

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN  
HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO**

**AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

***James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.***  
**Certified Public Accountants**



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Board of Directors  
Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority  
1800 N Blanchard St Ste 114  
Findlay, OH 45840

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, Hancock County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2020

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**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**

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*Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of the Board  
Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority  
Findlay, Ohio

Regional Inspector General of Audit  
Department of Housing and Urban  
Development

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

#### ***Other Information***

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

The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, 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 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 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.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 25, 2020

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority (Hancock MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify and offer a discussion about changes in Hancock MHA’s financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements included elsewhere in this report are:

- The Statement of Net Position.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and
- The Statement of Cash Flows.

The *Statement of Net Position* is very similar to, and what most people would think of as, a Balance Sheet. In the first half it generally reports the value of assets Hancock MHA holds, that is, the cash Hancock MHA has, the amounts that are owed Hancock MHA from others, and the value of the equipment Hancock MHA owns. In the other half of the statement it generally shows the liabilities Hancock MHA has, that is, what Hancock MHA owes others, and what Net Position (or what is commonly referred to as Equity) Hancock MHA has. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many might refer to this type of report as a Balance Sheet, in that the total of the assets and deferred outflow of resources equals the total of the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources plus Net Position (or equity).

In the statement, the Net Position part is broken out into three board categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted Net Position, and
- Unrestricted Net Position.

The balance in Net Investment in Capital Assets reflects the value of capital assets, that is assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt yet owed on those assets.

The balance in Restricted Net Position reflects the value of assets reported in the top part of the statements that are restricted for use by law or regulation, or when the use of those assets is restricted by constraints placed on the assets by creditors.

The balance in Unrestricted Net Position is what is left over of Net Position after what is classified in the two previously mentioned components of Net Position. It reflects the value of assets available to Hancock MHA to use to further its purpose.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position* is very similar to and may commonly be referred to as an Income Statement. It essentially is a report showing what Hancock MHA earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, and what expenses Hancock MHA had over the same period. It shows how the Net Position (or equity) changed because of how the incomes exceeded or were less than what expenses were. It helps the reader to determine if Hancock MHA had more in revenues than in expenses or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected the Net Position. The bottom line of the report, the Ending Total Net Position, is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Position that when added to the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources Hancock MHA has equals the total assets and deferred outflow of resources Hancock MHA has.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* is a report that shows how the amount of cash Hancock MHA had at the end of the previous year was impacted by the activities of the current year. It breaks out in general categories the cash coming in and the cash going out. It helps the reader to understand the sources and uses of cash by Hancock MHA during the year to include a measurement of cash gained or used by operating activities, by activities related to acquiring capital assets, and by activities related to investing activities.

#### **Hancock MHA's Business Type Funds**

The financial statements included elsewhere in this report are presented using the Authority-wide perspective meaning the activity reported reflects the summed results of all programs, or business-type funds of Hancock MHA. Hancock MHA consists exclusively of Enterprise Funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for Enterprise Funds. That method of accounting is very similar to accounting used in the private sector.

Hancock MHA's programs include the following:

The Section 8 Housing Programs (Housing Choice Vouchers and Mainstream Vouchers), and  
The State and Local program.

Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher and Mainstream Voucher programs, Hancock MHA subsidizes the rent of low to moderate-income families through Housing Assistance Payments contracts when those families rent from private landlords. These are called a tenant-based program because when the tenant family moves, the rental assistance goes with the family to the new rental unit. Under the Mainstream Voucher Program, the rental assistance is targeted to a specific population.

Under its State and Local program, Hancock MHA operates rental assistance programs structured similarly to the Section 8 programs, but funding for the programs flows to Hancock MHA through local governments.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**THE AUTHORITY'S STATEMENTS**

**Statement of Net Position**

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

**Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year  
(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)**

	2019	2018
<b><u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>		
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 271,000	\$ 175,000
Capital Assets	6,000	5,000
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>277,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>152,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 429,000</b>	<b>\$ 245,000</b>
<b><u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u></b>		
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Current Liabilities	\$ 11,000	\$ 19,000
Long-Term Liabilities	599,000	372,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>610,000</b>	<b>391,000</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>		
Invested in Capital Assets	6,000	5,000
Restricted	140,000	76,000
Unrestricted	(350,000)	(327,000)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(204,000)</b>	<b>(246,000)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 429,000</b>	<b>\$ 245,000</b>

For more detail information, see Statement of Net Position presented elsewhere in this report.

Current assets increased substantially, by about \$96,000 (or 55%). The corresponding increases were in components on net position. Restricted net position increased \$64,000. This reflects that funding from HUD for Hancock MHA to use to make rental assistance payments on behalf of HMHA clients exceeded what HMHA spent making the rental assistance payments in the period. The remainder of the increase in current assets closely corresponds to the change in unrestricted net position adjusted for the amount of pension expense. Unrestricted net position actually dropped about \$23,000, but \$60,000 of the drop in unrestricted net position is due to pension expense of \$60,000. Unrestricted net position increased by about \$37,000 once adjusted for pension expense.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Otherwise significant changes on the Statement of Net Position were to deferred outflow of resources, net pension liability and other postemployment liabilities (OPEB) reported as part of non-current liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. Pension expense is the expense realized when there are changes in pension and OPEB balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 are accounting standards that essentially require governments like Hancock MHA to report what is determined to be its share of the unfunded pension and health insurance liability of the pension system. The pension system is the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Employees of Hancock MHA are required by state law to be members of PERS, and Hancock MHA is required to make retirement contributions to PERS on behalf of its employees. The net pension liability and OPEB liability reported as non-current liabilities are unlike other liabilities the agency has in that these liabilities do not represent invoices or debts to be paid by the agency but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to PERS would have to increase in order for PERS to fully fund its future pension and healthcare obligations. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan against a public employer like Hancock MHA. Reporting of the balances has a tremendous effect on unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position at December 31, 2019 is (\$349,930) and is being reduced by more than \$460,000 due to the reporting of balances pursuant to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The following is a condensed *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*. Hancock MHA is engaged only in business type activities.

**Table 2 - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position  
(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)**

	2019	2018
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 3,366,000	\$ 3,183,000
Other Revenues	23,000	15,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,389,000</b>	<b>3,198,000</b>
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Administrative	420,000	361,000
General and Maintenance	11,000	8,000
Housing Assistance Payments	2,912,000	2,828,000
Depreciation	4,000	4,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>3,347,000</b>	<b>3,201,000</b>
Net Increase	42,000	(3,000)
Beginning Net Position	(246,000)	(243,000)
<b>Total Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ (204,000)</b>	<b>\$ (246,000)</b>

For more detailed information see Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presented elsewhere in this report.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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Revenues increased by about \$191,000 (or 6%). The increase was mostly in HUD funding for the purpose of making rental assistance payments in Hancock MHA’s Section 8 programs on behalf of agency clients. HAP expense is what is realized when rental assistance payments are made by the agency. It also increased but not by as much as subsidies revenue which led to the increase in restricted net position which was noted in the previous section. The increase in HAP expense means Hancock MHA was able to provide more rental assistance for low to moderate income families helped by agency programs, and the increase in restricted net position means there is carry over funding to next year to continue to provide the higher levels of rental assistance.

The other notable change on the statement is to administrative expenses. This change was primarily due to the increase in pension expense related to the reporting of balances pursuant to GASB 68 and GASB 75. Pension expense this year is nearly \$65,000 more than last year.

The following is a condensed *Statement of Changes in Capital Assets* comparing the balance in capital assets at the year-end versus at the end of the prior year.

**Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets  
(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)**

	2019	2018
Equipment	\$ 106,000	\$ 101,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(100,000)	(96,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,000</b>

The Authority had only minor equipment additions in the period.

**Debt**

The Authority has no debt.

**Economic Factors**

The continued trend of deep cuts to funding for administration of Authority programs by HUD presents significant challenges to management to find ways to continue to provide services to Authority clients. While the Authority made cuts in the period to produce favorable results, operating with less dollars to administer programs means less staff to perform the work of the agency and ultimately fewer families in the community that are provided rental assistance by the agency.

**Financial Contact**

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Casey Ricker, Executive Director of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, Suite 114, the Family Center, 1800 N. Blanchard Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**Assets**

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 69,042
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	140,186
Accounts Receivable, Net	51,355
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	10,730
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>271,313</b>

Noncurrent Assets

Capital Assets:

Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,204
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>6,204</b>

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Pension	137,504
OPEB	14,172
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>151,676</b>

<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 429,193</b>
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**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION**

**Liabilities**

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 2,173
Accrued Liabilities	41
Other Current Liabilities	8,363
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>10,577</b>

Noncurrent Liabilities

Accrued Compensated Absences	10,462
Net Pension Liability	407,807
Net OPEB Liability	180,702

<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>598,971</b>
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<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>609,548</b>
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**Deferred Inflow of Resources**

Pension	13,424
OPEB	9,761
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>23,185</b>

**Net Position**

Investment in Capital Assets	6,204
Restricted Net Position	140,186
Unrestricted Net Position	(349,930)

<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(203,540)</b>
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<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 429,193</b>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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<b><u>Operating Revenue</u></b>	
Government Operating Grants	\$ 3,366,007
Other Revenues	23,410
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>3,389,417</b>
 <b><u>Operating Expenses</u></b>	
Administrative	419,870
Maintenance	1,167
General	10,305
Housing Assistance Payments	2,911,612
Depreciation	3,841
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3,346,795</b>
Change in Net Position	42,622
 Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	 (246,162)
 <b>Total Net Position at End of Year</b>	 <b>\$ (203,540)</b>

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



**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPIETARY FUND TYPE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Operating Grants Received	\$ 3,372,431
Other Revenue Received	23,410
General and Administrative Expenses Paid	(383,803)
Housing Assistance Payments	(2,911,612)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	<b>100,426</b>

**Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities**

Acquisition of Capital Assets	(5,156)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Activities</b>	<b>(5,156)</b>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	95,270

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	113,958
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 209,228</b>

**Reconciliation of Operating Income to  
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities**

Net Operating Income	\$ 42,622
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	3,841
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	(3,543)
Prepaid Expenses	3,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(86,869)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	(9,524)
Accrued Liabilities	(3,408)
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,266
Other Current Liabilities	4,487
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	223,485
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(76,970)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 100,426</b>

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

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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NOTE 1: **SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

**Reporting Entity**

The Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, located in Findlay, Ohio. The Authority was created under the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3735.27, to engage in the acquisition, development, leasing, and administration of low-rent housing program. The Authority contracts with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide low- and moderate-income persons with safe and sanitary housing through subsidies provided by HUD. The Authority depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of **a)** the primary government, **b)** organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and **c)** other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government **a)** is entitled to the organization's resources; **b)** is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or **c)** is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Authority over which the Authority is financially accountable.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
**HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**  
**(CONTINUED)**

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

**Basis of Presentation**

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

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance, Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

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

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

**Measurement Focus**

The enterprise fund is accounted for on flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of the Authority are included on the statement of net position. The statement of change in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

**Enterprise Fund**

The Authority uses the propriety fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for its housing programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Authority uses the propriety category for its programs.

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

**Section 8 Programs**

Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher and Mainstream Voucher Programs, the Authority subsidizes the rents of low-income families that rent from private landlords. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30 percent of household income.

**State on Local Program**

The State and Local Program functions similarly to the Section 8 Housing Programs. The source of funding is local government.

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

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and all non-negotiable certificates of deposits regardless of maturity.

**Investments**

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD regulations. Investments are valued at market value.

**Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost. The capitalization policy of the Authority is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and purchase price of \$1,000 or more per unit. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25-40 years
Building Improvements	15-25 years
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	3-7 years

**Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by internal or external restrictions.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary fund and expenses incurred for the day to day operation. For the Authority, operating revenues are operating subsidy from HUD and other miscellaneous revenue.

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

**Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

**Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position for pension/OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB plans are reported on the Statement of Net Position (See Notes 6 and 7).

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

**Budgetary Accounting**

The Authority is required by contractual agreements to adopt annual, appropriated operating budgets for all its Enterprise Funds receiving federal expenditure awards. All budgets are prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Board of Commissioners adopts the budget through passage of a budget resolution.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Change in Accounting Principle**

During 2019, the Hancock MHA implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. This implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of Hancock MHA.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of Hancock MHA.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of Hancock MHA.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of Hancock MHA.

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NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposits**

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

- A. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority's treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- B. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of the depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- C. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Authority's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by collateral held by the Authority, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

At fiscal year end, December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$209,228, and its bank balance was \$215,675. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, as of December 31, 2019, \$215,675 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits exceeding FDIC are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

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**NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$140,186 and it represents the following:

Unspent HUD advances for Housing Assistance Payments - HCV Programs	\$ 128,318
Unspent HUD advances for Housing Assistance Payments - MSV	11,868
<b>Total Restricted Cash on Hand</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 140,186</u></u></b>

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year:

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
<b><u>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</u></b>				
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment - Admin	\$ 100,679	\$ 5,156	\$ 0	\$ 105,835
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>	<u>100,679</u>	<u>5,156</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>105,835</u>
<b><u>Accumulated Depreciation</u></b>				
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	(95,790)	(3,841)	0	(99,631)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<u>(95,790)</u>	<u>(3,841)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(99,631)</u>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>\$ 4,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,315</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 6,204</u>

**NOTE 5: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

A summary of changes in non-current liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 7,196	\$ 13,533	\$ (10,267)	\$ 10,462	\$ 0
Net Pension Liability	208,651	199,156	0	407,807	0
OPEB Liability	156,373	24,329	0	180,702	0
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 372,220</u>	<u>\$ 237,018</u>	<u>\$ (10,267)</u>	<u>\$ 598,971</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>



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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

*Net Pension Liability*

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

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

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

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

*Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)*

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

	State and Local
<b>2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
 <b>2019 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
 Employee	 10.0 %

\* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority’s contractually required contribution was \$28,498 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.001330%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.001489%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000159%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 407,807
Pension Expense	\$ 78,180

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS Traditional Pension Plan</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 55,351
Differences between expected and actual experience	18
Changes of assumptions	35,500
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,137
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>28,498</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 137,504</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,356
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>8,068</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 13,424</u>

\$28,498 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Pension Plan</u>
Year Ending December 31:	
2020	\$ 38,291
2021	26,414
2022	5,134
2023	<u>25,743</u>
Total	<u>\$ 95,582</u>

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS*

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

<u>Actuarial Information</u>	<u>Traditional Pension Plan</u>
Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.95 %</u>

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Authority’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 602,449	\$ 407,807	\$ 246,057

NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

***Net OPEB Liability***

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

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



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**(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

*Net OPEB Liability* (Continued)

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
**HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**  
**(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 remained at 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$0 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019  
(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.001440%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.001386%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000054%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 180,702
OPEB Expense	\$ 9,964

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 8,284
Differences between expected and actual experience	61
Changes of assumptions	5,827
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,172
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 490
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,271
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,761

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019  
(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2020	\$ (261)
2021	(807)
2022	1,305
2023	4,174
Total	\$ 4,411

***Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS***

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
**HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**  
**(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019  
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.16 %</u>

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

**Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.96%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.96%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.96%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 231,185	\$ 180,702	\$ 140,554

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019  
(CONTINUED)**

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NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.0 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 173,694	\$ 180,702	\$ 188,773

NOTE 8: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019  
(CONTINUED)**

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**NOTE 9: RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The restricted net position balance at December 31, 2019 was \$140,186 and it represents the following:

Unspent HUD advances to make Housing Choice Voucher	\$ 128,318
Program Housing Assistance Payments:	
Unspent HUD advances to make Mainstream 5 Voucher Program	
Housing Assistance Payments	11,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 140,186</b>

**NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES**

**Grants**

Amount grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2019.

**Litigations**

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigations and claims. At December 31, 2019, the Authority was not aware of any such matters.

**NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will likely impact subsequent periods of Hancock MHA. The investments of the pension and other postemployment benefit plan in which the Housing Authority participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)**

<b>Traditional Plan</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.001489%	0.001330%	0.001470%	0.001783%	0.002054%	0.002054%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 407,807	\$ 208,651	\$ 333,812	\$ 308,837	\$ 247,735	\$ 242,140
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 201,071	\$ 180,631	\$ 190,042	\$ 221,908	\$ 251,775	\$ 247,746
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.82%	115.51%	175.65%	139.17%	98.40%	97.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) - Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN  
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

<b>Traditional Plan</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 28,498	\$ 28,150	\$ 23,482	\$ 22,805	\$ 26,629	\$ 30,213	\$ 32,207
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(28,498)</u>	<u>(28,150)</u>	<u>(23,482)</u>	<u>(22,805)</u>	<u>(26,629)</u>	<u>(30,213)</u>	<u>(32,207)</u>
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 203,557	\$ 201,071	\$ 180,631	\$ 190,042	\$ 221,908	\$ 251,775	\$ 247,746
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) - Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.001386%	0.001440%	0.001590%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	\$ 180,702	\$ 156,373	\$ 160,595
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 201,071	\$ 204,600	\$ 220,303
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.87%	76.43%	72.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB  
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,912	\$ 5,011	\$ 4,438	\$ 6,004	\$ 2,809
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,912)</u>	<u>(5,011)</u>	<u>(4,438)</u>	<u>(6,004)</u>	<u>(2,809)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 203,557	\$ 201,071	\$ 204,600	\$ 220,303	\$ 254,185	\$ 285,459	\$ 280,900
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.42%	2.27%	1.75%	2.10%	1.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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***OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)***

***Net Pension Liability***

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

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

***Net OPEB Liability***

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

*Changes in assumptions:* There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2018. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00%.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
**SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE**  
**ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	-	-	69,042	69,042	69,042
113 Cash - Other Restricted	128,318	11,868	-	140,186	140,186
<b>100 Total Cash</b>	<b>128,318</b>	<b>11,868</b>	<b>69,042</b>	<b>209,228</b>	<b>209,228</b>
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	-	-	10,259	10,259	10,259
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	5,312	5,312	5,312
128 Fraud Recovery	126,605	-	-	126,605	126,605
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-90,821	-	-	-90,821	-90,821
<b>120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</b>	<b>35,784</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,571</b>	<b>51,355</b>	<b>51,355</b>
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	1,786	-	8,944	10,730	10,730
<b>150 Total Current Assets</b>	<b>165,888</b>	<b>11,868</b>	<b>93,557</b>	<b>271,313</b>	<b>271,313</b>
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	105,835	-	-	105,835	105,835
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-99,631	-	-	-99,631	-99,631
<b>160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>6,204</b>
<b>180 Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>6,204</b>
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	151,676	-	-	151,676	151,676
<b>290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	<b>323,768</b>	<b>11,868</b>	<b>93,557</b>	<b>429,193</b>	<b>429,193</b>
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	2,173	-	-	2,173	2,173
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	41	-	-	41	41
345 Other Current Liabilities	-	-	8,363	8,363	8,363
<b>310 Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,363</b>	<b>10,577</b>	<b>10,577</b>
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	10,462	-	-	10,462	10,462
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	588,509	-	-	588,509	588,509
<b>350 Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>598,971</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>598,971</b>	<b>598,971</b>

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE  
ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	Total
<b>300 Total Liabilities</b>	601,185	-	8,363	609,548	609,548
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	23,185	-	-	23,185	23,185
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,204	-	-	6,204	6,204
511.4 Restricted Net Position	128,318	11,868	-	140,186	140,186
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-435,124	-	85,194	-349,930	-349,930
<b>513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position</b>	-300,602	11,868	85,194	-203,540	-203,540
<b>600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net</b>	323,768	11,868	93,557	429,193	429,193

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE  
ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	Total
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	3,094,005	246,785	-	3,340,790	3,340,790
70800 Other Government Grants	-	-	25,217	25,217	25,217
71400 Fraud Recovery	18,820	-	-	18,820	18,820
71500 Other Revenue	-	-	4,590	4,590	4,590
<b>70000 Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,112,825</b>	<b>246,785</b>	<b>29,807</b>	<b>3,389,417</b>	<b>3,389,417</b>
91100 Administrative Salaries	175,422	30,120	3,130	208,672	208,672
91200 Auditing Fees	9,872	1,100	-	10,972	10,972
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	122,845	11,559	1,202	135,606	135,606
91600 Office Expenses	54,747	-	-	54,747	54,747
91800 Travel	22	-	-	22	22
91900 Other	9,851	-	-	9,851	9,851
<b>91000 Total Operating - Administrative</b>	<b>372,759</b>	<b>42,779</b>	<b>4,332</b>	<b>419,870</b>	<b>419,870</b>
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	1,167	-	-	1,167	1,167
<b>94000 Total Maintenance</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,167</b>
96110 Property Insurance	4,924	-	-	4,924	4,924
<b>96100 Total insurance Premiums</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>4,924</b>
96200 Other General Expenses	2,115	-	-	2,115	2,115
96210 Compensated Absences	3,266	-	-	3,266	3,266
<b>96000 Total Other General Expenses</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>5,381</b>
<b>96900 Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>384,231</b>	<b>42,779</b>	<b>4,332</b>	<b>431,342</b>	<b>431,342</b>
<b>97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,728,594</b>	<b>204,006</b>	<b>25,475</b>	<b>2,958,075</b>	<b>2,958,075</b>
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	2,659,157	226,320	26,135	2,911,612	2,911,612
97400 Depreciation Expense	3,841	-	-	3,841	3,841
<b>90000 Total Expenses</b>	<b>3,047,229</b>	<b>269,099</b>	<b>30,467</b>	<b>3,346,795</b>	<b>3,346,795</b>



**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE  
ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	Total
<b>10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses</b>	65,596	-22,314	-660	42,622	42,622
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-
11030 Beginning Equity	-366,198	34,182	85,854	-246,162	-246,162
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-428,920	-	-	-428,920	-428,920
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	128,318	-	-	128,318	128,318
11190 Unit Months Available	9,468	900	70	10,438	10,438
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	7,451	900	70	8,421	8,421

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**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program/Title</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Federal Expenditures</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>		
<i>Direct Award:</i>		
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 3,094,005
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	246,785
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		<u>3,340,790</u>
<i>Total Direct Programs</i>		<u>3,340,790</u>
<i>Pass-Through Programs:</i>		
<u>Passed Through Hardin County</u>		
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	10,899
<u>Passed Through Hancock County</u>		
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	11,299
<u>Passed Through Putnam County</u>		
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	3,019
<i>Total CFDA #14.239</i>		<u>25,217</u>
<i>Total Pass-Through Programs</i>		<u>25,217</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>		<u>3,366,007</u>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>		<u><u>\$ 3,366,007</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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**NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the Federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**

*Certified Public Accountants*

*5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street*

*Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

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

To the Members of the Board  
Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority  
Findlay, Ohio

Regional Inspector General of Audit  
Department of Housing and Urban  
Development

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 the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

***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) 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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### ***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

### ***Purpose of This Report***

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 25, 2020

**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**

*Certified Public Accountants*

*5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street*

*Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

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**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON  
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE  
UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Members of the Board  
Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority  
Findlay, Ohio

Regional Inspector General of Audit  
Department of Housing and Urban  
Development

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

We have audited the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2019. 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.

***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### ***Report on Internal Control over Compliance***

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 25, 2020



**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

2019(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2019(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major Federal programs?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported to major Federal programs?	No
2019(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2019(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2019(vii)	Major Programs (list):  Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871 Mainstream Vouchers - CFDA #14.879	
2019(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2019(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

**3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None.

**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY  
HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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The audit report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, contained no audit findings or management letter recommendations.

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**HANCOCK METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**

**HANCOCK COUNTY**

**AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



**Certified for Release 11/24/2020**

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215  
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)