# SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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



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

Board Members Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority 706 North Wagner Avenue Sidney, Ohio 45365

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 2, 2020



# SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

# **AUDIT REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Sidney, 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 Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

The Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other

records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statement of Modernization Cost - 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 13, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 13, 2020

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements included elsewhere in this report are:

the Statement of Net Position the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position the Statement of Cash Flows

The *Statement of Net Position* is very similar to, and what most people would think of as a Balance Sheet. In the first half it reports the value of assets Shelby MHA holds at December 31, 2019, that is, the cash Shelby MHA has, the amounts that are owed Shelby MHA from others, the value of the equipment Shelby MHA owns and deferred outflow of resources. In the other half of the report it shows the liabilities Shelby MHA has, that is, what Shelby MHA owes others at December 31, 2019, deferred inflow of resources, and what net position (or what is commonly referred to as equity) Shelby MHA has at December 31, 2019. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many compare this report to a Balance Sheet.

In the statement, the net position part is broken out into three broad categories:

Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Business Type Funds**

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

Shelby MHA's programs include the following:

the Low Rent Public Housing program, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, and the State and Local program.

Under the Low Rent Public Housing program, Shelby MHA rents dwelling units it owns to low to moderate-income families. Through an Annual Contributions Contract (commonly referred to as an ACC) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), HUD provides an operating subsidy to Shelby MHA to help support the operations of the program. In addition, HUD provides funds for physical improvements to Shelby MHA's properties and funds for management improvements through Capital Fund Program grants.

Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program, Shelby MHA subsidizes the rents of low to moderate-income families through Housing Assistance Payments contracts when those families rent from private landlords. This is called a tenant-based program because when the tenant family moves, the rental assistance goes with the family to the new rental unit.

Under its Local program, Shelby MHA administers a tenant based rental assistance program in essentially the same manner it does its Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program except the funding for the program is being provided by local sources rather than by HUD.

#### **Condensed Financial Statements**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year. Shelby MHA is engaged only in business-type activities.

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year

		2019	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	384,650	\$ 300,937
Capital Assets		3,014,300	 3,374,148
Total Assets		3,398,950	 3,675,085
Deferred Outflows		238,048	 126,908
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	3,636,998	\$ 3,801,993
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities	\$	117,432	\$ 112,087
Non-Current Liabilities		1,105,463	765,473
Total Liabilities		1,222,895	 877,560
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		24,750	 123,845
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,014,300	3,374,148
Restricted		12,572	11,472
Unrestricted	_	(637,519)	(585,032)
Total Net Position		2,389,353	2,800,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	1 <u>\$</u>	3,636,998	\$ 3,801,993

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

The most significant change on the statement was to current assets which increased impressively, by almost \$84,000 (or 28 percent). The increase reflects belt tightening steps taken by management designed to improve financial scores issued by HUD that measure the financial health of the Public Housing Program. Another large change on the statement was to capital assets, but the change corresponds to depreciation expense meaning there were no significant capital additions in the period.

Otherwise significant changes on the Statement of Net Position were to deferred outflow of resources, non-current liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, balances related to pension and postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. GASB 68 and GASB 75 are accounting standards that call for Shelby MHA to report what is determined to be its estimated share of the unfunded pension and health insurance liability of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Employees of Shelby MHA are required by state law to be members of OPERS, and Shelby MHA is required to make retirement contributions to OPERS for all of its employees. The net pension liability and OPEB liability reported as non-current liabilities are unlike other liabilities Shelby MHA has in that these liabilities do not represent invoices or debts to be paid by Shelby MHA but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to OPERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future pension and health care obligations. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan against a public employer like Shelby MHA. Reporting of the balances has a tremendous effect on unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position at December 31, 2019 is (\$637,519) and is reduced by more than \$850,000 due to the reporting of balances pursuant to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

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

Table 2 - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2019		2018		
Revenues					
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Other	\$	510,419	\$	505,537	
Operating Subsidies and Grants		2,019,787		1,908,593	
Investment Income		774		1,371	
Other Revenues		23,359		18,397	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,554,339		2,433,898	
Expenses					
Administrative		561,441		488,020	
Tenant Services		1,041		777	
Utilities		215,519		214,024	
Maintenance		687,836		684,361	
Protective Services		0		12,738	
General		107,215		111,674	
Housing Assistance Payments		1,032,674		954,455	
Depreciation		359,848		368,755	
Total Expenses		2,965,574		2,834,804	
Net Increase (Decrease)		(411,235)		(400,906)	
Beginning Net Position		2,800,588		3,201,494	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	2,389,353	\$	2,800,588	

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

Revenues and expenses overall increased similarly. Revenues increased by a little more than \$120,000 (or almost 5 percent) and expenses increased by a little more than \$130,000 (or almost 5 percent). The largest increase on the revenue side was to operating subsidies and grants, in large part due to an increase in funding received from the City of Sidney to administer a rental assistance program that operates much like the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Program allows Shelby MHA to provide rental assistance to tenants who rent from private landlords so that the rental arrangement is affordable for low to moderate income families. The amount of rental assistance provided is based on family income and composition. There was a corresponding increase in Housing Assistance Payments expense, the expense realized when the rental assistance payment is made on behalf of families assisted by Shelby MHA's tenant based rental assistance programs. This means that Shelby MHA was able to offer rental assistance to more families in the period.

Otherwise the overall increase in expenses and the increase in administrative expense is a bit misleading in that pension expense reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, reporting of balances related to pension and OPEB addressed in the previous section, is responsible for about \$78,000 of the increase. This increase in pension expense is particularly notable in the increase in administrative expenses. Adjusting the overall increase in expense by the increase in pension expense, overall the increase in expenses is considerably less than the increase in revenues. This reflects belt tightening measures implemented by management in the period intended to improve financial scores issued by HUD which measure the financial health of the Public Housing Program.

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

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets at Year End

	2019	2018
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,685,579	\$ 1,685,579
Buildings and Improvements	10,832,883	10,832,883
Equipment	359,575	380,306
Accumulated Depreciation	 (9,863,737)	(9,524,620)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,014,300	\$ 3,374,148

The overall change in capital assets in the period (a drop of about \$360,000 or 11 percent) is a reflection that depreciation on existing assets outpaced capital expenditures in the period. The change in capital assets is equal to depreciation expense because there were no capital additions in the period.

#### Debt

Shelby MHA has no debt at December 31, 2019.

#### **Economic Factors**

Shelby MHA faces the continuing uncertainty of the level of funding from HUD used to administer our programs made more uncertain by the COVID-19 pandemic. Since costs tend to rise every year, the possibility of funding continuing to be provided at reduced levels creates an ongoing challenge for management to effectively administer Shelby MHA's programs. Cuts in government assistance for administration of programs would make it more challenging to provide the same level of quality service to our clients within the limits of resources available to do so.

#### **Financial Contact**

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Judith Wells, Executive Director of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, 706 North Wagner Avenue, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

# SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 234,302
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,230
Receivables, Net	21,675
Inventories, Net	37,203
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	37,240
Total Current Assets	384,650
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	1,685,579
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,328,721
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,014,300
Deferred Outflow of Resources	211.065
Pension	211,867
OPEB	26,181
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	238,048
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,636,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,158
Intergovernmental Payable	23,487
Tenants Security Deposits	41,658
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	15,363
Other Current Liabilities	2,766
Total Current Liabilities	117,432
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences - Non-Current	42,134
Net Pension Liability	736,736
OPEB Liability	326,593
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,105,463
Total Liabilities	1,222,895
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension	18,010
OPEB	6,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,750
Net Position	
Investment in Captial Assets	3,014,300
Restricted	12,572
Unrestricted Net Position	(637,519)
Total Net Position	2,389,353
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,636,998

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

# SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

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

Operating Revenues		
Tenant Revenue	\$	510,419
Government Operating Grants		2,019,787
Other Revenues		18,859
Total Operating Revenue		2,549,065
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		561,441
Tenant Services		1,041
Utilities		215,519
Maintenance		687,836
General		107,215
Housing Assistance Payment		1,032,674
Depreciation		359,848
Total Operating Expenses	•	2,965,574
Income Before Depreciation		(416,509)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Interest and Investment Revenue		774
Gain on Disposition of Assets		4,500
Total Non-Operating Revenues		5,274
Change in Net Position		(411,235)
Total Net Position at-Beginning of Year		2,800,588
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,389,353

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

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Grants Received	\$ 2,025,058
Tenant Revenue Received	511,088
Other Revenue Received	16,080
General and Administrative Expenses Paid	(1,032,258)
Housing Assistance Payments	(1,410,816)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	109,152
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Income	774
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	774
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities	
Cash Received from Equipment Disposition	4,500
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Activities	4,500
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	114,426
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	174,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 288,532
	<del></del>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (416,509)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	359,848
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	3,361
Prepaid Assets	(2,360)
Inventory	29,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(111,140)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	3,176
Accrued Compensated Absences	(7,100)
Accrued Expenses Payable	(813)
Tenant Security Deposits	216
Net Pension Liability/OPEB Liability	349,856
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(99,095)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 109,152

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

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

#### **Organization and Reporting Entity**

The Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) was created under the Ohio Revised Code Section (3735.27) to engage in the acquisition, development, leasing and administration of a low-rent housing program. An Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) was signed by the Authority and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) Section 1.1. The Authority was also created in accordance with state law to eliminate housing conditions which are detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, morals or welfare by purchasing, acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, improving, extending and repairing housing facilities.

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criteria of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority is not a component unit of a larger entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records on an accrual basis. 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 of 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.

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

#### **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow of its enterprise activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to tenants for rent and operating subsidies from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of facility maintenance, housing assistance payments, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenue 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 debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method), which approximates market. The Management believes no allowance is needed for obsolete inventory.

#### **Receivable - Net of Allowance**

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. The allowance of uncollectible receivable was \$2,000 for tenant receivables, and \$2,150 for fraud receivables at December 31, 2019.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the assets ranging from five to forty years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life, are not capitalized. The Authority capitalizes capital assets over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed.

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are stated at fair value. Cost based measures are applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 totaled \$774.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will be benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

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 5 and 6.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits**

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

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

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

At fiscal year end, December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$288,532 (including \$100 petty cash) and its bank balance was \$319,217. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2019, all deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

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 exceeding FDIC amounts are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105 percent of the carrying value of deposits.

Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in a single financial institution's collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specified collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

#### NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$54,230 and it represented the following:

Tenant Security Deposits	\$ 41,658
Unspent HUD advances for Housing Assistance Payments - HCV Program	12,572
Total Restricted Cash on Hand	\$ 54,230

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes:

		Balance						Balance
	12/31/18		Additions		Deletions		12/31/19	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	1,685,579	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,685,579
<b>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>		1,685,579		0		0		1,685,579
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		10,832,883		0		0		10,832,883
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment		380,306		0		(20,731)		359,575
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated		11,213,189		0		(20,731)		11,192,458
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(9,175,509)		(347,832)		0		(9,523,341)
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment		(349,111)		(12,016)		20,731		(340,396)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>		(9,524,620)		(359,848)		20,731		(9,863,737)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		1,688,569		(359,848)		0		1,328,721
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,374,148	\$	(359,848)	\$	0	\$	3,014,300

#### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### 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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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

#### Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### 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

#### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### 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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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 \$46,673 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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

	(	OPERS
	Tı	aditional
	Per	nsion Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		
Prior Measurement Date		0.002762%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		
Current Measurement Date		0.002690%
Change in Proportionate Share	-	0.000072%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	736,736
Pension Expense	\$	158,474

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

	OPERS	
	Traditional	
	Pei	nsion Plan
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$	99,996
Differences between expected and actual experience		34
Changes of assumptions		64,135
Changes in proportion and differences betweeen Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,029
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		46,673
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	211,867
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,673
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,337
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	18,010

\$46,673 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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

		OPERS	
	T	Traditional	
	Pe	nsion Plan	
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$	63,070	
2021		28,330	
2022		9,277	
2023		46,507	
Total	\$	147,184	

#### **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:

<b>Actuarial Information</b>	<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%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75%
	(includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% Simple
	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple
	through 2018, then 2.15% Simple

#### NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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 %

**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%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
Authority's proportionate share		(0.2070)		(7.2070)		(0.2070)
of the net pension liability	\$	1,088,374	\$	736,736	\$	444,523

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

#### 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 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (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.

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (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:

ODEDG

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	0.00250004
Prior Measurement Date	0.002580%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	 0.002505%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000075%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 326,593
OPEB Expense	\$ 27,820

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

	(	OPERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u> </u>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	\$	14,972
Differences between expected and actual experience		111
Changes of assumptions		10,529
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		569
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	26,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	886
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,854
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	6,740

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (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:

	 OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:	 	
2020	\$ 9,343	
2021	177	
2022	2,380	
2023	 7,541	
Total	\$ 19,441	

#### **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 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 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:

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

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

*Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS* (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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	\$ 417,834	\$ 326,593	\$ 254,032

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

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (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 Care Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 313,927	\$ 326,593	\$ 341,181

#### NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of the Authority and are based on local and state laws. All permanent employees will earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per eighty (80) hours of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate without limit. At the time of retirement, employees shall be paid the value of twenty-five (25) percent of unused sick leave subject to a maximum payment equal to sixty (60) days of sick leave. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. Employees will be paid for all unused vacation time upon their separation from service.

#### NOTE 8: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance						Balance	(	Current
	(	01/01/19	A	dditions	D	eletions	1	2/31/2019	]	Portion
Net Pension Liability	\$	433,304	\$	303,432	\$	0	\$	736,736	\$	0
OEPB Liability		280,169		46,424		0		326,593		0
Compensated Absences Liability		52,000		40,912		(48,012)		44,900		2,766
Total	\$	765,473	\$	390,768	\$	(48,012)	\$	1,108,229	\$	2,766

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

#### NOTE 9: **CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The Authority received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees.

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 limited.

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 benefits are 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 11: 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 Shelby MHA. The investments of the pension and other postemployment benefit plan in which Shelby 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 Shelby MHA's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002690%	0.002762%	0.002741%	0.002748%	0.002851%	0.002851%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 736,736	\$ 433,304	\$ 622,434	\$ 475,989	\$ 343,862	\$ 336,096
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 363,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 349,533	\$ 346,238
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.77%	118.72%	175.66%	139.20%	98.38%	97.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Plan	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.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 46,673	\$ 50,868	\$ 47,449	\$ 42,522	\$ 41,035	\$ 41,944	\$ 45,011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(46,673)	(50,868)	(47,449)	(42,522)	(41,035)	(41,944)	(45,011)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 333,379	\$ 363,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 349,533	\$ 346,238
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

#### 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)

Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	<b>2019</b> 0.002505%	 <b>2018</b> 0.002580%	 <b>2017</b> 0.002560%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 326,593	\$ 280,169	\$ 258,569
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 363,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.89%	76.76%	72.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional 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.

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

**LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)** 

	20	19	20	)18	2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,650	\$ 7,087	\$ 6,839	\$	6,991	\$ 3,462
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		0	(3,650)	(7,087)	(6,839)		(6,991)	(3,462)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 333	3,379	\$ 36	53,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 3	349,533	\$ 346,238
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(	0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%	1.00%

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

## SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 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%.

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

1.	Actual Modernization Costs of the Projects are as follows:	ОШ1 <i>6</i>	5P061501-15
	Funds Approved	\$	204,115
	Funds Expended	Ψ	204,115
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
	Excess (Betteleney) of Funds Approved	Ψ	
	Funds Advanced	\$	204,115
	Funds Expended		204,115
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$	0
		OH12	P061501-16
	Funds Approved	\$	229,324
	Funds Expended		229,324
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
	Funds Advanced	\$	229,324
	Funds Expended	Ф	229,324
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$	0
		OHIO	P061501-17
	Funds Approved	\$	240,526
	Funds Expended	Ф	240,526
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
	Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	Ψ	
	Funds Advanced	\$	240,526
	Funds Expended	•	240,526
	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 lens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed inorder to be valid against such modernization work,

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

111 Cash - Unrestricted 113 Cash - Other Restricted 114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	Project Total  170,500  - 41,658	14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program -	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers 52,205 12,572	2 State/Local 11,597 -	Subtotal  234,302 12,572 41,658	ELIM	Total  234,302 12,572 41,658
100 Total Cash	212,158	-	64,777	11,597	288,532	-	288,532
100 Total Capit	212,100		0.,,,,	11,007	200,002		200,002
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	-	-	2,779	-	2,779		2,779
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	3,404	-	-	-	3,404		3,404
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	7,513	-	-	-	7,513		7,513
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-1,500	-	-	-	-1,500		-1,500
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-500	-	-	-	-500		-500
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	2,129	-	-	-	2,129		2,129
128 Fraud Recovery	-	-	10,000	-	10,000		10,000
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	-	-2,150	-	-2,150		-2,150
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	11,046	-	10,629	-	21,675	-	21,675
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	37,240	-	-	-	37,240		37,240
143 Inventories	37,203	-	-	-	37,203		37,203
150 Total Current Assets	297,647	-	75,406	11,597	384,650	-	384,650
161 Land	1,685,579	_	_	_	1,685,579		1,685,579
162 Buildings	10,832,883	_	_	_	10,832,883		10,832,883
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	73,068	-	_	_	73,068		73,068
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	272,190	-	14,317	_	286,507		286,507
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-9,849,420	-	-14,317	_	-9,863,737		-9,863,737
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,014,300	-	-	-	3,014,300	-	3,014,300
180 Total Non-Current Assets	3,014,300	-	-	-	3,014,300	-	3,014,300
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	179,655	-	58,393	-	238,048		238,048
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,491,602	-	133,799	11,597	3,636,998	-	3,636,998
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#### SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY DECEMBER 31, 2019

		14.228	1	1			1
		Community					
		Development	14.871 Housing				
	Project Total	Block	Choice Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
		Grants/State's					
		Program					
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	34,158	-	-	-	34,158		34,158
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	13,110	-	2,253	-	15,363		15,363
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	2,766	-	-	-	2,766		2,766
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	23,487	-	-	-	23,487		23,487
341 Tenant Security Deposits	41,658	-	-	-	41,658		41,658
310 Total Current Liabilities	115,179	-	2,253	-	117,432	-	117,432
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	31,920	-	10,214	-	42,134		42,134
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	802,495	-	260,834	-	1,063,329		1,063,329
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	834,415	-	271,048	-	1,105,463	-	1,105,463
300 Total Liabilities	949,594	-	273,301	-	1,222,895	-	1,222,895
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	18,679	-	6,071	-	24,750		24,750
500 4 N 4 I 4 4 C C C I I A 4	2.014.200				2.014.200		2.014.200
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,014,300	-	- 12.572	-	3,014,300		3,014,300
511.4 Restricted Net Position 512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-490,971	-	12,572 -158,145	11.597	12,572 -637,519		12,572 -637,519
	2,523,329	-	-158,145 -145,573	11,597	2,389,353	_	2,389,353
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,343,349	-	-143,373	11,397	2,309,333	-	2,369,333
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity -							
Net	3,491,602	-	133,799	11,597	3,636,998	-	3,636,998
1100							

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

	Project Total	14.228 Community Development Block	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
		Grants/State's					
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	446,577	Program -	_	_	446,577		446,577
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	63,842		_	-	63,842		63.842
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	510,419	-	-	-	510,419	-	510,419
70500 Total Teliant Revenue	310,419	-	-	-	310,419	-	310,419
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	850,362	-	1,008,951	-	1,859,313		1,859,313
70800 Other Government Grants	-	160,474		-	160,474		160,474
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	759	-	15	-	774		774
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	-	1,032	-	1,032		1,032
71500 Other Revenue	11,500	-	6,327	-	17,827		17,827
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	4,500	-	-	-	4,500		4,500
70000 Total Revenue	1,377,540	160,474	1,016,325	-	2,554,339	-	2,554,339
91100 Administrative Salaries	175,588	7,615	75,578	-	258,781		258,781
91200 Auditing Fees	7,039	-	1,545	-	8,584		8,584
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	161,192	3,635	64,686	-	229,513		229,513
91600 Office Expenses	39,711	-	10,583	-	50,294		50,294
91700 Legal Expense	7,093	-	-	-	7,093		7,093
91800 Travel	4,298	-	75	-	4,373		4,373
91900 Other	2,322	-	481	-	2,803		2,803
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	397,243	11,250	152,948	-	561,441	-	561,441
92400 Tenant Services - Other	1,041				1.041		1.041
92500 Total Tenant Services 92500 Total Tenant Services	1,041	-	-	-	1,041 1,041		1,041 1,041
92500 Total Tenant Services	1,041	-	-	-	1,041	-	1,041
93100 Water	57,679	-	-	-	57,679		57,679
93200 Electricity	77,653	-	-	-	77,653		77,653
93300 Gas	31,183	-	-	-	31,183		31,183
93600 Sewer	49,004	-	-	-	49,004		49,004
93000 Total Utilities	215,519	-	-	-	215,519		215,519
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	79,434	-	-	-	79,434		79,434
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	48,232	-	-	-	48,232		48,232

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

	Project Total	14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	211,204	-	-	-	211,204		211,204
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	72,922	-	-	-	72,922		72,922
94000 Total Maintenance	411,792	-	-	-	411,792	-	411,792
96110 Property Insurance	36,414	-	-	-	36,414		36,414
96120 Liability Insurance	-	-	6,687	-	6,687		6,687
96100 Total insurance Premiums	36,414	-	6,687	-	43,101	-	43,101
96200 Other General Expenses	1,536	-	1,789	-	3,325		3,325
96210 Compensated Absences	-	-	46	-	46		46
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	23,487	-	-	-	23,487		23,487
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	37,256	-	-	-	37,256		37,256
96000 Total Other General Expenses	62,279	-	1,835	-	64,114	-	64,114
96900 Total Operating Expenses	1,124,288	11,250	161,470	-	1,297,008	-	1,297,008
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	253,252	149,224	854,855	-	1,257,331	-	1,257,331
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	265,609	_	_	_	265,609		265.609
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	10,435	-	_	-	10,435		10,435
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	149,224	877,526	-	1,026,750		1,026,750
97350 HAP Portability-In	<u>-</u>	-	5.924	-	5.924		5.924
97400 Depreciation Expense	359,848	-	5,924	-	359,848		359,848
90000 Total Expenses	1,760,180	160,474	1,044,920	-	2,965,574	-	2,965,574
70000 Total Expenses	1,700,100	100,474	1,044,920	-	2,903,374	-	2,903,374
10010 Operating Transfer In	120,915	_	-	-	120,915	-120,915	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-120,915	-	_	_	-120,915	120,915	_
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-382,640	-	-28,595	-	-411,235	-	-411,235
11030 Beginning Equity	2,868,279	_	-79,288	11,597	2,800,588		2,800,588

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

	Project Total	14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	2 State/Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	37,690	-	-37,690	-	-		-
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	-158,145	-	-158,145		-158,145
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	12,572	-	12,572		12,572
11190 Unit Months Available	2,100	430	2,760	-	5,290		5,290
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	2,061	430	2,704	-	5,195		5,195

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/  Pass-Through Grantor/  Program/Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 463,838
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	386,524
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Sectin 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	1,008,951
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		1,008,951
Total Direct Programs		1,859,313
Pass-Through Programs:		
Passed through City of Sidney, Ohio:		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	
and Non-Entitlements Grants in Hawaii		160,474
Total Passed through City of Sidney, Ohio		160,474
Total Passed Through Programs		160,474
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,019,787
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,019,787

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

## SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE 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 Shelby 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 Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Shelby 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**

Shelby 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.

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

To the Members of the Board Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Sidney, 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 Shelby 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 13, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 13, 2020

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

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

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

We have audited the Shelby 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 Shelby 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 L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 13, 2020

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

1. SUMM	ARY 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 Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871	
2019(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2019(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	NGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN RDANCE WITH GAGAS	
None.		
3. FINDI	NGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

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

The audit report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, did not include any findings. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



### SHELBY COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

#### **SHELBY 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 11/12/2020

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