Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

313 Second St.
Marietta, OH 45750
740 373 0056

1907 Grand Central Ave.
Vienna, WV 26105
304 422 2203

150 W. Main St., #A
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740 695 1569

1310 Market St., #300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304 232 1358

749 Wheeling Ave., #300
Cambridge, OH 43725
740 435 3417

www.perrycpas.com

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Board of Commissioners
Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
134 Second Street SW
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021. 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 Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 08, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second St.
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave.
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

150 West Main St.
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300
Cambridge, OH 43725
740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 29, 2021

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Tuscarawas County
134 Second Street SW
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the **Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC, which represent 99%, 98%, and 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of March 31, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Authority's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Financial Data Schedule presented on pages 48 through 50 is presented for additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents 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 financial statements.

The schedules are management's responsibility and derive from and relate to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

The Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the "Authority") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to **a)** assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, **b)** provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, **c)** identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent fiscal year challenges), and **d)** identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

Financial Highlights

The current year financial highlights were separated to identify changes in the Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority and its component units separately.

- During fiscal year 2021, the Authority's net position increased by $253,548 and the component units increased by $17,160.

- The Authority's revenue decreased by $22,537 and its component unit's revenue increased by $1,316.

- Total expenses of the Authority decreased by $137,019 and the component unit's expenses decreased by $22,556.

Using This Annual Report

This report includes four major sections, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information.

MD&A
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements
Authority-Wide Financial Statements
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information
Net Pension and OPEB Schedules

Supplementary Information
Financial Data Schedule
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statement is on the Authority as a whole (Authority-wide).

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

The Authority-wide financial statements on pages 14 through 16 are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the entire Authority. The financial statements of the Authority include component units which are more fully discussed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The statements include a Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a balance sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets minus liabilities equal Net Position, formerly known as equity. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity and are classified as "current" (convertible into cash within one year) and "non-current".

The focus on the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net position, formerly equity, are reported in three broad categories:

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

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

- *Unrestricted Net Position* Consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted Net position".

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

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

Finally, a Statement of Cash Flows on page 16 is included, which discloses net cash provided by, or used for operating activities, non-capital financing activities, and from capital and related financing activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Authority is accounted for on a single enterprise fund. Enterprise fund utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Some of the programs operated by the Authority are required to be reported separately by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Others are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

The Authority's Programs

Business-Type Program
Housing Choice Voucher Program Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30 percent of adjusted household income.

Other Programs
In addition to the program above, the Authority also operates the following programs:

- Business Activities - represents non-HUD resources primarily from housing management services.

Component Units

- Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation that provides low- moderate income housing services.

- Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC - a limited liability corporation that owns and manages Clay Village Apartments.

Authority-Wide Statements

The following is a condensed **Statement of Net Position** compared to prior year-end. Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

Primary Government

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 580,998	$ 398,772
Noncurrent Assets	183,413	178,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,266	51,295
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 802,677	$ 628,129
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	$ 59,379	$ 41,282
Long-Term Liabilities	545,190	701,053
Total Liabilities	604,569	742,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,229	103,463
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(8,039)	(1,538)
Restricted	88,926	164,669
Unrestricted	(45,008)	(380,800)
Total Net Position	35,879	(217,669)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 802,677	$ 628,129

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

**** This space was intentionally left blank ****

Component Units

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 171,937	$ 152,860
Capital Assets	915,453	952,157
Total Assets	$ 1,087,390	$ 1,105,017
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	$ 187,186	$ 190,992
Long-Term Liabilities	1,304,220	1,335,201
Total Liabilities	1,491,406	1,526,193
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(414,398)	(406,478)
Restricted	115,727	105,483
Unrestricted	(105,345)	(120,181)
Total Net Position	(404,016)	(421,176)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 1,087,390	$ 1,105,017

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

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority increased by $174,548 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by $79,000. The increase in assets was mainly due to additional housing assistance money received from HUD that was not spent. The decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is mainly due to change in GASB 68 and GASB 75 and the pay down of debt.

The assets of the Authority's component units decreased by $17,627 and the liabilities decreased by $34,787. The decrease in assets was due to decrease in capital assets due to current year depreciation expense. The decrease in liabilities is due to reduction in debt for current year principal payment.

Table 2 presents details on the change in Net Position.

Primary Government

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Net Position	Unrestricted Net Position
Beginning Balance - March 31, 2020	$ (1,538)	$ 164,669	$ (380,800)
Results of Operation	0	(75,743)	329,291
Adjustments:			
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	(16,901)	0	16,901
Current year Debt Activities, Net	10,400	0	(10,400)
Ending Balance - March 31, 2021	$ (8,039)	$ 88,926	$ (45,008)

Component Units

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Net Position	Unrestricted Net Position
Beginning Balance - March 31, 2020	$ (406,478)	$ 105,483	$ (120,181)
Results of Operation	0	10,244	6,916
Adjustments:			
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	(42,950)	0	42,950
Capital Expenditure	6,246	0	(6,246)
Current year Debt Activities, Net	28,784	0	(28,784)
Ending Balance - March 31, 2021	$ (414,398)	$ 115,727	$ (105,345)

(1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on unrestricted net position.

While the result of operations is a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes is unrestricted net position provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position compared to prior year and compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged in only business-type activities.

Primary Government

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Operating Subsidies	$ 2,912,377	$ 2,917,426
Investment Income	2	-
Other Revenues	51,780	69,270
Total Revenues	**2,964,159**	**2,986,696**
Expenses		
Administrative	175,014	302,356
Tenant Services	51,130	49,988
Utilities	4,541	4,354
Maintenance	2,275	1,317
General and Interest Expenses	11,715	28,915
Housing Assistance Payments	2,444,879	2,441,019
HAP Portability -In	4,156	2,780
Depreciation	16,901	16,901
Total Expenses	**2,710,611**	**2,847,630**
Net Increases (Decreases)	**$ 253,548**	**$ 139,066**

Component Units

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Total Tenant Revenues	$ 198,962	$ 197,536
Investment Income	73	183
Total Revenues	**199,035**	**197,719**
Expenses		
Administrative	35,232	39,191
Utilities	34,511	33,546
Maintenance	40,129	46,969
General and Interest Expenses	29,053	32,117
Depreciation	42,950	52,608
Total Expenses	**181,875**	**204,431**
Net Increases (Decreases)	**$ 17,160**	**$ (6,712)**

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

The revenue of the Primary Government decreased by $22,537. The decrease was due to rent amount charged to the HCV Program.

The component units' revenue increased by $1,316 due to tenant revenues.

Total expenses for the Primary Government decreased by $137,019 for the fiscal year. The main reason for the decrease is change in GASB 68 and 75 liability.

The component unit expenses decrease for the year by $22,556. The decrease is due to depreciation expenses and cost cutting effort set in place.

Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2021, the Authority had $161,161 invested in capital assets and the component units had $915,453 as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (additions, disposals, and depreciation) of $16,901 for the Primary Government and $36,704 for the component units in comparison with prior year.

Primary Government

	2021	2020
Land and Land Rights	$ 30,000	$ 30,000
Buildings and Improvements	446,322	446,322
Equipment	70,087	70,087
Accumulated Depreciation	(385,248)	(368,347)
Total	$ 161,161	$ 178,062

Component Units

	2020	2019
Land and Land Rights	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Buildings	1,500,048	1,500,048
Equipment	54,665	165,667
Accumulated Depreciation	(739,260)	(813,558)
Total	$ 915,453	$ 952,157

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail on page 24 of the notes.

	Primary Government	Component Units
Beginning Balance - March 31, 2020	$ 178,062	$ 952,157
Current year Additions	-	6,246
Current year Depreciation Expense	(16,901)	(42,950)
Ending Balance - March 31, 2021	$ 161,161	$ 915,453
Current year additions are summarized as follows:		
- Equipment	$ -	$ 6,246
Total 2021 Additions	$ -	$ 6,246

Debt

The Authority's debt was reduced by $10,400 and the component unit debt decreased by $28,784 during fiscal year 2021. Following is a comparison of the debt outstanding at year end 2021 and year end 2020.

	Primary Government	Component Units
Beginning Balance - March 31, 2020	$ 179,600	$ 1,358,635
Current Year Principal Payments	(10,400)	(28,784)
Ending Balance - March 31, 2021	$ 169,200	$ 1,329,851

Economic Factors

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates
- Local inflationary, recession, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of housing assistance
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.
- Unknown financial and operational impacts as well as impacts to federal programs because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Financial Contact

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Martin Howell, Executive Director for the Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (330) 308-8099. Specific requests may be submitted to the Authority at 134 2nd Street SW, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
March 31, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Units
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$208,766	$31,695
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	239,479	131,940
Receivables, net	127,416	1,218
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,337	7,084
Total current assets	**580,998**	**171,937**
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Land	30,000	100,000
Building and equipment	516,409	1,554,713
Less accumulated depreciation	(385,248)	(739,260)
Capital assets, net	161,161	915,453
Net OPEB asset	22,252	0
Total noncurrent assets	***183,413***	***915,453***
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	20,900	0
OPEB	17,366	0
Total deferred outflows of resources	***38,266***	***0***
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$802,677**	**$1,087,390**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$11,283	$3,579
Accrued liabilities	16,009	2,022
Intergovernmental payables	0	15,630
Tenant security deposits	0	16,213
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	10,900	25,631
Other current liabilities	0	124,111
Unearned Revenue	21,187	0
Total current liabilities	***59,379***	***187,186***
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	158,300	1,304,220
Accrued compensated absences non-current	58,951	0
Net pension liability payable	198,573	0
Net OPEB liability payable	0	0
Noncurrent liabilities - other	129,366	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	***545,190***	***1,304,220***
Total liabilities	**604,569**	**1,491,406**
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	92,601	0
OPEB	69,628	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	**162,229**	**0**
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(8,039)	(414,398)
Restricted net position	88,926	115,727
Unrestricted net position	(45,008)	(105,345)
Total net position	**35,879**	**(404,016)**
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows and net position	**$802,677**	**$1,087,390**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Units
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tenant Revenue	$0	$198,962
Government operating grants	2,912,377	0
Other revenue	51,780	0
Total operating revenues	**2,964,157**	**198,962**
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	175,014	35,232
Tenant Services	51,130	0
Utilities	4,541	34,511
Maintenance	2,275	40,129
General	3,408	22,017
Housing assistance payment	2,444,879	0
HAP Portability-In	4,156	0
Depreciation	16,901	42,950
Total operating expenses	***2,702,304***	***174,839***
Operating income (loss)	**261,853**	**24,123**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue	2	73
Interest expense	(8,307)	(7,036)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	***(8,305)***	***(6,963)***
Change in net position	253,548	17,160
Total net position, Beginning of Year	(217,669)	(421,176)
Net Position, End of Year	**$35,879**	**($404,016)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Primary Government	***Component Units***
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants received	$2,925,167	$0
Tenant revenue received	0	197,744
Other revenue received	51,780	0
General and administrative expenses paid	(320,091)	(138,389)
Housing assistance payments	(2,444,879)	0
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**211,977**	**59,355**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Retirement of debt	(10,400)	(28,784)
Interest paid on Debt	(8,307)	(7,036)
Property and equipment purchased, net	0	(6,246)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	**(18,707)**	**(42,066)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earned	2	73
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2	73
Net increase (decrease) in cash	193,272	17,362
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	254,973	146,273
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	**$448,245**	**$163,635**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	$261,853	$24,123
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
- Depreciation	16,901	42,950
- (Increases) Decreases in Accounts Receivable	12,790	(1,218)
- (Increases) Decreases in Prepaid Assets	(1,744)	(497)
- (Increases) Decreases in Deferred Outflows	13,029	0
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable	9,558	(4,799)
- Increases (Decreases) in Intergovernmental Payable	0	(333)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accrued Payable	(13,148)	217
- Increases (Decreases) in Other Current Liabilities	0	(1,218)
- Increases (Decreases) in FSS Escrow	42,456	0
- Increases (Decreases) in Tenant Security Deposits	0	130
- Increases (Decreases) in Compensated Absence	14,075	0
- Increases (Decreases) in Deferred Inflows	58,766	0
- Increases (Decreases) in Pension Liability	(43,754)	0
- Increases (Decreases) in OPEB Liability	(157,740)	0
- Increases (Decreases) in Unearned Revenue	21,187	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$211,977**	**$59,355**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority was created under the Ohio Revised Code, Section 3735.27. The Authority contracts with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide low and moderate income persons with safe and sanitary housing through subsidies provided by HUD. The Authority depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate.

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the Authority's primary government and the two component units, Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Service Corp. and Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC, over which the Authority exercises significant influence.

Component Units

The component units are reported in the Authority's financial statements as shown below:

Discretely Presented Component Unit	*Brief Description and Relationship*
Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Service Corp.	A not-for-profit (IRS section 501(c) (3)) corporation created for the purpose of providing low and moderate-income housing. Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority staff operates and manages the units. Four of the five Board Members are the same for both Agencies.

Discretely Presented Component Unit	*Brief Description and Relationship*
Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC	A limited liability corporation created for the purpose of ownership and management of Clay Village Apartments. Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC's fiscal year is a December 31 year end. The financial statements reflected in this report are for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

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.

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types
Proprietary funds are used to account for the Authority's ongoing activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

A. *Housing Choice Voucher Program*
The Housing Choice Voucher Program was authorized by Section 8 of the National Housing Act and provides housing assistance payments to private, not-for-profit or public landlords to subsidize rentals for low-income persons.

B. *Shelter Plus Care Program*
The Shelter Plus Care Program provides rental assistance for hard-to-serve homeless persons with disabilities in connection with supportive services funded from sources outside the program. The agency assists the ADAMHS Board administer this program.

C. *Business Activities*
Represents non-HUD resources primarily from housing management services.

D. *Component Units*

- Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation that provides low and moderate income housing services.
- Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC - a limited liability corporation that owns and manages Clay Village Apartments.

E. *Community Home Improvement Program*

Under this program, Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority assists the City of New Philadelphia, the City of Dover, and Tuscarawas County with the administration of their tenant based rental assistance programs.

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations. The Primary Government had $2 interest earned in the fiscal year. The interest income earned by Component Units for the period totaled $73.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings	30 year
Buildings Improvements	10 years
Furniture, equipment and machinery	3-7 years

Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

This represents contributions made available by HUD with respect to all federally aided projects under an annual contribution contract.

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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash balance as of March 31, 2021 for the primary government and December 31, 2020 for the component unit represents cash on hand for the following:

	Primary Government	Component Units
FSS Escrow Funds held for Tenants	$ 129,366	$ 0
Reserve for Taxes and Insurance	0	5,779
Reserve for Replacements	0	109,948
CARES Act Funds	21,187	0
Tenant Security Deposit	0	16,213
Cash on Hand Advances from HUD to be used for Tenants Housing Assistance Payments	88,926	0
Total Restricted Cash	$ 239,479	$ 131,940

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. (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.

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflow and 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 Note 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.

Pension / Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, 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 plan. 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 plans report investments at fair value.

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 period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificate of deposits 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 end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificate 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 deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the pledged securities to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year end March 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled $448,245 (includes $100 of petty cash) and its bank balance was $451,396. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure,"* as of March 31, 2021, $0 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $451,396 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits.

Component Unit
The carrying amount of the Component Unit deposits was $163,635 as of December 31, 2020. It includes savings accounts and all certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the Authority's changes in capital assets:

Primary Government

	Balance 03/31/20	Adjust	Additions	Deletion	Balance 03/31/21
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$30,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	**30,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,000**
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	437,765	0	0	0	437,765
Furniture, Machinery and Equip.	70,087	0	0	0	70,087
Leasehold Improvement	8,557	0	0	0	8,557
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	516,409	0	0	0	516,409
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(292,104)	0	(16,215)	0	(308,319)
Furniture, Machinery and Equip.	(67,686)	0	(686)	0	(68,372)
Leasehold Improvement	(8,557)	0	0	0	(8,557)
Total Accum Depreciation	**(368,347)**	**0**	**(16,901)**	**0**	**(385,248)**
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	**148,062**	**0**	**(16,901)**	**0**	**131,161**
Total Capital Assets, Net	**$178,062**	**$0**	**($16,901)**	**$0**	**$161,161**

Component Units

	Balance 01/01/20	Adjust	Additions	Deletion	Balance 12/31/20
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$100,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	**100,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100,000**
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	1,500,048	0	0	0	1,500,048
Furniture, Machinery and Equip.	165,667	0	6,246	(117,248)	54,665
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,665,715	0	6,246	(117,248)	1,554,713
Accumulated Depreciation	(813,558)	0	(42,950)	117,248	(739,260)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	**852,157**	**0**	**(36,704)**	**0**	**815,453**
Total Capital Assets, Net	**$952,157**	**$0**	**($36,704)**	**$0**	**$915,453**

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	**Group B** 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	**Group C** Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	**State and Local**	**State and Local**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 62 with 5 years 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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**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	**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 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.

A death benefit of $500 - $2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of OPERS contributing members hired in 2022 and beyond. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

	State and Local
The Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates:	
- Employer	14.00%
- Employee	10.00%

With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of the Traditional Pension Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.0 percent for 2020-2021.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Authority's contractually required contribution for pension was $26,607 for fiscal year ending March 31, 2021. Of this amount $2,040 is report with accrued wages and payroll taxes.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, 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, 2020, 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:

	Traditional Plan
Percentate for Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Prior to Measurement Date	0.001226%
Percentate for Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.001341%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date	0.000115%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$198,573
Pension Expense	($18,580)

On March 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Change in proportionate share	$ 15,799
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,101
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 20,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	$ 77,367
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,307
Change in proportionate share	6,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 92,601

$5,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending March 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending March 31:		
	2022	($29,112)
	2023	($5,600)
	2024	($31,542)
	2025	($10,548)
	Total	($76,802)

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 in the December 31, 2020, 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan
Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
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: 0.50% Simple through 2021, then 2.15% Simple

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	5.64%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.42%
International Equities	23.00%	7.36%
Other Investments	9.00%	4.75%
Total	100.00%	5.43%

The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.2%	Current Discount rate 7.2%	1% Increase 8.2%
Authority's proporationate share of the net pension liability			
- Traditional Pension Plan	$378,779	$198,573	$48,732

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2021 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

NOTE 6: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The net OPEB liability/(asset) 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/(asset) 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/(asset) 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability/(asset) 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 (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 OPEB plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each OPEB plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/(asset) 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 OPEB liability/(asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability/(asset) for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, 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 2020. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2020 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 2020 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was $0 for the year ending March 31, 2021.

OPEB Liability/(Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Prior to Measurement Date	0.001142%
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Current Measurement Date	0.001249%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000107%
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (22,252)
Pension Expense	$ (133,371)

On March 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Change in Assumption	$10,937
Change in proportionate share	6,429
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$17,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	$11,852
Change in Assumption	36,055
Difference between expected and actual experience	20,083
Change in proportionate share	1,638
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$69,628

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

Year Ending March 31:		
2022	$	(27,465)
2023		(18,250)
2024		(5,149)
2025		(1,398)
Total	$	(52,262)

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 health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Actuarial Information	
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25%-10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.5% inital, 3.5% ultimate in 2035

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.

A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability/(asset) on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. 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 the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	5.64%
REITs	7.00%	6.48%
International Equities	25.00%	7.36%
Other investments	9.00%	4.02%
Total	100.00%	4.43%

The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Single Discount rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (5,533)	$ (22,252)	$ (35,996)

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (22,794)	$ (22,252)	$ (21,645)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. 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 the health care 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 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority (Primary Government)

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003, the Authority issued $300,000 mortgage revenue bond, for a 30 year period, series 2002, for the purpose of paying part of the cost of a construction of an office addition to the administration building. In addition the bonds issued were also used to refinance the existing mortgage loan of $89,974 for the purchase of the administration building. The outstanding principal amount shall bear interest at the rate of 4.625 percent, calculated on a basis of actual number of days and a 365 day year.

The project was fully completed in February 2004 and the loan commenced on November 1, 2003.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2021:

DESCRIPTION	Balance 03/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 03/31/21	Due Within One Year
Mortgage Payable	$179,600	$0	$10,400	$169,200	$10,900
Compensated Absences	59,785	25,076	24,203	60,658	1,707
Net Pension Liability	242,327	0	43,754	198,573	0
Net OPEB Liability	157,740	0	157,740	0	0
Non-Current Other - FSS Escrow	86,910	69,177	26,721	129,366	0
Total Primary Government	$726,362	$94,253	$262,818	$557,797	$12,607

Debt maturities are as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2022	$10,900	$7,717	$18,617
2023	11,300	7,317	18,617
2024	11,900	6,717	18,617
2025	12,500	6,117	18,617
2026	13,000	5,617	18,617
2027-2031	74,700	18,385	93,085
2032-2033	34,900	2,334	37,234
Total	$169,200	$54,204	$223,404

Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC (Component Unit):

On December 9, 2002, Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC assumed an outstanding loan balance of $1,163,986 from an original loan of $1,197,000 from Clay Village, Ltd. Partnership for the purchase of Clay Village Apartment building.

The mortgage note is collateralized by the land, building and improvements, equipment and furnishings. The note bears interest at the rate of 9% per annum. Principal and interest are payable in monthly installments of $9,132 reduced to $2,554 (effective 1 percent interest rate) by USDA - Rural Development interest subsidy program through 2037. The mortgage liability is limited to the underlying value of the collateral pledged.

Under the loan agreement with USDA - Rural Development, the project is required to make monthly reserve for replacement deposits, and is subject to operating and returns to owner restrictions.

As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding loan balance was $944,506. $944,506

On November 20, 2002, Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Inc. entered into a promissory note with Ohio Housing Finance Agency for $400,000 to finance the purchase and capital improvement to the Clay Village Apartment Project. The note was amended to add Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC (the project owner) and its share of the note amount was $254,625. Repayment on the note is only necessary in the event the property generates surplus cash. For the 2020 year, the Agency made a payment of $5,350. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding loan balance was $239,970. 239,970

Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Inc. (Component Unit):

On November 20, 2002, Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Inc. entered into a promissory note with Ohio Housing Finance Agency for $400,000 to finance the purchase and capital improvement to the Clay Village Apartment Project. The note was amended to add Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC (the project owner). The note payable was then reported $254,625 by Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC and $145,375 by Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Service, Inc.

No Repayment is due on the amount reported.	145,375
Total Debt Payable	**$1,329,851**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period:

DESCRIPTION	Balance 01/01/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Tuscarawas Affordable Housing LLC:					
- USDA Rural Development	$967,940	$0	$23,434	$944,506	$25,631
- Ohio Housing Finance Agency	245,320	0	5,350	239,970	0
Tuscarawas Affordable Housing Services Inc.:					
- Ohio Housing Finance Agency	145,375	0	0	145,375	0
Total	**$1,358,635**	**$0**	**$28,784**	**$1,329,851**	**$25,631**

The following is a summary of debt maturity:

	Tuscarwas Affordable Housing LLC		Affordable Housing Services
Year	Rural Developme	OHFA	OHFA
2021	$25,631	$0	$0
2022	28,036	0	0
2023	30,666	0	0
2024	33,542	0	0
2025	36,689	0	0
Thereafter	789,942	239,970	145,375
Total	**$944,506**	**$239,970**	**$145,375**

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accountings principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of the financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 9: COVID-19

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

Required Supplementary Information

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Fiscal Years Available

Traditional Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.001341%	0.001226%	0.001373%	0.001292%	0.001490%	0.001458%	0.001474%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 198,573	$ 242,327	$ 376,037	$ 202,690	$ 338,354	$ 252,544	$ 175,851
Authority's covered payroll	188,855	172,563	185,486	174,321	134,032	181,044	181,090
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.15%	140.43%	202.73%	116.27%	252.44%	139.49%	97.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.54%

Amount presented based on the measurement periods ended December 31st
Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Pension Contributions
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution - Traditional Plan	$ 26,607	$ 24,050	$ 27,436	$ 22,662	$ 16,084	$ 21,725	$ 21,731	$ 23,085	$ 19,629	$ 19,566
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(26,607)	(24,050)	(27,436)	(22,662)	(16,084)	(21,725)	(21,731)	(23,085)	(19,629)	(19,566)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	$ 190,051	$ 171,786	$ 195,971	$ 174,321	$ 134,032	$ 181,044	$ 181,090	$ 176,221	$ 192,441	$ 191,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.10%	10.20%	10.20%

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
For the Fiscal Years Available

Traditional Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.001249%	0.001142%	0.001279%	0.001200%	0.001233%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (22,252)	$ 157,740	$ 166,751	$ 130,311	$ 124,583
Authority's Covered Payroll	188,855	172,563	185,486	174,321	134,032
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%	91.41%	89.90%	74.75%	92.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	N/A

Amount presented based on the measurement periods ended December 31st
Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's OPEB Contributions
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution - Traditional Plan	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,743	$ 2,680	$ 3,621	$ 3,622	$ 2,263	$ 5,935	$ 7,827
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	(1,743)	(2,680)	(3,621)	(3,622)	(2,263)	(5,935)	(7,827)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	$ 190,051	$ 171,786	$ 195,971	$ 174,321	$ 134,032	$ 181,044	$ 181,090	$ 176,221	$ 192,441	$ 191,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.28%	3.08%	4.08%

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

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%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. 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% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.

Supplementary Information

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
AS OF MARCH 31, 2021

	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	$31,695	$0	$10,711	$198,055	$0	$240,461	$0	$240,461
113 Cash - Other Restricted	$115,727	$0	$0	$218,292	$21,187	$355,206	$0	$355,206
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	$16,213	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,213	$0	$16,213
100 Total Cash	$163,635	$0	$10,711	$416,347	$21,187	$611,880	$0	$611,880
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	$0	$0	$127,416	$0	$0	$127,416	$0	$127,416
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	$1,218	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,218	$0	$1,218
128 Fraud Recovery	$0	$0	$0	$45,376	$0	$45,376	$0	$45,376
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	$0	$0	$0	-$45,376	$0	-$45,376	$0	-$45,376
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	$1,218	$0	$127,416	$0	$0	$128,634	$0	$128,634
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	$7,084	$0	$0	$5,337	$0	$12,421	$0	$12,421
144 Inter Program Due From	$0	$0	$106,671	$0	$0	$106,671	-$106,671	$0
150 Total Current Assets	$171,937	$0	$244,798	$421,684	$21,187	$859,606	-$106,671	$752,935
161 Land	$100,000	$0	$30,000	$0	$0	$130,000	$0	$130,000
162 Buildings	$1,500,048	$0	$437,765	$0	$0	$1,937,813	$0	$1,937,813
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	$54,665	$0	$70,087	$0	$0	$124,752	$0	$124,752
165 Leasehold Improvements	$0	$0	$8,557	$0	$0	$8,557	$0	$8,557
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-$739,260	$0	-$385,248	$0	$0	-$1,124,508	$0	-$1,124,508
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$915,453	$0	$161,161	$0	$0	$1,076,614	$0	$1,076,614
174 Other Assets	$0	$0	$0	$22,252	$0	$22,252	$0	$22,252
180 Total Non-Current Assets	$915,453	$0	$161,161	$22,252	$0	$1,098,866	$0	$1,098,866
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	$0	$0	$0	$38,266	$0	$38,266	$0	$38,266
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	$1,087,390	$0	$405,959	$482,202	$21,187	$1,996,738	-$106,671	$1,890,067
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	$3,579	$0	$0	$11,283	$0	$14,862	$0	$14,862
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	$1,517	$0	$0	$14,302	$0	$15,819	$0	$15,819
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	$0	$0	$0	$1,707	$0	$1,707	$0	$1,707
325 Accrued Interest Payable	$505	$0	$0	$0	$0	$505	$0	$505
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	$15,630	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15,630	$0	$15,630
341 Tenant Security Deposits	$16,213	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,213	$0	$16,213
342 Unearned Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,187	$21,187	$0	$21,187
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	$25,631	$0	$10,900	$0	$0	$36,531	$0	$36,531
345 Other Current Liabilities	$124,111	$0	$0	$0	$0	$124,111	$0	$124,111
347 Inter Program - Due To	$0	$0	$0	$106,671	$0	$106,671	-$106,671	$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	$187,186	$0	$10,900	$133,963	$21,187	$353,236	-$106,671	$246,565
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	$1,304,220	$0	$158,300	$0	$0	$1,462,520	$0	$1,462,520
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	$0	$0	$0	$129,366	$0	$129,366	$0	$129,366
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	$0	$0	$0	$58,951	$0	$58,951	$0	$58,951
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	$0	$0	$0	$198,573	$0	$198,573	$0	$198,573
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	$1,304,220	$0	$158,300	$386,890	$0	$1,849,410	$0	$1,849,410
300 Total Liabilities	$1,491,406	$0	$169,200	$520,853	$21,187	$2,202,646	-$106,671	$2,095,975
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	$0	$0	$0	$162,229	$0	$162,229	$0	$162,229
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	-$414,398	$0	-$8,039	$0	$0	-$422,437	$0	-$422,437
511.4 Restricted Net Position	$115,727	$0	$0	$88,926	$0	$204,653	$0	$204,653
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-$105,345	$0	$244,798	-$289,806	$0	-$150,353	$0	-$150,353
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	-$404,016	$0	$236,759	-$200,880	$0	-$368,137	$0	-$368,137
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	$1,087,390	$0	$405,959	$482,202	$21,187	$1,996,738	-$106,671	$1,890,067

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
AS OF MARCH 31, 2021

	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	$192,006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$192,006	$0	$192,006
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	$6,956	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,956	$0	$6,956
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	$198,962	$0	$0	$0	$0	$198,962	$0	$198,962
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	$0	$50,000	$0	$2,737,058	$125,319	$2,912,377	$0	$2,912,377
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	$73	$0	$0	$2	$0	$75	$0	$75
71400 Fraud Recovery	$0	$0	$0	$6,830	$0	$6,830	$0	$6,830
71500 Other Revenue	$0	$0	$57,175	$27,737	$0	$84,912	-$39,962	$44,950
70000 Total Revenue	$199,035	$50,000	$57,175	$2,771,627	$125,319	$3,203,156	-$39,962	$3,163,194
91100 Administrative Salaries	$14,857	$0	$5,241	$27,320	$124,189	$171,607	$0	$171,607
91200 Auditing Fees	$3,450	$0	$0	$8,713	$0	$12,163	$0	$12,163
91400 Advertising and Marketing	$0	$0	$0	$116	$0	$116	$0	$116
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	$0	$0	$0	-$56,208	$0	-$56,208	$0	-$56,208
91600 Office Expenses	$0	$0	$0	$35,314	$0	$35,314	$0	$35,314
91800 Travel	$0	$0	$0	$1,563	$0	$1,563	$0	$1,563
91900 Other	$16,925	$0	$189	$68,539	$0	$85,653	-$39,962	$45,691
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	$35,232	$0	$5,430	$85,357	$124,189	$250,208	-$39,962	$210,246
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	$0	$34,140	$0	$0	$0	$34,140	$0	$34,140
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	$0	$15,860	$0	$0	$0	$15,860	$0	$15,860
92400 Tenant Services - Other	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,130	$1,130	$0	$1,130
92500 Total Tenant Services	$0	$50,000	$0	$0	$1,130	$51,130	$0	$51,130
93100 Water	$26,863	$0	$0	$713	$0	$27,576	$0	$27,576
93200 Electricity	$7,648	$0	$0	$2,808	$0	$10,456	$0	$10,456
93300 Gas	$0	$0	$0	$1,020	$0	$1,020	$0	$1,020
93000 Total Utilities	$34,511	$0	$0	$4,541	$0	$39,052	$0	$39,052
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	$15,357	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15,357	$0	$15,357
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	$17,110	$0	$0	$0	$0	$17,110	$0	$17,110
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	$7,662	$0	$0	$2,275	$0	$9,937	$0	$9,937
94000 Total Maintenance	$40,129	$0	$0	$2,275	$0	$42,404	$0	$42,404
96110 Property Insurance	$7,231	$0	$0	$0	$0	$7,231	$0	$7,231
96120 Liability Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$2,535	$0	$2,535	$0	$2,535
96100 Total insurance Premiums	$7,231	$0	$0	$2,535	$0	$9,766	$0	$9,766
96210 Compensated Absences	$0	$0	$0	$873	$0	$873	$0	$873
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	$14,786	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,786	$0	$14,786
96000 Total Other General Expenses	$14,786	$0	$0	$873	$0	$15,659	$0	$15,659
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	$7,036	$0	$8,307	$0	$0	$15,343	$0	$15,343
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	$7,036	$0	$8,307	$0	$0	$15,343	$0	$15,343
96900 Total Operating Expenses	$138,925	$50,000	$13,737	$95,581	$125,319	$423,562	-$39,962	$383,600

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
AS OF MARCH 31, 2021

	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	$60,110	$0	$43,438	$2,676,046	$0	$2,779,594	$0	$2,779,594
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	$0	$0	$0	$2,444,879	$0	$2,444,879	$0	$2,444,879
97350 HAP Portability-In	$0	$0	$0	$4,156	$0	$4,156	$0	$4,156
97400 Depreciation Expense	$42,950	$0	$16,901	$0	$0	$59,851	$0	$59,851
90000 Total Expenses	$181,875	$50,000	$30,638	$2,544,616	$125,319	$2,932,448	-$39,962	$2,892,486
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	$17,160	$0	$26,537	$227,011	$0	$270,708	$0	$270,708
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	$25,631	$0	$10,900	$0	$0	$36,531	$0	$36,531
11030 Beginning Equity	-$421,176	$0	$210,222	-$427,891	$0	-$638,845	$0	-$638,845
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	$0	$0	$0	-$289,806	$0	-$289,806	$0	-$289,806
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	$0	$0	$0	$88,926	$0	$88,926	$0	$88,926
11190 Unit Months Available	480	0	0	7,356	0	7,836	0	7,836
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	470	0	0	6,949	0	7,419	0	7,419

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Program		
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	$ 2,737,058
COVID-19 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	125,319
Total Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		2,862,377
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		2,862,377
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	50,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,912,377
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		$ 2,912,377

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Authority and is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

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

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the year ending March 31, 2021.

NOTE C – DISCLOSURE OF OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE

The Authority received no federal awards of non-monetary assistance that are required to be disclosed for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The Authority had no loans, loan guarantees, or federally restricted endowment funds required to be disclosed for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second St.
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave.
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

150 West Main St.
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300
Cambridge, OH 43725
740.435.3417

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

September 29, 2021

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Tuscarawas County
134 Second Street SW
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the **Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority,** Tuscarawas County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tuscarawas Affordable Housing One, LLC, as described in our report on the Authority's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Authority’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Authority’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second St.
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave.
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

150 West Main St.
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300
Cambridge, OH 43725
740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

September 29, 2021

Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority
Tuscarawas County
134 Second Street SW
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority's**, Tuscarawas County, (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Authority's major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Authority's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Authority's compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Authority's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

TUSCARAWAS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR§200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, CFDA # 14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?**	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

TUSCARAWAS 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 12/21/2021

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