## PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

### **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board Members Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority 176 Rustic Drive Circleville, Ohio 43113

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority, Pickaway 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 Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 3, 2020



## PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

### **AUDIT REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11 12 13 14-40
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Last Six Fiscal Years Schedule of the Authority's Contributions -	41
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Three Fiscal Years	42 43
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions – OPEB – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Five Fiscal Years Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	44 45
Supplemental Information:	
Statement of Modernization Costs – Completed Financial Data Schedules: Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary	46 47-48
Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary	49-50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards	52
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Required by Government Auditing Standards	53-54
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	55-56
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations	58

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority Circleville, 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 Pickaway 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 did not audit the financial statements of PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, a blended component unit, which represents 33 percent of the assets and deferred outflows, 1 percent of the net position, and 6 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities. The statements of the component unit were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the blended component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019 and the respective 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the Authority entered into an agreement to create a new entity, PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, in 2019. The inclusion of this entity caused a restatement of net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 the Net Pension Liabilities and Pension 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 the 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 Statement of Modernization Costs – Completed and the Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a 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 Statement of Modernization Costs – Completed, the Financial Data Schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 Statement of Modernization Costs – Completed, 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 July 7, 2020, on our consideration of the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgz@jgzcpa.com, c=US Date: 2020.07.21 10:41:27 -04'00'

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

July 7, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify the single enterprise fund issues or concerns.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A subsidiary was created, PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, with the Authority as its sole member. The
  Authority determined that the Net Position as of the end of 2018 should be restated by \$21,862,
  because of this subsidiary.
- The net position decreased by \$422,778 (or -13.14%) during 2019, and was \$2,794,943 and \$3,217,721 for 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.
- The revenue increased by \$231,703 (or 4.93%) during 2019, and was \$4,929,875 and \$4,698,172 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Total expenses increased by \$529,908 (or 10.99%) during 2019. Total expenses were \$5,352,653 and \$4,822,745 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type programs are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Authority.

These statements include a <u>Statement of Net Position</u> (formerly known as <u>Statement of Net Assets</u>), which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals "Net Position", formerly known as equity. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-current".

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>: This component of Net Position consists of all Capital Assets net of depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u>: This component of Net Position consists of restricted assets, when constraints are placed on the asset by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: Consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "Net Investments in Capital Assets", or "Restricted Net Position".

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

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

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

The Authority's programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund are as follows:

<u>Public Housing</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program (Public Housing), the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. Public Housing is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income. Public Housing also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvement. Funds are allocated by a formula allocation and based on size and age of the Authority's units.

<u>Rural Rental Housing Loans</u> – Williamsport Terrace is a multiple family housing project funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Each month a subsidy is paid to the Authority and the USDA deducts the mortgage payment from that subsidy. The rental assistance part of the subsidy is reflected as federal expenditures for this program.

<u>Housing Choice Vouchers</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

<u>Subsidiary Entity</u> – The Board of Directors of Pickaway Terrace, Inc., a nonprofit corporation owning real estate consisting of land and an apartment complex that provides housing primarily to senior citizens, sold said property to PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC. PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, was formed with the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority as the sole member of the entity. A loan guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was approved and closed on June 20, 2019. This loan was used to refinance existing debt and allow for updates on the property. The new entity has an ongoing Housing Assistance Payments Contract, effective through August 2020.

<u>PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program</u> – The Authority receives a grant from HUD that provides assistance, support, and escrow savings to participants of the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

<u>Business Activities</u> – These are the miscellaneous activities of the Authority that currently include housing activities outside the scope of the Conventional and Housing Choice Voucher programs. Rents from privately owned properties, earned management fees from managed properties, and miscellaneous income are the sources of funding for the Business Activities account.

The Authority has previously adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and their net liabilities to the reported net position and subtracting their related deferred outflows.

Increases and decreases related to pension and OPEB were realized in deferred inflow and outflow of resources and non-current liabilities noted on the Statements of Net Position below. These balances reported pursuant to the accounting standards, GASB 68 and 75 noted above, truly do not reflect an operating issue at the Authority but rather reflect changes at the Public Employees Retirement System. The standard requires the Authority to report on its financial statements what is determined to be its share of the unfunded pension and OPEB liability and related balances of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The concept behind the standards is for OPERS to resolve the unfunded pension and OPEB liability it has; it will impose an additional funding burden on the entities that contribute to it. State law mandates that employees of the Authority are participants in OPERS and that the Authority makes retirement contributions to OPERS on behalf of all of its employees.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension and OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments effect the balance of the net pension and OPEB liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension and OPEB liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and 75, the Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension and OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension and OPEB liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of GASB 68 and 75, the Authority is reporting a net pension and OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior fiscal year:

**Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position** 

	2019	20	18 Restated
Assets			
Current Assets and Other	\$ 2,855,695	\$	1,897,645
Capital Assets, Net	4,951,711		4,275,594
Total Assets	7,807,406		6,173,239
Deferred Outflow of Resources	470,413		194,260
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	\$ 8,277,819	\$	6,367,499
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$ 276,672	\$	289,150
Non-Current Liabilities - Pension and OPEB	1,782,779		1,071,970
Non-Current Liabilities - Other	3,318,753		1,428,150
Total Liabilities	5,378,204		2,789,270
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 104,672		360,508
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,591,195		2,856,625
Restricted	1,529,260		509,862
Unrestricted	(325,512)		(148,766)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	2,794,943		3,217,721
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position</b>	\$ 8,277,819	\$	6,367,499

#### **Major Factors affecting the Statement of Net Position:**

Current assets, capital assets, and non-current liabilities increased primary due to the addition of the component unit, PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC.

The increase in Pension and OPEB liability and the loss on sale of land account for the main decrease of net position for 2019.

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities:

Table 2 -	Statements of	f Revenues,	Expenses, and	l Changes in Net Position	1

	2019	2018
Revenues		`
Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other	\$ 485,817	\$ 348,472
Operating Subsidies and Grants	4,329,351	4,019,892
Capital Grants	23,633	178,453
Investment Income/Other Revenues	91,074	151,355
Total Revenues	4,929,875	4,698,172
Expenses		
Administration	946,842	685,546
Tenant Services	514	579
Utilities	187,137	115,632
Maintenance	348,177	288,493
General/PILOT/Insurance	105,195	90,705
Housing Assistance Payment	3,314,648	3,197,608
Depreciation	376,279	400,934
Interest Expense	62,582	10,725
Bad Debt/Fraud Losses	11,279	32,523
Total Expenses	5,352,653	4,822,745
Changes in Net Position	(422,778)	(124,573)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,217,721	3,320,432
Restatement of net Postion - 2018	0	21,862
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,794,943	\$ 3,217,721

#### Major Factors affecting the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include:

The new subsidiary increased both revenues and expenses approximately \$280,000. Housing assistance grants increased due to higher lease-up activity creating more housing of low-income clients, which also increased Housing Assistance Payment expenses. Pension and OPEB expenses, recorded in Administration, increased approximately \$180,000 due to actuarial calculations.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the current fiscal year-end, the Authority had \$4,951,711 invested in net capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase (additions less depreciation) of \$676,117 from the end of last fiscal year.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Fiscal Vear-End Net of Depreciation

Table 5 - Capital Assets at Fiscal Tear-End, Net of Depreciation				
	2019	2018 (Restated)		
Land and Land Rights	\$ 731,401	\$ 842,474		
Buildings	13,691,941	13,686,740		
Equipment - Administrative	212,775	212,775		
Equipment - Dwellings	262,884	253,201		
Leasehold Improvments	3,405	3,405		
Construction-in-Progress	1,148,585	0		
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,099,280)	(10,723,001)		
Total	\$ 4,951,711	\$ 4,275,594		

The following reconciliations summarizes the change in capital assets. Capital fund projects were the main factors affecting a change in capital assets. See notes to the financial statements for more detail of the capital assets.

**Table 4 - Change in Capital Assets** 

Beginning Balance (Restated)	\$ 4,275,594
Additions (Net of Deletions)	1,052,396
Depreciation	 (376,279)
Ending Balance	\$ 4,951,711

#### **DEBT OUTSTANDING**

The Authority's debt is listed as current and long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. There is a mortgage and rehab loan in the Williamsport Terrace Project, a Rural Rental Housing Project. Additionally, there is a new mortgage in 2019, originally \$2,632,500, in the subsidiary's Pickaway Terrace Project. Total outstanding debt was \$3,360,516 and \$1,418,969 for 2019 and 2018 (restated), respectively.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- 1. Federal funding of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 2. Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- 3. Local inflationary, recession, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and, therefore, the demand for housing assistance.
- 4. Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.
- 5. Market rates for rental housing

#### IN CONCLUSION

Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority takes great pride in its financial management and is pleased to report on the consistent and sound financial condition of the Authority.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Kim Hartinger, Executive Director of the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 477-2514.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Hartinger Executive Director

### PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 1,115,215
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,592,659
Receivables, Net	79,536
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	68,285
Total Current Assets	2,855,695
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,879,986
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,071,725
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,951,711
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	411,378
OPEB	59,035
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	470,413
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 8,277,819
T to billion	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	¢ 40.645
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 40,645 113,991
Accrued Interest	9,053
Intergovernmental Payables	17,598
Tenant Security Deposits	44,867
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	50,518
Total Current Liabilities	276,672
Total Current Liabilities	270,072
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	3,309,998
Accrued Compensated Absences Non-Current	8,755
Accrued Pension Liabilities	1,235,198
Accrued OPEB Liabilities	547,581
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,101,532
Total Liabilities	5,378,204
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>	
Pension	66,779
OPEB	37,893
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	104,672
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 5,482,876
NI 4 D - 141	
Net Position	<b>*</b> 4.504.105
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,591,195
Restricted Net Position	1,529,260
Unrestricted Net Position	(325,512)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,794,943

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 485,817
Government Operating Grants	4,329,351
Other Revenue	 142,811
Total Operating Revenues	 4,957,979
Operating Expenses	046 042
Administrative	946,842
Tenant Services	514
Utilities	187,137
Maintenance	348,177
Insurance	54,477
PILOT	29,018
Compensated Absences	21,700
Housing Assistance Payment	3,314,648
Bad Debts	11,279
Depreciation	376,279
Total Operating Expenses	 5,290,071
Operating (Loss)	 (332,092)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	9,106
Interest Expense	(62,582)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(60,843)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	 (114,319)
(Loss) Before Grants	 (446,411)
(Loss) before Grants	(440,411)
Capital Grants - HUD	 23,633
Changes in Net Position	(422,778)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated	 3,217,721
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,794,943

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Grants Received	\$	4,329,351
Tenant Revenue Received	Ψ	485,817
Other Revenue Received		142,811
General and Administrative Expenses Paid		(1,381,614)
Housing Assistance Payments		(3,314,648)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		261,717
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		0.106
Interest Earned Received		9,106
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		9,106
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities		
Capital Grant Funds Received		23,633
Property, Construciton in Progress, and Equipment Purchased		(1,163,469)
Disposition - Proceeds from Land Sale		50,230
Debt Proceeds		2,632,500
Principal Payments		(690,953)
Interest payment		(54,378)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Activities		797,563
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,068,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,639,488
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,707,874
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year  Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,707,874
	\$	2,707,874
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss)	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(332,092)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance	\$	(332,092)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$	(332,092)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance  Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets  Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance  Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets  Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension  Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in:	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Compensated Absence Non-Current	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007 (29,971)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Compensated Absence Non-Current Accrued Pension Liability	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007 (29,971) 594,341
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Compensated Absence Non-Current Accrued Pension Liability Accrued OPEB Liability	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007 (29,971) 594,341 116,468
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Compensated Absence Non-Current Accrued Pension Liability Accrued OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	\$ \$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007 (29,971) 594,341 116,468 (191,853)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities  Net Operating (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:  Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Increase (Decrease) in:  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Compensated Absence Non-Current Accrued Pension Liability Accrued OPEB Liability	\$	(332,092) 376,279 153,904 (13,221) (248,844) (27,309) (117,070) 42,616 445 2,007 (29,971) 594,341 116,468

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units (GAAP). 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 was created under the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3735.27. 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, 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 for the Authority over which the Authority is financially accountable.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF 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.

The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to present its financial records for 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 change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account 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 a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Authority uses the enterprise fund to report on its financial position and results of its operations for the HUD programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The enterprise fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The Authority's programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund are as follows:

<u>Public Housing (PH)</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. PH is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the Authority to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income. PH also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvement. Funds are allocated by a formula allocation and based on size and age of the Authority's units.

<u>Rural Rental Housing Loans</u> – Williamsport Terrace (WT) is a multiple family housing project funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Each month a subsidy is paid to the authority and the USDA deducts the mortgage payment from that subsidy. The rental assistance part of the subsidy is reflected as federal expenditures for this program.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Fund (Continued)

Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Authority subsidizes the balance.

Component Unit – The Board of Directors of Pickaway Terrace, Inc., a nonprofit corporation owning real estate consisting of land and an apartment complex that provides housing primarily to senior citizens, sold said property to PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC. PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, was formed with the Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority as the sole member of the entity. A loan guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was approved and closed on June 20, 2019. This loan was used to refinance existing debt and allow for updates on the property. The new entity has an ongoing Housing Assistance Payments Contract, effective through August 2020.

The Authority has determined that the Net Position as of the end of 2018 should be restated based on this new subsidiary (PT):

Net Position December 31, 2018	\$ 3,195,859
Net Position of PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC on becoming subsidiary	21,862
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$ 3,217,721

<u>PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)</u> – The authority receives a grant from HUD that provides assistance, support, and escrow savings to participants of the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

<u>Business Activities</u> – This is the other business activities (OBA) of the authority that currently include housing activities outside the scope of the conventional and housing choice voucher programs and the management contracts for non-profit elderly projects.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

#### Tenant Receivables – Recognition of Bad Debts

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. There is a small allowance for bad debts for tenant-related receivables at December 31, 2019.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. The capitalization policy amount is \$5,000.

<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings
D., 3131

27.5-40 years Buildings and Leasehold Improvements 15 Furniture and Equipment 7 5 Autos 3 Computers

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method.

#### Investments

Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments are stated at cost.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments represent amounts received for the PH 5H home ownership program, restricted HCV HAP monies, the subsidiary's construction escrow and reserves, and WT Rural Rental Housing reserves.

Certain assets may be classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, because their use is restricted by contracts or agreements with outside third parties and lending institutions, or laws and regulations of other governments. It is the Authority's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board of Commissioners or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of PH 5-H funds of \$324,040, HCV HAP funds of \$9,102, PT construction and replacement reserve escrow funds of \$1,120,609, and WT replacement reserve funds of \$75,509.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Commissioners based on local and state laws. All permanent employees will earn 4.0 hours sick leave per 80 hours of service. Unused sick leave may be accumulated without limit, however only 25% up to a maximum of 160 hours will be paid upon separation. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. All vacation time accumulated will be paid upon separation.

#### Classifications

Some items in the financial statements have been classified differently than the FDS Schedules in the supplementary financial data.

#### Deferred inflow/outflow 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 and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and 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 and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and 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 and OPEB plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### NOTE 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the Authority 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 the Authority.

#### NOTE 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

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 the Authority.

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 the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporarily relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The Authority has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88.

#### NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### <u>Deposits</u>

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

- 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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal
  (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for
  use within the current 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 depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including,
  but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 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.

### NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Deposits (Continued)

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

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$2,707,874, including \$225 petty cash, at December 31, 2019. The corresponding bank balances were \$2,750,912. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2019, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, while \$1,750,912 was collateralized with eligible securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102% 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 the Federal Reserve

Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository banks and pledged as a pool of collateral against all the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

C--1---1

Book balances at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Cash ivalents 535,710	Investn \$	<u>nents</u>		Total
535,710		nents		Total
	¢			
	¢.			
401 (24	Ф	0	\$	535,710
491,624		0		491,624
5,423		0		5,423
21,181		0		21,181
61,277		0		61,277
1,115,215	\$	0	\$	1,115,215
14,422	\$	0	\$	14,422
8,534		0		8,534
3,535		0		3,535
19,595				19,595
75,509		0		75,509
1,120,609		0		1,120,609
324,040		0		324,040
9,102				9,102
17,313		0		17,313
1,592,659	\$	0	\$	1,592,659
1	491,624 5,423 21,181 61,277 1,115,215 14,422 8,534 3,535 19,595 75,509 1,120,609 324,040 9,102 17,313	491,624 5,423 21,181 61,277 1,115,215 \$ 14,422 \$ 8,534 3,535 19,595 75,509 1,120,609 324,040 9,102 17,313	491,624 0 5,423 0 21,181 0 61,277 0 1,115,215 \$ 0  14,422 \$ 0 8,534 0 3,535 0 19,595 75,509 0 1,120,609 0 324,040 0 9,102 17,313 0	491,624 0 5,423 0 21,181 0 61,277 0 1,115,215 \$ 0 \$ 14,422 \$ 0 \$ 8,534 0 3,535 0 19,595 75,509 0 1,120,609 0 324,040 0 9,102 17,313 0

#### NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Investments

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and HUD regulations, the Authority is permitted to invest in certain highly rated commercial paper, obligations of certain political subdivisions of Ohio and the United States government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements with any eligible depository or any eligible dealers. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific qualifying securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instruments, contracts, or obligations whose value or return is based or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract or obligation itself (commonly known as a derivative). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse purchase agreements.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – HUD requires specific collateral on individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority's depository agreement and investment policy specifically requires compliance with HUD requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested with any one issuer. However, it is the Authority's practice to do business with more than one depository.

The Authority's non-negotiable certificates of deposit are classified as investments on the balance sheet but are considered as deposits for GASB Statement No. 3 purposes. Therefore, the categories described above do not apply.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance				
	(Restated)		Disposals/	Balance	
	12/31/2018	Additions	Reclassifications	12/31/2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 842,474	\$ 0	\$ (111,073)	\$ 731,401	
Construction in Progress	0	1,148,585	0	1,148,585	
Total Capital Assets nOT Being Depreciated	842,474	1,148,585	(111,073)	1,879,986	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	13,686,740	5,201	0	13,691,941	
Furniture and Equipment - Dwelling	253,201	9,683	0	262,884	
Furniture and Equipment - Administrative	212,775	0	0	212,775	
Leasehold Improvements	3,405	0	0	3,405	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	14,156,121	14,884	0	14,171,005	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(10,276,122)	(369,834)	0	(10,645,956)	
Furniture and Equipment - Dwelling	(246,755)	(2,857)	0	(249,612)	
Furniture and Equipment - Administrative	(199,329)	(3,361)	0	(202,690)	
Leasehold Improvements	(795)	(227)	0	(1,022)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,723,001)	(376,279)	0	(11,099,280)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,275,594	\$ 787,190	\$ (111,073)	\$ 4,951,711	

#### NOTE 5: **ADMINISTRATIVE FEE**

The Authority receives an "administrative fee" as part of the annual contribution from HUD to cover the costs (including overhead) of administering the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Programs. The fee is a percentage of a HUD determined base rate for each unit per month under HAP contracts.

#### 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.

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

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
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 contributions was \$14,972 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

# 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:

### 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)

litional
on Plan
004085%
004510%
000425%
,235,198
241,305
(

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

	OPERS		
	Tra	Traditional	
	Pension Plan		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	\$	167,652	
Differences between expected and actual experience		56	
Changes of assumptions		107,528	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		48,481	
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		87,661	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	411,378	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,218	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,561	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	66,779	

\$87,661 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:

#### 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)

	(	OPERS		
	Tra	Traditional		
	Pen	Pension Plan		
Year Ending December 31:				
2020	\$	86,449		
2021		76,966		
2022		15,553		
2023		77,970		
Total	\$	256,938		

#### **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:

Actuarial Information	<b>Traditional Pension Plan</b>
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% 3.25%
Wage Inflation	0.20,0
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

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (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 previously described tables.

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:

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average		
		Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)		
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	100.00 %	5.95 %		

337 1 1 A

**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:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease (6.20%)	Dis	count Rate (7.20%)		Increase 8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,824,746	\$	1,235,198	\$	745,278

#### 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.

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.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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.

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 2018 was 4.0 percent.

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

# Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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.

# OPEB Liabilities, 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	0.003970%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.004200%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000230%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 547,581
OPEB Expense	\$ 25,176

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

OPERS	
\$	25,104
	185
	17,655
	16,091
\$	59,035
\$	1,485
	36,408
\$	37,893
	\$

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

OPEB Liabilities, 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:

	 PERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2020	\$ (5,802)
2021	9,916
2022	4,381
2023	 12,647
Total	\$ 21,142

# **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,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	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

# 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:

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
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	100.00 %	5.16 %

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:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)		
Authority's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 700,560	\$ 547.581	\$ 425,922		

# NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (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.

Current Health Core

	Cultent Health Care						
	Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease As			sumption	1%	Increase	
Authority's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	526,344	\$	547,581	\$	572,040	

### NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At December 31, 2019, based on the vesting method, \$58,778 was accrued by the Authority for unused vacation and sick time. This balance is the combined total of long-term compensated absences of \$8,755 and short-term which is included in accrued liabilities of \$50,023.

	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Balance Balance					
	12/31/18	Earned	Used	12/31/19	One Year		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 48,408	\$ 60,394	\$ (50,024)	\$ 58,778	\$ 50,023		

# NOTE 9 FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited balance sheet summary, revenue and expense summary, and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis.

# NOTE 10: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Authority is economically dependent on receiving operating subsidies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

# NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, public officials' liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of 39 Ohio housing authorities, of which the Authority is a member. SHARP is a member of the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a self-insurance pool owned by its members. PERC provides SHARP specific excess coverage above its net retained limits. Deductible and coverage limits are summarized below:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage Limits
Property	\$ 1,500	\$ 250,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	500	(per occurrence)
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	100,000,000
Liability:		
General	0	2,000,000
Automobile	0	2,000,000
Public Officials	0	2,000,000
Law Enforcement	0	2,000,000
Professional Liability	5,000	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Health, dental, vision, and life insurance is offered to Authority employees through a commercial insurance company. Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively.

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority manages a multiple family housing project funded by the USDA under its Rural Housing Service. The following is a summary of activity occurring during 2019:

	Ending		Ending		
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	12/31/18	Additions	Payments	12/31/19	One Year
USDA Rural Rental Housing Mortgage					
Issued May 10, 1985					
Interest Rate 11.875%	\$ 468,758	\$ 0	\$ 9,871	\$ 458,887	\$ 11,000
USDA Rural Rental Housing Rehab Loan					
Issued April 19, 2011					
Interest Rate 4.625%	286,457	0	2,234	284,223	2,300
	\$ 755,215	\$ 0	\$ 12,105	\$ 743,110	\$ 13,300

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

Year	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	\$ 13,300	\$ 9,615	\$ 22,915
2021	15,100	6,771	21,871
2022	16,636	5,292	21,928
2023	18,522	4,961	23,483
2024	20,636	4,834	25,470
2025-2029	144,995	22,044	167,039
2030-2034	252,947	17,839	270,786
2035-2039	51,893	12,544	64,437
2040-2044	32,365	5,873	38,238
2045-2049	40,767	233	41,000
2050-2054	51,351	0	51,351
2055-2059	64,683	0	64,683
2060-2064	19,915	0	19,915
Total	\$ 743,110	\$ 90,006	\$ 833,116

On June 20, 2019, PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, the Authority's subsidiary, closed on a \$2,632,500 Mortgage note payable to Centennial Mortgage, LLC. The mortgage has a 35-year term, is payable in monthly installments of \$11,358 through July 2054, and is secured by Pickaway Terrace's building and property. This mortgage is guaranteed by HUD. \$663,754 of existing subsidiary debt was paid off with proceeds at closing.

The following is a summary of that activity occurring during 2019:

	Beginning				Ending				
	Balaı	nce						Balance	Due in
	6/20/2	2019	Ad	ditions	Pa	Payments		12/31/19	One Year
Centennial Mortgage, LLC									
Issued June 20, 2019									
Interest Rate 3.81%	\$	0	\$	2,632,500	\$	15,094	\$	2,617,406	\$ 37,218
Rural Economic and Community Developm	ent								
Services (2 loans)									
Interest Rate 7.00% and 7.50%	663	,754		0		663,754		0	0
	\$ 663	3,754	\$	2,632,500	\$	678,848	\$	2,617,406	\$ 37,218

Long-term debt principal and interest for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

# NOTE 12: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 37,218	\$ 99,078	\$ 136,296
2021	38,661	97,635	136,296
2022	40,160	96,136	136,296
2023	41,717	94,579	136,296
2024	43,334	92,961	136,295
2025-2029	243,215	438,262	681,477
2030-2034	294,165	387,311	681,476
2035-2039	355,790	325,686	681,476
2040-2044	430,324	251,154	681,478
2045-2049	520,471	161,004	681,475
2050-2054	572,351	40,937	613,288
Total	\$ 2,617,406	\$ 2,084,743	\$ 4,702,149

# NOTE 13: ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The following is the detail of accrued liabilities at December 31, 2019:

Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes	\$ 23,815
Accrued Compensated Absences - Current	50,023
Other Accrued Liabilities	40,153
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$ 113,991

# NOTE 14: **OPERATING LEASES**

In December 2015, the Authority entered into a lease agreement for a postage machine. Terms of the lease call for 60 monthly payments of \$244 billed quarterly.

Future minimum payments for lease obligations for the years ending December 31 are:

2020 \$ 2,928

# NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a statement 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 Pickaway MHA. The investments of the pension and other postemployment benefit plan in which Pickaway MHA 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 Pickaway MHA's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# NOTE 16: CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION – COMPONENT UNIT

The following information is related to the blended component unit, PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC:

Balance Sheet	
Current Assets	\$ 1,181,588
Capital Assets	1,523,240
Current Liabilities	(100,323)
Non-Current Liabilities	 (2,580,188)
Net Position	24,317
Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Total Revenues	280,540
Total Expenses	 278,085
Excess Revenue Over Expenses	2,455
Beginning Net Position	 21,862
Ending Net Position	\$ 24,317

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SIX YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.004510%	0.004085%	0.005064%	0.005180%	0.004064%	0.004064%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,235,199	\$ 640,857	\$ 1,149,948	\$ 897,242	\$ 498,921	\$ 490,164
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 609,236	\$ 558,692	\$ 561,020	\$ 552,569	\$ 591,258	\$ 601,615
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.75%	114.71%	204.97%	162.38%	84.38%	81.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1) -</sup> 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.

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 87,661	\$ 85,293	\$ 72,630	\$ 67,322	\$ 66,308	\$ 70,951	\$ 78,210	\$ 80,177	\$ 76,078	\$ 70,612
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(87,661)	(85,293)	(72,630)	(67,322)	(66,308)	(70,951)	(78,210)	(80,177)	(76,078)	(70,612)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0 \$	0	0 \$	0	0	0 \$	0	0	0	0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 626,150	\$ 609,236	\$ 558,692	\$ 561,020	\$ 552,569	\$ 591,258	\$ 601,615	\$ 801,770	\$ 760,780	\$ 784,578
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	%00.6

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY 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)

	2019	2018		2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.004200%	0.003970%	(	0.004990%
Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 547,581	\$ 431,113	\$	504,007
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 609,236	\$ 582,868	\$	586,333
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.88%	73.96%		85.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%		54.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will displayed as the information becomes available.

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

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,829	\$	11,727	\$ 11,695
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0	 (5,829)		(11,727)	 (11,695)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 626,150	\$ 609,236	\$ 582,868	\$	586,333	\$ 584,750
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		2.00%	2.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 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%.

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF MODERNIZATION COSTS - COMPLETED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1.	Actual Modernization Costs of the Project are as follows:		
	•	OH16	5P059501-16
	Funds Approved	\$	139,837
	Funds Expended		139,837
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
	Funds Advanced	\$	139,837
	Funds Expended		139,837
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$	0
		OH16	5P059501-17
	Funds Approved	\$	140,045
	Funds Expended		140,045
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
	Funds Advanced	\$	140,045
	Funds Expended		140,045
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$	0

- 2. All modernization work in connection with the Project has been completed.
- 3. All modernization costs have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.
- 4. There are no discharged mechanics, laborers, contractors, or material-mens liens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed in order to be valid against such modernization work.

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	535,710	-	5,423	491,624	61,277	21,181	1,115,215		1,115,215
113 Cash - Other Restricted	324,040		75,509	9,102		1,120,609	1,529,260		1,529,260
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	14,422	-	8,534	-	3,535	19,595	46,086		46,086
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	-		-	17,313			17,313		17,313
100 Total Cash	874,172	1	89,466	518,039	64,812	1,161,385	2,707,874	•	2,707,874
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	2 194	1	,	5 222	53 464	,	08809		08809
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	5,104	,	3,778		1,364	3,221	13,467		13,467
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	6-	1	1		ı		6-		6-
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other		1	1	-950		,	-950		-950
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	6,026		122	-	1	-	6,148		6,148
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	13,315		3,900	4,272	54,828	3,221	79,536		79,536
142 Prenaid Exnenses and Other Assets	31.096		2.484	16.550	1.173	16.982	68.285		68.285
150 Total Current Assets	918,583	1	95,850	538,861	120,813	1,181,588	2,855,695		2,855,695
161 Land	449,081	1	15,000		105,320	162,000	731,401		731,401
162 Buildings	10,295,060	-	1,354,616	-	291,387	1,750,877	13,691,940		13,691,940
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	140,552		-	-	13,944	108,388	262,884		262,884
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	139,558	i	4,653	61,923	1	6,641	212,775		212,775
165 Leasehold Improvements	-	ı	1	3,406	1	'	3,406		3,406
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-8,481,739	1	-742,898	-62,945	-172,397	-1,639,301	-11,099,280		-11,099,280
167 Construction in Progress	13,950		1	'		1,134,635	1,148,585		1,148,585
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,556,462		631,371	2,384	238,254	1,523,240	4,951,711	•	4,951,711
190 Total Was Gumont Acade	2 556 463		621 371	2 384	738 754	1 533 240	4 051 711		4 051 711
TOO TOTAL MOIL-CUITORI ASSESS	2,230,402	•	176,160	4,204	+679,77	0+7,070,1	4,771,111		4,771,111
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	174,133	1		134,356	161,924		470,413		470,413
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,649,178		727,221	675,601	520,991	2,704,828	8,277,819		8,277,819
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	22,696		2,319	2,051		13,579	40,645		40,645
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	19,241		557	3,379	638	٠	23,815		23,815
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	16,665		1,687	14,289	17,382	,	50,023		50,023
325 Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	743	-	-	8,310	9,053		9,053
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	17,598	-	-	-	-	-	17,598		17,598
341 Tenant Security Deposits	14,422		8,534	-	3,535	18,376	44,867		44,867
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1	ı	13,300	ı	ı	37,218	50,518		50,518
345 Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	17,313	-	22,840	40,153		40,153
310 Total Current Liabilities	90,622	-	27,140	37,032	21,555	100,323	276,672	-	276,672

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	1	1	729,810	-	1	2,580,188	3,309,998		3,309,998
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	2,917		295	2,501	3,042		8,755		8,755
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	693,678			525,459	563,642	-	1,782,779		1,782,779
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	696,595	-	730,105	527,960	566,684	2,580,188	5,101,532	_	5,101,532
300 Total Liabilities	787,217	-	757,245	564,992	588,239	2,680,511	5,378,204	_	5,378,204
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	41,813	-	-	31,376	31,483	-	104,672		104,672
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,556,462	-	-111,739	2,384	238,254	-1,094,166	1,591,195		1,591,195
511.4 Restricted Net Position	324,040	1	75,509	9,102	-	1,120,609	1,529,260		1,529,260
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-60,354	1	6,206	67,747	-336,985	-2,126	-325,512		-325,512
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,820,148	-	-30,024	79,233	-98,731	24,317	2,794,943	-	2,794,943
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	3,649,178	-	727,221	675,601	520,991	2,704,828	8,277,819	-	8,277,819

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

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	275,569	'	46,579		30,325	117,519	469,992		469,992
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	13,622	-	2,203	-	-	-	15,825		15,825
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	289,191	-	48,782	-	30,325	117,519	485,817	-	485,817
70600 HID DHA Onesseting Greate	307 708	24.069		3 601 664	,	158 101	CV3 89C V		1 268 512
70610 Cantal Grants	23.633					100,101	23.633		23.633
70800 Other Government Grants	-		60.809		1	,	60.809		60,809
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	93		85	1,258	32	1,134	2,602		2,602
71400 Fraud Recovery				9,400		,	9,400		9,400
71500 Other Revenue	20,384	-	1,862	10,662	96,717	3,786	133,411		133,411
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-60,843	-	-	-	-	-	-60,843		-60,843
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	6,504	-	-	-	-	-	6,504		6,504
70000 Total Revenue	673,670	24,069	111,538	3,712,984	127,074	280,540	4,929,875		4,929,875
91100 Administrative Salaries	107,163	18,705	13,678	174,033	74,101	18,480	406,160		406,160
91200 Auditing Fees	4,927	-	179	8,959	164	1,300	15,529		15,529
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	105,243	5,364	5,047	111,915	74,508	7,596	309,673		309,673
91600 Office Expenses	14,649	-	1,214	70,338	4,763	2,433	93,397		93,397
91700 Legal Expense	1,663	-	-	2,069	17	256	4,005		4,005
91800 Travel	9,059	-	373	15,718	1,139	151	26,440		26,440
91900 Other	9,279	-	12,169	20,024	28,011	22,155	91,638		91,638
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	251,983	24,069	32,660	403,056	182,703	52,371	946,842	•	946,842
92400 Tenant Services - Other	514		-	'	1	-	514		514
92500 Total Tenant Services	514		-				514		514
93100 Water	40,698		9,135		15	16,309	66,157		66,157
93200 Electricity	12,358		1,749	,	27	34,637	48,771		48,771
93300 Gas	5,839		207	,	9	,	6,052		6,052
93600 Sewer	40,698		9,135	'	15	16,309	66,157		66,157
93000 Total Utilities	99,593	•	20,226	•	63	67,255	187,137	•	187,137
					1				
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	82,354		7,500		6,875	11,193	107,922		107,922
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	65,852		6,984		392	7,210	80,438		80,438
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	79,030	٠	13,123		1,585	30,486	124,224		124,224
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	23,277		1,515		1,389	2,898	29,079		29,079
94000 Total Maintenance	250,513	1	29,122	1	10,241	51,787	341,663	1	341,663
96110 Property Insurance	24,921		2,396		1,210	12,442	40,969		40,969
96120 Liability Insurance	-		-	1,318		,	1,318		1,318
96140 All Other Insurance	7,303	1	42	4,693	1	152	12,190		12,190
96100 Total insurance Premiums	32,224		2,438	6,011	1,210	12,594	54,477		54,477

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

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96210 Compensated Absences	6,900	-	1,100	9,100	-	1,600	21,700		21,700
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	17,598	-	-	-	-	11,420	29,018		29,018
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	7,270	1	1,604	-		2,405	11,279		11,279
96000 Total Other General Expenses	34,768	-	2,704	9,100	-	15,425	61,997	-	61,997
			1			0			4 1
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable			9,512	1		53,070	62,582		62,582
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)		ı							1
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	-	1	'			•			
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	-	1	9,512	-	-	53,070	62,582	1	62,582
96900 Total Operating Expenses	669,595	24,069	96,662	418,167	194,217	252,502	1,655,212		1,655,212
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	4,075	1	14,876	3,294,817	-67,143	28,038	3,274,663	1	3,274,663
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	-	1	6,514			•	6,514		6,514
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	ı	•	3,304,850	•	,	3,304,850		3,304,850
97350 HAP Portability-In	-	1	-	9,798	-		9,798		9,798
97400 Depreciation Expense	295,812	-	44,124	227	10,533	25,583	376,279		376,279
90000 Total Expenses	965,407	24,069	147,300	3,733,042	204,750	278,085	5,352,653	-	5,352,653
10010 Operating Transfer In	20,000	1	-	-	-	-	20,000	-20,000	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-20,000	1	-	-	-	-	-20,000	20,000	
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	1	1		1		1	1	1	1
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-291,737		-35,762	-20,058	-77,676	2,455	-422,778		-422,778
11030 Beginning Equity	3,111,885		5,738	99,291	-21,055		3,195,859		3,195,859
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	1		1	1		21,862	21,862		21,862
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		1	,	70,131		,	70,131		70,131
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	-	9,102	-	-	9,102		9,102
11190 Unit Months Available	1,296	-	192	7,932	-	720	10,140		10,140
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,296	1	190	6,865	1	684	9,035		9,035

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Federal		
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA		Loan
Program Title	Number	Expenditures	Balance
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Awards:			
Public Housing Programs			
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 374,708	\$ 0
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	43,633	0
Housing Voucher Cluster:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	3,691,664	0
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		3,691,664	0
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	24,069	0
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		4,134,074	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Rural Rental Housing Loans	10.415	60,809	755,215
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		60,809	755,215
Total Direct Awards		4,194,883	755,215
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 4,194,883	\$ 755,215

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

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

# NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of Expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Pickaway 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 Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Pickaway 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

Pickaway 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

\_\_\_\_\_

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority Circleville, 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 Pickaway 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 July 7, 2020, wherein we noted the Authority created a new entity that caused a restatement of net position.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who have audited the financial statements of PMHA Pickaway Terrace, LLC, a blended component unit, as described in our report on the Authority's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pickaway Metropolitan Housing 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 in not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President

CPA, President
James G. Zupka, CPA, President, Objames G. Zupka, CPA, President, Objames G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., Ou=Accounting, email=jgz@jgzcpa.com, c=US Date: 2020.07.21 10:47:39-04'00'

Certified Public Accountants

July 7, 2020

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of the Board Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority Circleville, Ohio, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pickaway 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 Pickaway 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 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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 7, 2020

# PICKAWAY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMN	MARY 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 for 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 Choice Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program - CFDA #14.87	71		
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.	None.			

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

The audit report for the audit period ending December 31, 2018, had no findings or management letter recommendations.





# PICKAWAY COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

### **PICKAWAY 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 11/17/2020

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