

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Commissioners Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority 65 South Market Street Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Clermont County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. 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.

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation, which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

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 Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 24, 2024



Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority
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For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County 65 South Market Street Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Commissioners

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Clermont County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Olermont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Clermont County, Ohio as of September 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2024, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio May 29, 2024

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Throughout this document, references to "we", "our", "Authority" or "us" refer to the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Clermont 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 and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 13).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's total assets per the Statement of Net Position were \$10,076,316 and \$9,702,775 for 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Authority-wide statements reflect a increase in total assets of \$373,541 during 2023, primarily related to the parking lots capital fund project.
- Revenues decreased by \$334,468 over 2022 and were \$9,923,951 and \$10,258,419 for 2023 and 2022, respectively. While several properties were sold in the prior year, the Authority had one large Capital Fund project of nearly \$1,000,000 which offset much of the difference.
- Total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$135,277. Total expenses were \$9,619,620 and \$9,484,343 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Using This Annual Report

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

MD&A

- Management Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Authority-wide Financial Statements
Notes to Financial Statements

Other Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on the Authority as a whole (Authority-wide). This allows the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority-wide financial statements (see pages 13-16) 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.

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

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (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) is 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 <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses</u>, and <u>Changes in Net Position</u> (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 Revenue and Expenses, such as capital 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 <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> 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 consists of exclusively Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Many of the programs maintained by the Authority are required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Others are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

Authority's Programs

Conventional Public Housing - Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30 percent of household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Funds Program, which is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties.

Capital Fund Program - The Capital Fund Program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development housing.

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 participant's rent at 30 percent of household income.

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) - The Rental Assistance Program was created to give public housing authorities a powerful tool to preserve and improve public housing properties. RAD allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity to reinvest in the public housing stock. In RAD, units move to a Section 8 platform with a long-term contract that, by law, must be renewed. This ensures that the units remain permanently affordable to low-income households. Residents continue to pay 30 percent of their income towards the rent, and they maintain the same basic rights as they possess in the public housing program. In fiscal year-end 2017, the Authority created the component unit, Birney Lane 52, to own 26 former Public Housing Program units converted under RAD.

Non-HUD/Business Activities Programs - This area encompasses property acquisition, development, and management activities of non-federal Business-Type Activities similar to those found its private sector counterparts. The Authority formed this program in 2014 to begin developing a non-federal affordable housing portfolio aimed to increase housing opportunities for low-income families in its jurisdiction.

In addition, in 2016 the Authority furthered this initiative with the formation of an Authority owned 501 (c) (3) instrumentality. The Clermont Housing Corporation (CHC) was incorporated under the direction of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Board of Directors as of February 19, 2016. CHC intends to provide affordable housing, supportive programs, and other benefits for low- and moderate- income people. CHC proposes to create affordable housing opportunities through development, ownership, rental and/or sales of housing. CHC may begin to seek grants and other funds to further its goal of developing, owning and/or managing housing units, with a focus on decent, safe and sanitary dwellings for low- and moderate-income persons. CHC, which currently owns and operates 35 affordable housing units in the jurisdiction, envisions developing rental units through a variety of public and private financing sources. CHC is reported as a component unit of the Authority.

Authority Statements

Statement of Net Position

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

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

		2023	2022
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets	\$	2,451,107	\$ 2,883,047
Capital Assets		7,625,209	6,646,896
Other Assets		-	172,832
Total Assets		10,076,316	9,702,775
Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,910	259,390
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	10,851,226	\$ 9,962,165
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Posit	<u>ion</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities	\$	378,517	\$ 314,867
Non-Current Liabilities		2,821,745	 1,542,183
Total Liabilities		3,200,262	 1,857,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,949	 778,631
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,583,279	5,566,603
Restricted		676,826	808,568
Unrestricted		370,910	951,313
Total Net Position		7,631,015	7,326,484
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$	10,851,226	\$ 9,962,165

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

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

The decrease in current assets of \$431,940 was primarily in Cash. Capital Assets increased by \$978,313, primarily related to the parking lot capital funds project at the multifamily sites.

Other notable changes on the statement were to non-current liabilities and restricted net position. Liabilities increased by \$1,343,212. This is primarily related to the adjustments related to GASB 68 and 75. Only one mortgage is currently still outstanding.

Change of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

Table 2 presents details of the change in Net Position.

Table 2 - Change of Net Position

					Net 1	nvestment in
	Uı	restricted	ricted Restricted		Capital Assets	
Beginning Balance - September 30, 2022	\$	951,313	\$	808,568	\$	5,566,603
Results of Operations		304,331		-		-
Current year Depreciation Expenses (1)		397,959		-		(397,959)
Capital Expenditures (2)		(1,376,272)		-		1,376,072
New Debt in Period (2)		-		-		-
Debt Retired (2)		(38,363)		-		38,363
Prior Period Adjustments		-				200
Change in Restricted Net Position		131,942		(131,742)		
Ending Balance - September 30, 2023	\$	370,910	\$	676,826	\$	6,583,279

- (1) Depreciation and Gain on Disposition are treated as expense and revenue and reduce the Results of Operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net Position.
- (2) Capital expenditures and changes in debt represent changes in unrestricted net position, but are not reflected in Results of Operations and, therefore, are presented as adjustments in this table.

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Compared to Prior Year

1 Hot Tear		
	2023	2022
Revenues	 	
Total Tenant Revenues	\$ 935,946	\$ 1,073,985
Operating Subsidies	7,573,839	7,169,722
Capital Grants	1,280,833	235,666
Investment Income	19,780	7,051
Other Revenues	113,553	1,771,995
Total Revenues	9,923,951	10,258,419
Expenses		
Administrative and Tenant Services	1,631,199	882,264
Utilities	199,158	218,069
Maintenance	1,063,982	1,421,808
Interest and General Expenses	345,120	1,286,571
Housing Assistance Payments	5,982,202	5,269,825
Depreciation	 397,959	 405,806
Total Expenses	9,619,620	9,484,343
Change in Net Position	304,331	 774,076
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,326,484	6,552,408
Prior Year Audit Adjustments	200	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,631,015	\$ 7,326,484

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Overall revenues decreased mainly due to the sale of several of the properties in the prior year as seen in the \$1,600,000 difference in Other Revenues. The tenant revenue decreased by nearly \$140,000, which is related primarily due to the properties that were sold during the prior year. The Capital Grant revenue is up significantly compared to the prior year. HUD provides Capital Grant Funding annually on a formula basis. It is the primary source of funding of capital improvements for units in the Public Housing program. Housing Authorities typically have up to 4 years to expend Capital Grant funding provided in any year. Often funds are accumulated as projects are being planned or until enough has accumulated to pay for needed improvements. The increase in the current year is primarily related to a parking lot project at the multifamily sites. This project alone accounts for nearly \$1,000,000.

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

Expenses remained approximately the same as the prior year. The difference of \$748,935 in the administrative expenses is primarily related to adjustments as a result of GASB 68 and 75 deferred expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$7,625,209 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$978,313 (current additions less current dispositions and depreciation).

Table 4 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Captial Assets

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 2,254,214	\$ 2,254,214
Buildings & Improvements	18,067,129	18,004,266
Equipment - Administrative	624,591	428,528
Equipment - Dwelling	268,259	268,259
Construction in Progress	1,115,212	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,704,196)	(14,308,371)
		_
Total	\$ 7,625,209	\$ 6,646,896

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

Table 5 - Changes in Capital Assets

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2022	\$ 6,646,896
Current Year Additions	1,394,635
Current Year Dispositions	(20,497)
Change in Current Year Accumulated Depreciation	 (395,825)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2023	\$ 7,625,209
	 .,==,===

DEBT

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Debt related to Clermont Housing Corporation and Birney Lane 52.

- <u></u>	
Beginning Balance - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,080,293
New Debt in Period	-
Debt Retirement in Period	(38,363)
	_
Ending Balance - September 30, 2023	\$ 1,041,930

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding provided by congress to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wages rates.
- Local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.
- The pandemic has affected every aspect related to the operations of the agency.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Alicia Morlatt, Executive Director of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (513) 732-6010. Specific requests may be submitted to the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority at 65 South Market Street, Batavia, Ohio.

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSTION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

<u>Assets</u>	
Currrent Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,488,128
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	788,070
Receivables, net	159,462
Prepaid Expeneses	15,447
Total Current Assets	2,451,107
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,254,214
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	4,255,783
Construction in Progress	1,115,212
Total Capital Assets	7,625,209
Other Assets	
Total Non-Current Assets	7,625,209
Total Assets	10,076,316
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	671,543
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	103,367
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	774,910
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 10,851,226

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSTION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 108,279
Accrued Liabilities	123,001
Tenants' Security Deposits	102,142
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion	 45,095
Total Current Liabilities	378,517
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences, Non-Current	144,675
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current	996,835
Net Pension Liabilitiy	1,645,676
Net OPEB Liability	34,559
Non-Current Liabilities - Other	 -
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,821,745
Total Liabilities	3,200,262
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	6,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 13,720
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 19,949
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,583,279
Restricted	676,826
Unrestricted	370,910
Total Net Position	7,631,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,851,226

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 935,946
Governmental Revenue	7,573,839
Other Revenue	113,553
Total Operating Revenues	8,623,338
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	1,623,462
Tenant Services	7,737
Utilities	199,158
Maintenance	1,063,982
General Expenses	270,269
Housing Assistance Payments	5,982,202
Depreciation	397,959
Total Operating Expenses	9,544,769
Operating Income/(Loss)	 (921,431)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Capital Grant Revenue	1,280,833
Interest and Investment Revenue	19,780
Interest Expense	 (74,851)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,225,762
Change in Net Position	 304,331
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,326,484
Prior Year Audit Adjustments	200
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,631,015

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Grants Received	\$ 7,512,774
Tenant Revenue Received	947,555
Other Revenue	113,553
General and Administrative Expenses	(2,894,678)
Housing Assistance Payments	(5,982,202)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(302,998)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Earned	 19,780
Net Cash Provided from investing Activities	19,780
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activites	
Capital Grants Received	1,280,833
Retirement of Debt	(38,363)
Interest Paid on Debt	(74,851)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	 (1,376,072)
Net Cash Provided by (Used By) Capital and Related	
Fianancing Activities	 (208,453)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	 (491,671)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,767,869
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,276,198
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (921,431)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	
Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	397,959
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(61,065)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid and Other Assets	1,334
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB Asset	172,832
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(515,520)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	48,838
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Other Governmental	-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	124,672
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	6,054
Increase (Decrease) in Tenant Security Deposits	11,609
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	1,155,843
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	34,559
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	 (758,682)
Net Cash Provided by operating Activities	\$ (302,998)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's 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.

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.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30,1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

Description of Programs

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

Public Housing Program

The public housing program is designed to provide low-cost housing within Clermont County. Under this program, HUD provides funding via an annual contribution contract. These funds, combined with the rental income received from tenants, are available solely to meet the operating expenses of the program.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description of Programs (Continued)

Capital Fund Program

The capital fund program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development housing.

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.

Non-HUD/Business Activities Programs

This area encompasses property acquisition, development, and management activities of non-federal *Business-Type Activities* similar to those found in private sector counterparts. The Authority formed this program in 2014 to begin developing a non-federal affordable housing portfolio aimed to increase housing opportunities for low-income families in its jurisdiction. This program acquired and operates three single family properties.

Blended Component Unit – Birney Lane 52, LLC

The Rental Assistance Program was created in order to give public housing authorities a powerful tool to preserve and improve public housing properties. RAD allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity to reinvest in the public housing stock. In RAD, units move to a Section 8 platform with a long-term contract that, by law, must be renewed. This ensures that the units remain permanently affordable to low-income households. Residents continue to pay 30 percent of their income towards the rent, and they maintain the same basic rights as they possess in the public housing program. The Blended Component Unit, Birney Lane 52, LLC, was created to own the RAD project.

Blended Component Unit – Clermont Housing Corporation

The Clermont Housing Corporation (CHC) was incorporated under the direction of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Board of Directors as of February 19, 2016. CHC intends to provide affordable housing, supportive programs, and other benefits for low- and moderate- income people. CHC proposes to create affordable housing opportunities through development, ownership, rental and/or sales of housing. CHC may begin to seek grants and other funds to further its goal of developing, owning and/or managing housing units, with a focus on decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for low- and moderate- income persons. CHC, which currently owns and operates 35 affordable housing units in the jurisdiction, envisions developing rental units through a variety of public and private financing sources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, totaled \$19,780.

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 \$5,000 or more per unit. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements20 yearsBuildings40 yearsBuilding Improvements15 yearsFurniture, Equipment, and Machinery3-10 yearsLeasehold Improvements15 years

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary fund and expenses incurred for the day-to-day operation. For the Authority, operating revenues are 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, and non-negotiable Certificates of Deposits regardless of original maturities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; (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 funds, the compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority is required by contractual agreements to adopt annual operating budgets for all its HUD funded programs. The budget for its programs is prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Board of Commissioners adopts the budget through passage of a budget resolution.

Accounting and Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions

The Authority accounts for non-exchange transactions in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*. Non-exchange transactions occur when the Authority receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in return.

In conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, the Authority has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable capital assets acquired after September 30, 2000, as revenues and the related depreciation thereon, as expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two periods 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.
- 3. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$2,276,198. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, as of September 30, 2023, the Authority's total bank balance was \$2,307,312. Of this balance \$1,318,878 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$988,434 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the Authority's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets, Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the Authority and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The Authority's financial institutions had enrolled in OPCS as of November 30, 2018.

Investments

The Authority had no investments on September 30, 2023.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted cash balance as of September 30, 2023, of \$788,070 represents cash on hand for the following:

Proceeds from sale of PH scattered sites plus interest earned	\$ 368,538
HAP Cash	74,729
Tenant Security Deposits	111,244
RAD Agreement Repayments	126,749
Birney Lane 52 Replacement Reserve	 106,810
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 788,070

NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Type of Coverage	Deductible		Cove	rage Limits		
Property	\$	1,500	\$	250,000,000		
Automobile Physical Damage		500	(Per C	(Per Occurance)		
Boiler and Machinery		1,000		100,000,000		
Liability						
General		-		2,000,000		
Automobile		-	include	ed		
Public Officials		-	include	ed		
Law Enforcement		-	include	ed		
Professional Liability	\$	5,000	\$	1,000,000		

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 9/30/2022	Additions	Dispositons	Reclasses	Balance 9/30/2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,254,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,254,214
Construction in Process		1,115,212			1,115,212
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,254,214	1,115,212			3,369,426
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	17,807,038	279,423	-		18,086,461
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	696,787	-	(20,497)	49,932	726,222
Leasehold Improvements	197,228			(49,932)	147,296
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,701,053	279,423	(20,497)		18,959,979
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(13,685,820)	(364,406)	-	-	(14,050,226)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	(566,179)	(30,429)	2,134	-	(594,474)
Leasehold Improvements	(56,372)	(3,124)	-	-	(59,496)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,308,371)	(397,959)	2,134		(14,704,196)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	4,392,682	(118,536)	(18,363)		4,255,783
Total Capital Assets	\$ 6,646,896	\$ 996,676	\$ (18,363)	\$ -	\$ 7,625,209

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability/(asset) 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.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

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.

<u>Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</u>

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

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

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

Group A

Eligibile to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years After January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements

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

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multipled by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements

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

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multipled by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or After January 7, 2013

State and Local

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 multipled by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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.

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.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14%
Employee*	10%
2021 Actual Contributions Rates	
Employer	
Pension **	14%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits**	0%
Total Employer	14%
Employee	10%

^{*} Member Contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions was \$129,790 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) 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:

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

	OPE	RS Traditional		PERS	
	P	ension Plan	Com	bined Plan	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Prior Measurement date		0.005630%		0.000000%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Current measurement Date		0.005571%		0.000000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000059% 0.000000%				
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,645,676	\$	-	\$ 1,645,676
Pension Expense	\$	256,156	\$	-	\$ 256,156

On September 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(OPERS				
	Tı	raditional	O	PERS		
	Pension Plan		Combined Plan		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					·	
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	469,069	\$	2,844	\$	471,913
Differences between expected and actual						
expense		54,662		-		54,662
Changes of assumptions		17,385		-		17,385
Changes in proportion and differences						
between Authority contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		27,965		-		27,965
Authority contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		99,618				99,618
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	668,699	\$	2,844	\$	671,543
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Changes in proportion and differences						
between Authority contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		6,229			\$	6,229
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,229	\$		\$	6,229

\$99,619 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		
	Traditional	OPERS	
Year Ending September 30:	Pension Plan	Combined Plan	 Total
2024	87,432	680	\$ 88,112
2025	107,658	680	\$ 108,338
2026	138,070	680	\$ 138,750
2027	229,782	679	\$ 230,461
Total	\$ 562,942	\$ 2,719	\$ 565,661

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, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conduct and experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Measurement and Valuation Date December 31, 2022

Experience Study 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% Wage Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases 2.75% - 10.75%

Including Inflation (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees 3.00% Simple

Post 1/7/2013 Retirees 3.00% Simple through 2023, then 2.05% Simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disable Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% 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 pensions 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 real 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real 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, 2022:

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometic)
Fixed Income	22%	2.62%
Domestic Equities	22%	4.60%
Real Estate	13%	3.20%
Private Equity	15%	7.53%
International Equities	21%	5.51%
Risk Parity	2%	4.37%
Other Investments	5%	3.27%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

					Current		
_	Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1%	6 Decrease (5.9%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.9%)	1%	Increase (7.9%)
	Traditional Pension Plan	\$	2,465,168	\$	1,645,676	\$	964,006
	Combined Plan		-		-	\$	-

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS or System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined Plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member- Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. OPERS is a qualified governmental plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). OPERS is administered in accordance with Chapter 145 of the ORC. All state and local governmental employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS. New public employees (those who establish membership in OPERS on or after January 1, 2003) have 180 days from the commencement of employment to select membership in one of the three pension plans. Contributions to OPERS are effective with the first day of the member's employment. Contributions made prior to the member's plan selection are maintained in the Traditional Pension Plan and later transferred to the plan elected by the member, as appropriate.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014 to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans.

Prior to January 1, 2015, the System provided comprehensive health care coverage to retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit and offered coverage to their dependents on a premium deduction or direct bill basis. Beginning January 1, 2015, the service eligibility criteria for health care coverage increased from 10 years to 20 years with a minimum age of 60, or, generally, 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Beginning with January 2016 premiums, Medicare-enrolled retirees could select supplemental coverage through the Connector, and may be eligible for monthly allowances deposited to an HRA to be used for reimbursement of eligible health care expenses. Coverage for non-Medicare retirees included hospitalization, medical expenses and prescription drugs through December 31, 2021. The System determined the amount, if any, of the associated health care costs that were absorbed by the System and attempted to control costs by using managed care, case management, and other programs. Effective January 1, 2022, eligible non-Medicare retirees are part of a Connector program, similar to Medicare-enrolled retirees. Additional details on health care coverage can be found in the Plan Statement in the annual report.

All benefits of the System, and any benefit increases, are established by the legislature pursuant to ORC Chapter 145. The Board, pursuant to ORC Chapter 145, has elected to maintain funds to provide health care coverage to eligible Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees and survivors of members. Health care coverage does not vest and is not required under ORC Chapter 145. As a result, coverage may be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the Board. Additional information on OPERS health care coverage can be found in the annual report.

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 OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions to all three pension plans at rates established by the Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based upon the recommendations of the System's actuary. All contribution rates were within the limits authorized by the ORC.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, 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.

With the assistance of the System's actuary, the Board may approve a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. However, health care funding is subordinate to pension funding. No employer contributions were allocated to health care in 2023 for the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS increased the portion of the 14% employer contribution rate allocated to health care funding from 0.0% to 2.0% for the Combined Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Member-Directed Plan participants' health care accounts for 2023 was 4.0%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority had not contractually required contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
Prior Measurement Date	0	.005518%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
Current Measurement Date	0	.005481%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000037%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	34,559
OPEB Expense	\$	(99,221)

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

On September 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	68,634
Changes of assumptions		33,754
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		103,367
		_
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		8,621
Changes of assumptions		2,777
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		2,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,720

Other 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 September 30:	Year Ending September 30: OPI		PERS
2024		\$	9,998
2025			25,089
2026			21,403
2027			33,157
Total		\$	89,647

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year for the defined benefit health care plans. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the member-Directed Plan health care is defined benefit health care plan, although the pension plan is defined contribution.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions.

The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods, reflecting experience study results, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2021 Rolled-Forward measurement Date December 31, 2022

Experience Study 5- Year Period Ended December 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Assumptions

Single Discount Rate5.22%Investment Rate of Return6.00%Municipal Bond Rate4.05%Wage Inflation2.75%

Projected Salary Increases 2.75% - 10.75%

Including Inflation (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

A single discount rate of 5.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00%. 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 4.05%. 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 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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 real 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real 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, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometic)
Fixed Income	34%	2.56%
Domestic Equities	26%	4.60%
Real Estate Investment Trust	7%	4.70%
International Equities	25%	5.51%
Risk Parity	2%	4.37%
Other Investments	6%	1.84%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22% percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
As of December 31, 2023		Decrease (4.22%)		ount Rate 5.22%)		Increase 6.22%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	117,662	\$	34,559	\$	(33,982)

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

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate					
As of December 31, 2023	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1%	Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	32,393	\$	34,559	\$	36,997

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023is 5.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level a, 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

NOTE 8: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance at			Balance at	Am	ounts Due
Description	9/30/2022	Additions	Deductions	9/30/2023	in (One Year
Loan Payable	\$ 1,080,293	\$ -	\$ (38,363)	\$ 1,041,930	\$	45,095
Net Pension Liability	489,833	1,155,843	=	1,645,676		-
OPEB Liability	-	34,559	-	34,559		-
Compensated Absences	96,517	48,158		144,675		
Total	\$ 1,666,643	\$ 1,238,560	\$ (38,363)	\$ 2,866,840	\$	45,095

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority's long-term debt is as follows:

Promissory note to Park National Bank which matures in January 2038. Proceeds were used to acquire property at Highview Drive, Milford, Ohio. The date of the loan was January 12, 2018, in the amount of \$1,275,000. The rate on the loan for the first 5 years is 4.99 percent and thereafter based on the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, Long Term Fixed Rate Advance One Year, plus a margin of 2.50 percentage points. The debt agreements call for monthly payments in the amount of \$9,965.33. As of September 30, 2023, the balance was \$1,041,930.

Debt maturities for the period after September 30, 2023, are estimated as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal		I	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	45,095	\$	74,489	\$ 119,584
2025		48,646		70,938	119,584
2026		52,477		67,107	119,584
2027		56,429		63,155	119,584
2028		61,053		58,531	119,584
2029-2038		778,230		260,148	 1,038,378
Total	\$	1,041,930	\$	594,368	\$ 1,636,298

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 1 year of employment. As of September 30, 2023, the accrual for compensated absences (including sick leave) totaled \$144,675.

NOTE 11: LOAN BETWEEN CLERMONT MHA AND THE COMPONENT UNIT

Related to the activities of the RAD conversion, the Authority loaned Birney Lane 52, LLC (the component unit) \$416,452. The rate on the loan is 1 percent and repayment of principal and interest is based on cash flows generated by the project. The full unpaid portion of the note is due on the maturity date, December 31, 2046. The note is secured by real property conveyed to the Component Unit upon conversion. The balance outstanding on September 30, 2023, is \$318,091. Repayment of principal and interest cannot be projected because repayment is determined by future cash flows to be realized. These intercompany balances are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 12: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

A summary of restricted net position on September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Cash on hand that represents proceeds from the sale of PHA scattered	
sites plus interest	\$ 368,538
HAP Cash	74,729
RAD Agreement Repayments	126,749
Birney Lane 52 Replacement Reserve	 106,810
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 676,826

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding of any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority on September 30, 2023.

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigations and claims. On September 30, 2023, the PHA was not aware of any such matters.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Inspector General Audit/HUD Review

During a prior audit period a suspected theft of Agency funds by an employee was discovered. State and Federal authorities began an investigation and HUD's Office of Inspector General and the Office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio commenced a review of the case. The results of the review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Authority at a later date in a report to be issued by HUD's Office of Inspector General and the Office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The effect of the suspected theft on the Agency's financial position is unknown. The Agency maintains fidelity coverage to protect it from loss related to employee theft.

NOTE 14: CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION – COMPONENT UNITS

The following information relates to the two blended component units of the Authority.

			Clermont Housing		
	Birney Lane 52		Corporation		
Balance Sheet	·	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	_	
Current Assets	\$	244,301	\$	696,308	
Capital Assets, net		338,515		1,559,692	
Other Assets		44,945		4,649	
Current Liabilities		(63,890)		(103,619)	
Non-Current Liabilities		(411,776)		(1,006,916)	
Other Liabilities		(1,157)		(120)	
Net Position	\$	150,938	\$	1,149,994	
Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position					
Total Revenues	\$	254,273	\$	329,525	
Total Expenses		(435,248)		(379,687)	
Excess Revenue over Expenses		(180,975)	,	(50,162)	
Beginning Net Position		331,913		1,200,156	
Prior Audit Adjustments					
Ending Net Position	\$	150,938	\$	1,149,994	

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Traditional Plan	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Proportionae	0.005571%	0.005630%	0.005216%	0.004900%	0.004536%	0.004291%	0.004468%	0.004277%	0.004293%		0.004293%
Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,645,676	\$ 489,810	\$ 772,376	\$ 968,583	\$ 1,242,318	\$ 673,175	\$ 1,014,607	\$ 740,830	\$ 517,784	\$	506,089
Authority's Covered Payroll Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	\$ 927,071 177.51%	\$ 808,665 60,57%	\$ 727,103 106.23%	\$ 689,471 140.48%	\$ 612,641	\$ 566,952 118.74%	\$ 577,568 175.67%	\$ 532,282	\$ 526,313 98.38%	\$	515,866 98.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the						84.66%					
Total Pension Liabilty	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.00%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset Authority's Proportionate Share of the net Pension	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.01238%	0.01694%	0.02473%	0.02501%	0.02652%	0.02611%	0.02475%		0.02475%
Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,742)	\$ (35,317)	\$ (27,651)	\$ (34,045)	\$ (14,761)	\$ (12,706)	\$ (9,528)	\$	(2,596)
Authority's Covered Payroll Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Assets as a Percentage of	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,878	\$ 75,393	\$ 105,759	\$ 102,423	\$ 103,236	\$ 95,031	\$ 86,662	\$	79,146
its Covered payroll Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of the	0.00%	0.00%	65.13%	46.84%	26.15%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.99%		3.28%
Total Pension Asset	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%		104.33%

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Contractually Required		 	 							
Contributions										
Traditional Plan	\$ 127,790	\$ 114,618	\$ 102,853	\$ 96,526	\$ 89,855	\$ 81,853	\$ 80,069	\$ 65,976	\$ 64,148	\$ 62,249
Combined Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,411	\$ 10,555	\$ 14,649	\$ 14,360	\$ 14,225	\$ 11,837	\$ 11,403	\$ 10,134
Total Requried										
Contributions	\$ 127,790	\$ 114,618	\$ 113,264	\$ 107,081	\$ 104,504	\$ 96,213	\$ 94,294	\$ 77,813	\$ 75,551	\$ 72,383
Contributions in Relation to										
the Contractually Required										
Contribution	\$ (127,790)	\$ (114,618)	\$ (113,264)	\$ (107,081)	\$ (104,504)	\$ (96,213)	\$ (94,294)	\$ (77,813)	\$ (75,551)	\$ (72,383)
Contribution										
Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authroity's Covered										
Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$ 927,071	\$ 808,667	\$ 727,103	\$ 689,471	\$ 641,821	\$ 595,295	\$ 667,242	\$ 549,800	\$ 534,567	\$ 518,742
Combined Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,878	\$ 75,393	\$ 104,636	\$ 104,436	\$ 118,542	\$ 98,642	\$ 95,025	\$ 84,450
Pension Contributions as a										
Percentage of Covered										
Payroll										
Traditional Plan	13.78%	14.17%	14.15%	14.00%	14.00%	13.75%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	0.00%	0.00%	18.97%	14.00%	14.00%	13.75%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB							·							
Liability	0	.005481%	(0.005518%	(0.005349%	(0.005553%	(0.005615%	(0.005440%	(0.005660%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net														
OPEB Liability	\$	34,559	\$	(172,835)	\$	(95,266)	\$	767,014	\$	732,063	\$	590,744	\$	571,679
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	927,071	\$	853,287	\$	802,247	\$	764,864	\$	814,483	\$	770,094	\$	782,485
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net														
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its														
Covered Payroll		3.73%		-20.26%		-11.87%		100.28%		89.88%		76.71%		73.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage														
of the Total OPEB Liability		94.79%		128.23%		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as available.

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

	2023		2022	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	11,738	\$ 1,310	\$ 2,964	\$	2,873	\$	2,882	\$	12,538	\$	15,965	\$	12,705
Contributions in Relation to the															
Contractaully Required Contribution	-		(11,738)	(1,310)	(2,964)	_	(2,873)	_	(2,882)	_	(12,538)	_	(15,965)	_	(12,705)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	•	-
Authority Covered Payroll	927,07	[853,289	802,247	764,864		818,275		793,240		773,011		745,656		713,865
Contributions as a Percentage of															
Covered Payroll	0.00°	%	1.38%	0.16%	0.39%		0.35%		0.36%		1.62%		2.14%		1.78%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as available

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2023

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023 and 2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2022. Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, 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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023 and 2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023. For 2023, the expected investment return was 6.00%.

	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$71,301	\$771,404	\$76,822	\$568,601	\$1,488,128		\$1,488,128
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development					\$0		\$0
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$368,538	\$106,810	\$126,749	\$74,729	\$676,826		\$676,826
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$69,655	\$40,039	\$1,550		\$111,244		\$111,244
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities					\$0		\$0
100 Total Cash	\$509,494	\$918,253	\$205,121	\$643,330	\$2,276,198	\$0	\$2,276,198
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects					\$0		0
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$108,279				\$108,279		\$108,279
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government					\$0		\$0
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$8,361	\$16,775			\$25,136		\$25,136
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$23,754	\$3,678	\$878		\$28,310		\$28,310
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$2,183)	(\$80)			(\$2,263)		(\$2,263)
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other					\$0		\$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current					\$0		\$0
128 Fraud Recovery				\$97,550	\$97,550		\$97,550
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud				(\$97,550)	(\$97,550)		(\$97,550)
129 Accrued Interest Receivable							\$0
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$138,211	\$20,373	\$878	\$0	\$159,462	\$0	\$159,462
131 Investments - Unrestricted					\$0		\$0
132 Investments - Restricted					\$0		\$0
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability					\$0		\$0
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$12,539	\$1,983	\$230	\$695	\$15,447		\$15,447
143 Inventories					\$0		\$0
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories					\$0		\$0
144 Inter Program Due From					\$0		\$0

145 Assets Held for Sale					\$0		\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$660,244	\$940,609	\$206,229	\$644,025	\$2,451,107	\$0	\$2,451,107
161 Land	\$1,931,214	\$320,000	\$3,000		\$2,254,214		\$2,254,214
162 Buildings	\$15,725,867	\$1,442,585	\$314,230	\$68,899	\$17,551,581		\$17,551,581
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$163,616	\$368,252	\$3,012		\$534,880		\$534,880
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$606,353	\$12,847	\$5,391	\$101,631	\$726,222		\$726,222
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$24,403	\$82,002	\$40,891		\$147,296		\$147,296
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(\$14,085,220)	(\$327,481)	(\$128,849)	(\$162,646)	(\$14,704,196)		(\$14,704,196)
167 Construction in Progress	\$1,115,212				\$1,115,212		\$1,115,212
168 Infrastructure					\$0		\$0
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$5,481,445	\$1,898,205	\$237,675	\$7,884	\$7,625,209	\$0	\$7,625,209
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current			\$318,091		\$318,091	(\$318,091)	\$0
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due					\$0		\$0
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current					\$0		\$0
174 Other Assets					\$0		\$0
176 Investments in Joint Ventures					\$0		\$0
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$5,481,445	\$1,898,205	\$555,766	\$7,884	\$7,943,300	(\$318,091)	\$7,625,209
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$413,802	\$49,595	\$4,649	\$306,864	\$774,910		\$774,910
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$6,555,491	\$2,888,409	\$766,644	\$958,773	\$11,169,317	(\$318,091)	\$10,851,226
311 Bank Overdraft					\$0		
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$108,279				\$108,279		\$108,279
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due							
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable							
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion							
324 Accrued Contingency Liability							
325 Accrued Interest Payable							
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs							

332 Account Payable - PHA Projects							
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government							
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$60,553	\$40,039	\$1,550		\$102,142		\$102,142
342 Unearned Revenue							
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue		\$57,980			\$57,980	(\$12,885)	\$45,095
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings							
345 Other Current Liabilities							
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$46,148	\$69,490	\$7,363		\$123,001		\$123,001
347 Inter Program - Due To							
348 Loan Liability - Current							
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$214,980	\$167,509	\$8,913	\$0	\$391,402	(\$12,885)	\$378,517
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue		\$1,302,041			\$1,302,041	(\$305,206)	\$996,835
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings					\$0		\$0
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other					\$0		\$0
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$73,653	\$9,116	\$1,131	\$60,775	\$144,675		\$144,675
355 Loan Liability - Non Current					\$0		\$0
356 FASB 5 Liabilities					\$0		\$0
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$897,246	\$107,535	\$10,081	\$665,373	\$1,680,235		\$1,680,235
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$970,899	\$1,418,692	\$11,212	\$726,148	\$3,126,951	(\$305,206)	\$2,821,745
300 Total Liabilities	\$1,185,879	\$1,586,201	\$20,125	\$726,148	\$3,518,353	(\$318,091)	\$3,200,262
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$10,653	\$1,276	\$120	\$7,900	\$19,949		\$19,949
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$5,481,445	\$538,184	\$237,675	\$7,884	\$6,265,188	\$318,091	\$6,583,279
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$368,538	\$106,810	\$126,749	\$74,729	\$676,826		\$676,826
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	(\$491,024)	\$655,938	\$381,975	\$142,112	\$689,001	(\$318,091)	\$370,910
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$5,358,959	\$1,300,932	\$746,399	\$224,725	\$7,631,015	\$0	\$7,631,015
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$6,555,491	\$2,888,409	\$766,644	\$958,773	\$11,169,317	(\$318,091)	\$10,851,226

	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$625,168	\$535,509	\$35,597		\$1,196,274	(\$291,974)	\$904,300
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$15,480	\$16,166			\$31,646		\$31,646
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$640,648	\$551,675	\$35,597	\$0	\$1,227,920	(\$291,974)	\$935,946
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$582,693			\$6,991,146	\$7,573,839		\$7,573,839
70610 Capital Grants	\$1,280,833				\$1,280,833		\$1,280,833
70710 Management Fee					\$0		\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee					\$0		\$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee					\$0		\$0
70740 Front Line Service Fee					\$0		\$0
70750 Other Fees					\$0		\$0
70700 Total Fee Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants					\$0		\$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$4,444	\$8,791	\$1,149	\$2,088	\$16,472		\$16,472
71200 Mortgage Interest Income			\$3,308		\$3,308		\$3,308
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale					\$0		\$0
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets					\$0		\$0
71400 Fraud Recovery				\$11,804	\$11,804		\$11,804
71500 Other Revenue	\$85,627	\$23,332	\$6	\$312	\$109,277		\$109,277
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(\$7,528)				(\$7,528)		(\$7,528)
72000 Investment Income - Restricted					\$0		\$0
70000 Total Revenue	\$2,586,717	\$583,798	\$40,060	\$7,005,350	\$10,215,925	(\$291,974)	\$9,923,951
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$342,813	\$73,878	\$5,965	\$402,903	\$825,559		\$825,559
91200 Auditing Fees	\$5,654	\$1,851	\$120	\$5,312	\$12,937		\$12,937
91300 Management Fee		\$23,603			\$23,603		\$23,603
91310 Book-keeping Fee		\$3,183			\$3,183		\$3,183
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$1,448	\$585	\$148	\$653	\$2,834		\$2,834
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$234,764	\$81,059	(\$39,900)	\$236,576	\$512,499		\$512,499
91600 Office Expenses	\$18,652	\$18,157	\$148	\$13,860	\$50,817		\$50,817
91700 Legal Expense	\$4,952	\$13,528	\$39	\$6,618	\$25,137		\$25,137

91800 Travel	\$2,088	\$142	\$67	\$1,559	\$3,856		\$3,856
91810 Allocated Overhead					\$0		\$0
91900 Other	\$42,286	\$17,889	\$9,093	\$93,769	\$163,037		\$163,037
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$652,657	\$233,875	(\$24,320)	\$761,250	\$1,623,462	\$0	\$1,623,462
92000 Asset Management Fee					\$0		\$0
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries		÷	 		\$0		\$0
92200 Relocation Costs	\$3,018	\$419			\$3,437	•••••	\$3,437
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services					\$0	•••••	\$0
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$4,300				\$4,300		\$4,300
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$7,318	\$419	\$0	\$0	\$7,737	\$0	\$7,737
93100 Water	\$43,954	\$8,003	\$2	\$134	\$52,093		\$52,093
93200 Electricity	\$93,507	\$7,421	\$60	\$1,982	\$102,970		\$102,970
93300 Gas	\$4,938	\$236	\$129	\$1,625	\$6,928		\$6,928
93400 Fuel		÷			\$0		\$0
93500 Labor					\$0		\$0
93600 Sewer	\$28,486	\$8,350	\$3	\$170	\$37,009		\$37,009
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities					\$0		\$0
93800 Other Utilities Expense	\$85	\$9	\$1	\$63	\$158		\$158
93000 Total Utilities	\$170,970	\$24,019	\$195	\$3,974	\$199,158	\$0	\$199,158
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$186,633	\$10,497			\$197,130		\$197,130
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$97,588	\$29,652	\$2,730	\$2,513	\$132,483		\$132,483
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$248,644	\$283,196	\$15,214	\$103,166	\$650,220		\$650,220
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$84,149				\$84,149	•••••	\$84,149
94000 Total Maintenance	\$617,014	\$323,345	\$17,944	\$105,679	\$1,063,982	\$0	\$1,063,982
95100 Protective Services - Labor					\$0		\$0
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs					\$0		\$0
95300 Protective Services - Other					\$0		\$0
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services		<u> </u>			\$0		\$0
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96110 Property Insurance	\$56,200	\$17,185	\$963	\$2,148	\$76,496		\$76,496
96120 Liability Insurance	\$22,700	\$2,981	\$342	\$1,387	\$27,410		\$27,410
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$4,116	\$1,980	\$51	\$3,037	\$9,184		\$9,184

96140 All Other Insurance	\$453	\$3,614	\$5	\$336	\$4,408		\$4,408
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$83,469	\$25,760	\$1,361	\$6,908	\$117,498	\$0	\$117,498
96200 Other General Expenses			\$16,214		\$16,214		\$16,214
96210 Compensated Absences			:		\$0		\$0
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$46,584	\$68,164	\$3,339		\$118,087		\$118,087
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$11,994	\$6,476			\$18,470		\$18,470
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages					\$0		\$0
96600 Bad debt - Other					\$0		\$0
96800 Severance Expense					\$0		\$0
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$58,578	\$74,640	\$19,553	\$0	\$152,771	\$0	\$152,771
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable		\$74,851			\$74,851		\$74,851
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)			:		\$0		\$0
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs					\$0		\$0
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$74,851	\$0	\$0	\$74,851	\$0	\$74,851
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$1,590,006	\$756,909	\$14,733	\$877,811	\$3,239,459	\$0	\$3,239,459
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$996,711	(\$173,111)	\$25,327	\$6,127,539	\$6,976,466	(\$291,974)	\$6,684,492
	4000,	(\$1.0,1.1)	Ψ20,02	φο, .2. ,σοσ	ψο,σ. σ, ισσ	(\$20.,01.)	
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance					\$0		\$0
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized					\$0		\$0
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				\$6,274,176	\$6,274,176	(\$291,974)	\$5,982,202
97350 HAP Portability-In					\$0		\$0
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$325,819	\$58,026	\$11,243	\$2,871	\$397,959		\$397,959
97500 Fraud Losses					\$0		\$0
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds					\$0		\$0
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds					\$0		\$0
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense					\$0		\$0
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,915,825	\$814,935	\$25,976	\$7,154,858	\$9,911,594	(\$291,974)	\$9,619,620
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$136,719				\$136,719	(\$136,719)	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	(\$136,719)	 			(\$136,719)	\$136,719	\$0
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government					\$0		\$0
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit					\$0		\$0
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds					\$0		\$0

10060 Proceeds from Property Sales					\$0		\$0
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss					\$0		\$0
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)					\$0		\$0
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In					\$0		\$0
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out					\$0		\$0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In					\$0		\$0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out					\$0		\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$670,892	(\$231,137)	\$14,084	(\$149,508)	\$304,331	\$0	\$304,331
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments		\$51.242			\$51.242		\$51,242
11030 Reginning Equity	\$4,687,867	\$1,532,069	\$732,315	\$374,233	\$7,326,484		\$7,326,484
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$200				\$200		\$200
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance					\$0		\$0
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance					\$0		\$0
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability					\$0		\$0
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability					\$0		\$0
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents					\$0		\$0
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other			 		\$0		\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity			 !		\$0		\$0
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity				\$19,777	\$19,777		\$19,777
11190 Unit Months Available	2340	732	36	11580	14688		14688
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	2288	695	35	10104	13122		13122
11270 Excess Cash					\$0		\$0
11610 Land Purchases					\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases					\$0		\$0
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases					\$0		\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases					\$0		\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$1,115,212				\$1,115,212		\$1,115,212
11660 Infrastructure Purchases					\$0		\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments					\$0		\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds					\$0		\$0

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	otal Federal xpenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
Direct Programs		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 582,693
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	\$ 1,280,833
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HAP)	14.871	\$ 6,991,146
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		\$ 6,991,146
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$ 8,854,672
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 8,854,672

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY CLERMONT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITRES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 intedned to and does not present the finance positions, changes in net postions, of cashflows of the Authority.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County 65 South Market Street Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Clermont County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio May 29, 2024



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

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County 65 South Market Street Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Clermont County, (Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Authority's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority Clermont County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio May 29, 2024

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 September 30, 2023

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)?	Yes
(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 weakness 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):	Housing Choice Voucher Cluster, ALN 14.871 Public Housing Capital Fund ALN 14.872
(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?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

Material Weakness

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod, 1100 paragraph, 101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 September 30, 2023

FINDING NUMBER 2023-001 (Continued)

accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to deficiencies in the Authority's financial statement monitoring and review process, the following conditions were noted related to the Authority's financial statements:

- Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents was overstated \$75,472, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents was understated \$75,473, Net Receivables was understated \$10,729.
- Depreciable Capital Assets, Net was Overstated \$38,747, Construction in Progress was understated \$63,051.
- Accounts Payable was understated \$60,333, Tenant Security Deposits was understated \$14,048.
- Net Investment in Capital Assets was understated \$17,572, Restricted Net Position was overstated \$33,018, Unrestricted Net Position was overstated \$31,654.
- Governmental Operating Revenues was overstated \$33,669, Other Operating Revenues was overstated \$43,953, Capital Grant Revenue was understated \$141,948.
- Administrative Expenses was overstated \$61,613, Maintenance Expense was understated \$96,614.
- Prior Period Audit Adjustments was overstated \$76,425.

The Authority corrected the financial statements and Financial Data Schedules reported in the Remaining Supplementary Information and accounting records, where appropriate.

Failure to accurately post and report transactions could result in material errors in the Authority's financial statements and reduce the Authority's ability to monitor financial activity and to make sound decisions which effect the overall available cash positions of the Authority.

The Authority should accurately record financial transactions.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
September 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Financial Reporting – material errors on the financial statements and Opinion qualification on the Cash Flow Statement	Partially Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2023-001



Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) September 30, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: GAAP Policies and Training

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/2023

Responsible Contact Person: Alicia Morlatt, Executive Director

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA)'s Response

Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority has adopted GAAP policies and procedures as a framework for consistent financial reporting, including a process or procedures for closing out each fiscal year in the accounting system. The person compiling the GAAP financial statements for the Authority has received training on GAAP compilations. Before the audit was concluded for 9/30/2022, CMHA had already completed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which included the mandatory steps for the year end closeout. Both the Executive Director and the Finance Director completed GAAP training.

Moreover, CMHA would like to point out that a good deal of the discrepancies within the financial documents were caused because the agency's audits were not completed on time for the previous three years. Last year's audit was completed a few days before the mandatory deadline to HUD in June 2023. The adjustments provided by the auditor last year were listed individually and not listed as a net effect. Because these statements are comparative, this finding is based on the relationship between the 2022 and the 2023 numbers.





CLERMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

CLERMONT 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 6/27/2024

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