

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



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

Board of Commissioners Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority 407 Pershing Rd Zanesville, OH 43701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Muskingum County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 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.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 11, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority Muskingum County 407 Pershing Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Commissioners

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Muskingum County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Muskingum County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Coopermill Manor LP, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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.

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

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 opinions. 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.

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

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 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 July 23 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. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

July 23, 2024

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ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) is to provide an introduction to the basic financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023, with selected comparative information for the period ended December 31, 2023. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information found in the report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the Authority's finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow
 of resources at December 31, 2023 by \$14,363,368 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,004,300
 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and
 creditors.
- Net position increased by \$828,165. Unrestricted net position increased \$68,999.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority is a special purpose governmental entity and accounts for its financial activities as an enterprise fund. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets, except land, are depreciated over their useful lives. See notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies and practices.

AUTHORITY ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the various programs that the Authority operates. These programs are included in the single enterprise fund:

Public Housing Program

The Public Housing Program is designed to provide low-cost housing within the 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.

Capital Fund Program (CFP)

The Capital Fund Program provides funds annually, via a formula, to public housing agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of housing units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8)

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. Under the Program, independent landlords rent units to eligible low-income families and the Authority provides a Housing Assistance Payment to the landlord to make the rental affordable. HUD provides funding through an Annual Contributions Contract to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rents at about 30 percent of household income.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unaudited)

Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services, and PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Programs

Grants funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to be used to enable public housing residents and Section 8 Program participants to move toward self-sufficiency and economic independence, and from welfare to work.

WIA Youth Activities

The Authority uses funding from this grant to work in conjunction with Muskingum County Department of Job and Family Services to help youth of the county overcome obstacles to employment.

Business Activity

The Business Activity Fund was set-up to separate the HUD funded program from non-HUD activities. This fund is used to account for the rental income received from the daycare facility known as Carey Street Day Care Center and the expenses of the maintenance and utilities of the building, and repayment of the construction loan.

Component Unit

The Coopermill Manor Limited Partnership is an Ohio Limited Partnership created by the Authority under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program for the purpose of providing low-income housing. The 324 units of what was formerly the Authority's Public Housing AMP 1 have been converted to Project Based Rental Assistance units (PBRA) under the oversight of HUD's Office of Multifamily Housing and transferred to Coopermill Manor LP. Coopermill Manor LP owns the units and the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority manages the units.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal year. The statement includes all assets and liabilities of the Authority. Net position is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and is an indicator of the current fiscal health of the Authority.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unaudited)

The following is a summarized comparison at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

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

	2023	20	22 (restated)
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets	\$ 9,343,848	\$	9,845,303
Capital Assets	6,538,764		5,892,905
Other Non-Current Assets	1,148,741		781,839
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,410,489		427,211
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,441,842	\$	16,947,258
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Posiiton			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilites	\$ 326,076	\$	290,327
Non-Current Liabilities	 3,664,514		1,609,296
Total Liabilities	3,990,590		1,899,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 87,884		1,512,432
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,258,960		5,590,166
Restricted Net Position	100,108		9,736
Unrestricted Net Position	 8,004,300		7,935,301
Total Net Position	 14,363,368		13,535,203
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 18,441,842	\$	16,947,258

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

Total assets changed modestly, increasing \$511,306 (or 3%). A slight reduction in current assets was offset by an increase in capital assets and other noncurrent assets. Capital additions in the period exceeded depreciation expense by \$645,859. The increase in other noncurrent assets was due to a new note receivable in the period made as set forth in the partnership agreement with the Discretely Presented Component Unit, Coopermill Manor LP.

The other notable changes on the statement, the changes in deferred outflows of resources, noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, were due to changes in balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

GASB 68 is an accounting standard that calls for Zanesville MHA to report what is determined to be its estimated share of the unfunded pension liability of the retirement system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). And GASB 75 is an accounting standard that calls for Zanesville MHA to report what is determined to be its estimated share of the unfunded OPEB (healthcare) liability of OPERS. Employees of Zanesville MHA are required by state law to be members of OPERS, and the Authority is required to make retirement contributions to PERS for all of its employees. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities reported as noncurrent liabilities are unlike other liabilities the Authority has in that the liabilities do not represent invoices or debts to be paid by the Authority but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to OPERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future pension and OPEB obligations.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer like Zanesville MHA. Some changes in the unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities of the retirement system are amortized over a five-year period, and those amortized balances are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. That means the larger changes to these balances do not represent changes in operations at Zanesville MHA but rather reflect changes is the funding of future obligations by the retirement system.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the results of operations of the Authority for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

	2023	
Revenues		
Tenant	\$ 1,170,395	\$ 1,086,869
Subsidies	6,396,147	5,650,072
Capital Grants	835,426	43,500
Interest	268,392	44,672
Other	895,467	1,018,522
Total Revenues	9,565,827	7,843,635
Expenses		
Administrative	1,643,411	1,002,934
Tenant Services	336,940	294,882
Utilities	249,581	224,596
Maintenance	1,841,628	1,716,554
Insurance and General	510,120	347,013
HAP	3,578,961	3,149,874
Depreciation	577,021	527,354
Total Expenses	8,737,662	7,263,207
Change in Net Position, Before Extraordinary Item	828,165	580,428
Extraordinary Item	0	340,634
Beginning Net Position, Restated 2023	13,535,203	12,309,050
Ending Net Position	\$ 14,363,368	\$ 13,230,112

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

Total revenues and total expenses increased notably over the prior year. Total revenues increased \$1,722,192 (or 22%). Interest income increased impressively thanks to improved rates available to the Authority, but the increase in total revenues was primarily in subsidies and capital grant revenue. Two programs saw large increases in revenue over the prior year, the Capital Fund Program grant the Housing Choice Voucher program.

HUD provides funding annually for the Capital Fund Program on a formula basis that considers the size and features of the Public Housing program units the Authority has, and the Authority typically has up to 4 years to spend the funding provided in any year to allow for time to plan and carry out work items to be completed with the funding. The revenue is recognized when the money is spent, so this increase in revenue is due to timing of when work projects funded by the program were carried out and not an indication of a new source of revenue for the Authority.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unaudited)

The increase in revenue for the Housing Choice Voucher program was in the amount HUD provide the Authority to make rental assistance payments on behalf of program participants. HUD generally provides the funding for this purpose based on what the Authority reports it spends for this purpose. HAP expense is incurred when the Authority makes the rental assistance payments, so as would be expected HAP expense also increased.

Total expenses also increased \$1,474,455 (or 20%), with the larger increases being to administrative expenses and HAP expense. More than half of the increase in administrative expense, \$370,083 of it, was due to the increase in pension/OPEB expense. Pension/OPEB expense is a non-cash expense realized when the changes in balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 are recorded. Pension/OPEB expense is allocated to administrative and maintenance expense based on total salaries reported as administrative and maintenance, and allocated to general expense based on the former AMP 1 legacy costs. So the increase in pension/OPEB expense is also reflected in the increases in maintenance and general expenses. And the increase in pension/OPEB expense does not reflect changes in operations at the Authority, but rather reflects changes in the retirement system. Otherwise contributing to the increase in administrative expense was an increase in architectural and engineering costs related to Capital Fund Program projects carried out in the period, and costs of office supplies increased, a result of routine increases in the cost of doing business.

The increase in HAP expense was 14%. This increase reflects increases in rental costs in the area. Rental assistance provided is the difference between what the family can afford to pay for rent and utilities based on Federal guidelines (generally 30% of family income), so as rental rates increase, so does the level of rental assistance needed to make renting affordable.

Housing Units Managed

The following table shows housing units managed by the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023:

	2023
Owned by Authority	350
Units Under Vouchers	939
Units Owned by the Component Unit	324
Total Housing Units Managed	1,613

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets owned by the Authority at December 31, 2023 and changes from December 31, 2022:

Table 3 - Capital Assets			
		2023	
Land and Land Rights	\$	1,175,509	
Buildings and Improvements		28,537,625	
Equipment		1,345,309	
Accumulated Depreciation		(24,519,679)	
Total	\$	6,538,764	
Capital Assets Activity			
Capital Assets, Net at December 31, 2022	\$	5,892,905	
Capital Additions in this Period		1,222,880	
Depreciation Expense		(577,021)	
Capital Assets, Net at December 31, 2023	\$	6,538,764	

Debt Administration

The Authority obtained a loan in the amount of \$843,000 on June 1, 2002. The proceeds were used for the Zanesville Careytown Preschool building. During 2014, the Authority refinanced this loan, the refinanced amount was \$460,000 on March 18, 2014 and the new monthly installment of \$2,801.99, which began April 18, 2014. Changes in debt in the period is summarized as follows:

Outstanding Principal Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 302,739
Less:	
Principal Payments made during the Year	(22,935)
Outstanding Principal Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 279,804

Economic Factors

The economic outlook for the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority continues to be uncertain. HUD continues the several year trend of paying admin fees for the Housing Choice Voucher program at prorations considerably lower than 100 percent, and paying operating subsidy for the Public Housing program at less than full eligibility. In addition, funding for the Capital Fund Program has also continued to be at levels well below fully funded. These cuts continuing over so many periods present obvious challenges to management to properly administer agency programs and adequately provide services to clients. Unfortunately, primarily due to the Federal budget situation, the forecast for significant improvement in the funding stream is not optimistic for the Public Housing industry. Locally the Authority is being impacted by negative employment factors of stagnant job growth and a sluggish economic market.

Request for Information

The annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Julie Huntsman, Finance Coordinator, and Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, 407 Pershing, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Primary	C	omponent Unit
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		overnment		Unit
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets	Ф	4.740.551	Ф	106 204
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,749,551 455,028	\$	196,304 3,164,688
Investments		3,048,704		0,104,088
Receivables, Net of Allowance		348,382		13,125
Inventory, Net of Allowance		567,768		0
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		174,415		170,329
Total Current Assets		9,343,848		3,544,446
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,175,509		0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		5,363,255		17,426,514
Total Capital Assets		6,538,764		17,426,514
Other Non-Current Assets				
Note Receivable		978,432		0
Net Pension Asset		81,228		0
Other Assets		89,081		10,896,752
Total Other Non-Current Assets		1,148,741		10,896,752
Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets		7,687,505 17,031,353		28,323,266
Total Assets		17,031,333		31,867,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension		1,221,595		0
OPEB		188,894		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,410,489		0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,441,842	\$	31,867,712
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				_
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	13,503	\$	484,582
Accrued Interest Payable		0		33,454
Accrued Liabilities		118,377		199,211
Tenant Security Deposits		162,752		97,920
Unearned Revenue Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable		7,835 23,609		6,255 185,932
Total Current Liabilities		326,076		1,007,354
Total Culter Liabilities		320,070		1,007,334
Non-Current Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences - Non-Current		259,444		0
Non-Current Liabilities - Other		239,158		69,198
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		2,847,069 62,648		0
Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable and Loans		256,195		23,086,545
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,664,514		23,155,743
Total Liabilities		3,990,590		24,163,097
D. f J. L. fl f. D				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension		61,415		0
OPEB		26,469		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		87,884		0
Net Position				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,258,960		5,778,870
Restricted Net Position		100,108		2,998,241
Unrestricted Net Position		8,004,300		(1,072,496)
Total Net Position		14,363,368		7,704,615
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	18,441,842	\$	31,867,712
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ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Operating Revenues		
Government Grants	\$	6,396,147
Tenant Revenue	Ψ	1,170,395
Other Revenue		895,467
Total Operating Revenues		8,462,009
Total Operating Revenues		0,402,009
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		1,643,411
Tenant Services		336,940
Utilities		249,581
Maintenance		1,841,628
Insurance and General		501,240
Housing Assistance Payments		3,578,961
Depreciation		577,021
Total Operating Expenses		8,728,782
Operating Income (Loss)		(266,773)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest and Investment Revenue		268,392
Interest Expense		(8,880)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		259,512
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants		(7,261)
Capital Grants		835,426
Change in Net Position		828,165
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		13,535,203
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	14,363,368

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 2,525,153
Total Operating Revenues	2,525,153
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	372,658
Utilities	859,447
Maintenance	859,817
Insurance	179,463
General and Protective Services	83,326
Depreciation	764,724
Total Operating Expenses	3,119,435
Operating Income (Loss)	(594,282)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	11,537
Interest and Amortization Expense	(430,128)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(418,591)
Change in Net Position	(1,012,873)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,717,488
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,704,615

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from HUD/Other Governments	\$	6,375,564
Cash Received from Tenants	Ψ	1,175,738
Cash Received - Other		32,692
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance		(3,556,283)
Cash Payments for Administrative Expenses		(637,714)
Other Operating Expenses		
		(3,920,233)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(530,236)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Grants Received		835,426
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,222,880)
Principal Payment on Debt		(22,935)
Interest Paid on Debt		(8,880)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Other Related Activities		(419,269)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest and Investment Income Received		269 202
		268,392 484,147
Change in Investments Not Cook Provided from Investing Activities		
Net Change in Cook		752,539
Net Change in Cash		(196,966)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		5,401,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	5,204,579
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(266,773)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	Ψ	(200,770)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		577,021
Restatement		305,091
(Increase) Decrease in:		303,071
Accounts Receivable		(156,702)
Inventory, Net of Allowance		(305,092)
Prepaid and Other Assets		338,225
Note Receivable		(728,082)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(983,278)
Increase (Decrease) in:		(763,276)
Accounts Payable		23,351
Accrued Liabilities/Unearned Revenue		(2,972)
Accrued Compensated Absences and Other Non-Current		32,388
Tenant Security Deposits		32,388 4,580
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,580 (1,424,548)
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities		
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	•	2,056,555
The Cash I I order by Operating Activities	\$	(530,236)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: **REPORTING ENTITY**

Introduction

The Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority), was established for the purpose of engaging in the development, acquisition and administrative activities of the low-income housing program and other programs with similar objectives. Under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to enter into contracts with local housing authorities to make grants to assist the local housing authorities in financing the acquisition, construction and/or leasing of housing units and to make annual contributions (subsidies) to the local housing authorities for the purpose of maintaining the low-rent character of the local housing program.

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

As required by GAAP, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Authority and any component units. Component units are separate legal entities that: elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and primary government are such that to exclude the entity from the financial reporting entity would render the basic financial statements misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, including the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB Statement No. 61) this report includes all programs and activities operated by the Authority. There were no additional entities required to be included in the operating entity under these criteria in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Authority is not included in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria. A summary of each program administered by the Authority included in the financial statements is provided to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements.

Description of Programs

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

A. Public Housing Program

The Public Housing Program is designed to provide low-cost housing within the 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: **REPORTING ENTITY** (Continued)

Description of Programs (Continued)

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services, and PIH Family Self-Sufficiency

Grants funded by HUD that are intended to fund programs to help residents work toward self-sufficiency and economic independence and move from welfare to work.

E. **Business Activity**

The Business Activity Fund was set-up to separate the HUD funded program from non-HUD activities. This fund is used to account for the rental income received from the daycare facility known as Careytown Day Care Center and the expenses of the maintenance and utilities of the building, and repayment of the construction loan.

F. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Coopermill Manor is an Ohio Limited Partnership that was created for the purpose of providing low-income housing. The 324 units have been converted to Project Based Rental Assistance units (PBRA) under the HUD's Office of Housing Multifamily. The Authority staff operates and manages the units.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses the propriety fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for its 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - 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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to tenants for rent and operating subsidizes from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include housing assistance payments and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments such as CDs, with initial maturities of 3 months or less. The Authority places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. Amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits are fully collateralized.

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is valued at cost and the Authority uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost.

The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used.

Investments

The provisions of the HUD regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in the period ending December 31, 2023 totaled \$268,392.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized.

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 borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net Position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by internal or external restrictions.

The Authority aplies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes is recorded as the Authority is a non-profit, tax-exempt entity under the Internal Revenue Code.

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 contributions contract.

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 services are included in the calculation of the compensated absence accrual amount.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Nonexchange transactions occur when the Public Housing Authority (PHA) receives (or gives) value without directly giving or receiving equal value in return. GASB Statement No. 33 identifies four classes of nonexchange transactions as follows:

- Derived tax revenues: result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (i.e., income taxes, sale taxes and other assessments on earnings or consumption).
- Imposed nonexchange revenues: result from assessments imposed on non-governmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e., property taxes and fines).
- Government-mandated nonexchange transactions: occur when a government at one level
 provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the
 resources for a specific purpose (i.e., federal programs that state or local governments are
 mandated to perform).
- Voluntary nonexchange transactions: result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (i.e., certain grants and private donations).

PHA grants and subsidies will be defined as a government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

GASB Statement No. 33 establishes two distinct standards upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

- Time requirements specify (a) the period when resources are required to be used or when use may begin (for example, operating or capital grants for a specific period) or (b) that the resources are required to be maintained intact in perpetuity or until a specified date or event has occurred (for example, permanent endowments, term endowments, and similar agreements). Time requirements affect the timing of recognition of nonexchange transactions.
- Purpose restrictions specify the purpose for which resources are required to be used, (i.e., capital grants used for purchase of capital assets). Purpose restrictions do not affect when a nonexchange transaction is recognized. However, PHA's that receive resources with purpose restrictions should report resulting net assets, equity, or fund balance as restricted.

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset — an intangible asset — and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. These changes were incorporated in the Authority's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restatement of Net Position

The Authority has determined that the net position of the Primary Government as of the end of 2022 should be restated based on corrections to the valuation of materials inventory:

Net Postion - December 31, 2022	\$ 13,230,112
Restatement for Change in Materials Inventory Valuation	305,091
Net Position - Decmeber 31, 2022, Restated	\$ 13,535,203

NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority's treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits identified as not required for use within the current twoyear period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, of by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit, maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of 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 surety company bonds deposited with the Authority by the financial institution or the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$5,538,859 and its bank balance was \$5,550,213. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, as of December 31, 2023, \$359,162 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,191,051 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held as specific collateral at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

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

Investments

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

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

Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The following identify the Authority's recurring fair value measurement value.

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority had the following investments:

					Inv	estme	nt Maturities	
						(in	Years)	
	Me	easurement	Level	Credit				
		Value	Input	Rating	 <1		1-3	 3-5
Money Market	\$	231,153	N/A	N/A	\$ 231,153	\$	0	\$ 0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,867,765	2	N/A	895,634		972,131	0
U.S. Treasuries		292,391	2	AA+/AAA	292,391		0	0
Federal Home Loan Bank		224,448	2	AA+/AAA	224,448		-	0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		98,667	2	AA+/AAA	 0		98,667	0
Total Investments	\$	2,714,424			\$ 1,643,626	\$	1,070,798	\$ 0

Interest Rate Risk - The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, it is the Authority practice to limit its investments to less than 5 years.

Custodial Credit Risk - HUD requires specific collateral on individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority depository agreements specifically requires compliance with the HUD requirement. The Authority's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$1,867,765 were fully insured by FDIC.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Investments (Continued)

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

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2023 to the deposits and investments included in this note is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,749,551
Cash - Restricted	455,028
Investments - Unrestricted	 3,048,704
Total	\$ 8,253,283
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 5,538,859
Investments	2,714,424
Total	\$ 8,253,283

Restricted Cash

The restricted cash balance of \$455,028 on the financial statements represents the following:

Unspent FSS Forfeitures	\$ 18,880
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrows	239,158
Tenant Security Deposit Liability	162,752
Other	34,238
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 455,028

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances with financial institutions and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

Restricted cash of \$3,164,688 includes cash held with financial institutions for tenant security deposits, repairs or improvement to the buildings which extend their useful lives, funding of the working capital reserve, funding of the operating reserve, cash held in the FSS program escrow account, annual insurance payments and funds held in connection with the mortgage.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2023, the accounts receivable balance of \$348,382 represents the following:

Due from Tenants and Clients	\$ 61,700
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(40,098)
Due from HUD	36,552
Due from Other Governments	6,779
Due from Coopermill Manor, LP	283,433
Due from Other PHA's for Port Payments	 16
	\$ 348,382

NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset 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/asset 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/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension asset* or a long-term *net pension liability*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which 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. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions.

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

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

While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone 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 in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A				
Eligible to retire prior to				
January 7, 2013 or five year	rs			

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	<u> </u>
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, the employer contribution rate for the combined plan is allocated 2 percent health care with the remainder going to pension. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

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

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, the Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$220,368 for the traditional plan and \$19,699 for the combined plan.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS 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:

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

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

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Pension Plan	Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.009806%	0.032550%	
Current Measurement Date	0.009638%	0.034464%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000168%	0.001914%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,847,069	\$ 0	\$ 2,847,069
Net Pension Asset	\$ 0	\$ 81,228	\$ 81,228
Pension Expense	\$ 356,894	\$ 11,190	\$ 368,084

At December 31, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional		OPERS Combined			
		nsion Plan	Plan		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	811,502	\$	29,603	\$	841,105
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		94,568		4,993		99,561
Changes of assumptions		30,077		5,379		35,456
Changes in proportion and differences						
between Authority contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		0		5,406		5,406
Authority contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		220,368		19,699		240,067
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,156,515	\$	65,080	\$	1,221,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	0	\$	11,602	\$	11,602
Changes in proportion and differences						
between Authority contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		45,438		4,375		49,813
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	45,438	\$	15,977	\$	61,415

\$240,067 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

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

	(OPERS	C	PERS	
	Tr	aditional	Co	mbined	
	Pen	sion Plan		Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$	70,541	\$	1,981	\$ 72,522
2025		183,771		6,149	189,920
2026		238,864		21,213	260,077
2027		397,533		(125)	397,408
2028		0		(360)	(360)
Thereafter		0		546	 546
Total	\$	890,709	\$	29,404	\$ 920,113

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

, ,	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2023,	3 percent, simple through 2023,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The 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 real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of the 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, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. 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/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset 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/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

				Current			
Authority's proportionate share		1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
of the net pension liability/(asset)		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	4,264,815	\$	2,847,069	\$	1,667,760	
Combined Plan	\$	(42,391)	\$	(81,228)	\$	(112,008)	

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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 the 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.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation related to 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 any 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*. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans.

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees can select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses, and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA.

For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

The base HRA allowance is determined by OPERS. Retirees receive a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022 or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

- **1. Medicare Retirees** Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit.
- **2. Non-Medicare Retirees** Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;
 - b. Group B-32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;
 - c. Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,
 - d. A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service. Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022 who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Retirement Date	Gro	up A	Gro	up B	Group C		
Retif effett Date	Age	Service	Age	Service	Age	Service	
December 1, 2014 or Prior	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10	
January 1, 2015 through December	60	20	52 60	31 20	55	32	
31, 2021	Any	30	Any	32	60	20	

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022 and 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022 and 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS began allocating 2.0 percent of the employer contribution rate to health care funding for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 and 2023 was 4.0 percent.

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$3,283 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were 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 payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset):	
Prior Measurement Date	0.010077%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	 0.009936%
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.000141%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 62,648
OPEB Expense	\$ (111,792)

At December 31, 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	\$	124,421	
Changes of assumptions		61,190	
Authority contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		3,283	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	188,894	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	15,627	
Changes of assumptions		5,034	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Authority contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		5,808	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	26,469	

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

\$3,283 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS			
Year Ending December 31:				
2024	\$	15,059		
2025		45,179		
2026		38,798		
2027		60,106		
Total	\$	159,142		

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

•	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent,	2.75 to 10.75 percent,
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent initial,	5.50 percent initial,
	3.50 percent ultimate in 2036	3.50 percent ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

NOTE 6: **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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2022 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the 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 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a longterm expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial 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.

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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease (4.22%)		count Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)	
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	213,227	\$	62,648	\$	(61,603)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care					
	Cost Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease		Assumption		1% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	58,722	\$	62,648	\$	67,068

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Note Receivable

On November 1, 2015, the Authority entered into a loan with Coopermill Manor LP (the Partnership) in the amount of \$450,000 to fund the development of the Project (the "Development Loan"). The Development Loan bears an interest rate of 2 percent per annum. Principal and interest payments are due and payable no later than 120 days following the end of each fiscal year for any year in which there has been Cash Flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. Any outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest shall be due on its maturity date of December 31, 2055. The Development Loan is secured by an Authority funds note and an Authority funds mortgage. As of December 31, 2023, the Development Loan had an outstanding balance of \$192,716, and accrued interest receivable of \$16,238. Due to uncertainty of future principal and interest payments on the Development loan, interest will be recognized when received.

Note receivable at December 31, 2023 also includes an amount of \$57,634 due from Parents Group Child Care Council of Zanesville, a non-profit entity that operates a child daycare center in property leased from the Authority.

The Authority is obligated to provide funds to the Partnership in an amount up to \$1,050,000 during the Operating Deficit Guaranty Period, as defined in the Partnership Agreement, so as to permit the Partnership to meet all reasonable current costs of owning and operating the Project (the "Operating Deficit Guaranty"). As of December 31, 2023, \$728,082 was advanced under the Operating Deficit Guaranty and is included in note receivable. The balance is unsecured and is at 0% interest. Repayment is based on cash flow as defined in the Partnership Agreement, and subordinate to payment of Project Loans, General Partner Loans, indebtedness of the Partnership to all Persons other than Partners and the Asset Management Fee.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Contingent Ground Lease

The Partnership leases the land and building from the Authority and classifies the lease as a finance lease. The lease was reflected on the balance sheet of Coopermill Manor LP together with the outstanding balance to the Authority in the amount of \$10,700,000, classified as a Right-to-use Liability. Due to the uncertainty of future principal and interest payments on the note, the ground lease expense will be recorded consistent with cash payments on the Seller Loan.

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NOTE 7: **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Deferred Charges and Amortization

Deferred charges include tax credit fees of \$367,247. Tax credit fees are amortized on a straight-line basis over the 15-year tax credit period (the "Compliance Period"). Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$24,483. Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2023 was \$170,495.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	E	Balance						Balance
	12	/31/2022	A	dditions	Deletions		12/31/2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	1,164,009	\$	11,500	\$	0	\$	1,175,509
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,164,009		11,500		0		1,175,509
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		27,474,350		1,063,275		0		28,537,625
Equipment and Vehicles		1,197,204		148,105		0		1,345,309
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		28,671,554		1,211,380		0		29,882,934
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(22,913,074)		(502,618)		0		(23,415,692)
Equipment and Vehicles		(1,029,584)		(74,403)		0		(1,103,987)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(23,942,658)		(577,021)		0		(24,519,679)
Depreciable Assets, Net		4,728,896		634,359		0		5,363,255
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,892,905	\$	645,859	\$	0	\$	6,538,764

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

		Balance					Balance
	12/31/2022 Additions		Deletions		1	12/31/2023	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	19,136,909	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	19,136,909
Furniture for Project/Tenant Use		1,919,405	0		0		1,919,405
Miscellaneous Fixed Asests		1,858,840	 171,265		0		2,030,105
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated		22,915,154	171,265		0		23,086,419
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,895,181)	 (764,724)		0		(5,659,905)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,019,973	\$ (593,459)	\$	0	\$	17,426,514

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT – DIRECT BORROWINGS

Loan Payable - Century National Bank

The Authority has an outstanding note payable with Century National Bank of \$279,804, as of December 31, 2023. The original note was for \$843,000 dated June 1, 2002, to be used for construction of a daycare facility known as Careytown Day Care Center. The note was refinanced in year-end June 30, 2014, an interest rate of 4 percent fixed rate for five years with a variable rate thereafter. The rate at December 31, 2023 is 3 percent. The loan is amortized over a 20-year period. The note payable is secured by a first mortgage on the property and an assignment of rents on the property.

In the event of default, the lender may add any unpaid accrued interest to the principal and the sum shall bear interest until paid. The rate on the note shall be increased by an additional 6 percent default rate margin and the 6 percent default rate margin shall be applied each succeeding interest rate change that would have been applied had there been no default. After the note would have matured had there been no default, the default rate margin will continue to apply to the final interest rate described in the note.

Year Ended			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	23,609	8,207	31,816
2025	24,361	7,455	31,816
2026	25,112	6,704	31,816
2027	25,887	5,929	31,816
2028	26,670	5,146	31,816
2029-2033	146,281	12,799	159,080
2034	7,884_	68	7,952
Totals	\$ 279,804	\$ 46,308	\$ 326,112

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Primary Government												
	Balance at			Balance at	Due within								
	12/31/2022	Issued	Retired	12/31/2023	One Year								
Long-Term Liabilities													
Loan Payable	\$ 302,739	\$ 0	\$ (22,935)	\$ 279,804	\$ 23,609								
FSS Escrows	216,480	136,677	(113,999)	239,158	0								
Accrued Compensated Absences (1)	259,840	189,926	(180,216)	269,550	10,106								
Net Pension Liability	853,162	1,993,907	0	2,847,069	0								
Net OPEB Liability	0	62,648	0	62,648	0								
	\$1,632,221	\$2,383,158	\$ (317,150)	\$ 3,698,229	\$ 33,715								

^{(1) –} Amount due in one year reported with current accrued liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM DEBT – DIRECT BORROWINGS** (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

ZMHA Loan

On November 1, 2015, the Partnership entered into a loan with the Authority in the amount of \$450,000 to fund the development of the Project (the "ZMHA Loan"). The ZMHA Loan bears an interest rate of 2 percent per annum. Principal and interest payments are due and payable no later than 120 days following the end of each fiscal year for any year in which there has been Cash Flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. Any outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest shall be due on its maturity date of December 31, 2055. The ZMHA Loan is secured by an Authority funds note and an Authority funds mortgage. As of December 31, 2023, the ZMHA Loan had an outstanding balance of \$192,716. As of December 31, 2023, accrued interest payable totaled \$16,238. Because payments on this debt is subject to available cash flow, future payments cannot be projected.

Ground Lease (formerly Seller Note)

On November 1, 2015, the Partnership entered into a ground lease agreement (the "Ground Lease") with the Authority totaling \$10,700,000 to lease the Project's land and building. The term of Ground Lease commenced on November 1, 2015 and will terminate November 30, 2085. The Ground Lease was recorded pursuant to the Seller Loan with the Authority as described below. The Partnership classifies the lease as a finance lease.

On November 1, 2015, the Partnership entered into a loan with the Authority in the amount of \$10,700,000 related to the Authority's transfer of a leasehold interest in the Project (the "Seller Loan"). The Seller Loan bears an interest rate at of 5 percent per annum, compounding annually, and matures on December 31, 2055. Principal and interest payments shall be due and payable to the extent of available Cash Flow as defined in the Partnership Agreement. Upon maturity, all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest shall be due and payable in full. Due to the uncertainty of future principal and interest payments on the Seller Loan, interest will be expensed consistent with cash payments made on the Seller Loan's interest. The Seller Loan is secured by a leasehold acquisition mortgage, assignment of leases and rents, security agreement, and fixture filing. At December 31, 2023, the unpaid interest on the Seller Loan totaled \$5,240,514. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding principal balance of the loan is \$10,700,000 is classified by the Partnership as a right-of-use liability.

As of January 1, 2022, the Partnership recorded a right-of-use asset of \$10,700,000 and a corresponding right-of-use liability \$10,700,000. Due to the uncertainty of future principal and interest payments on the Seller Loan, lease expense will be recorded consistent with principal payments on the Seller Loan. Because payments on this debt is subject to available cash flow, future payments cannot be projected.

Permanent Loan

On July 1, 2020, the Partnership entered into an FHA-insured mortgage loan with ORIX Real Estate Capital, LLC, in the amount of \$12,030,100 to refinance their FHA-insured mortgage with Red Mortgage Capital LLC (the "Permanent Loan"). The Permanent Loan bears interest at a rate of 3.40 percent, per annum. Beginning August 1, 2020, interest and principal payments are due and payable monthly over the term of the Permanent Loan in the amount of \$47,707. All unpaid accrued interest and principal are due and payable on the maturity date of July 1, 2057. Prepayment of the Permanent Loan is allowed, but subject to a prepayment premium of 10 percent, commencing September 1, 2020, and decreasing 1 percent annually thereafter.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: **LONG-TERM DEBT – DIRECT BORROWINGS** (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Permanent Loan (Continued)

The Permanent Loan is secured by, among other things, a first mortgage deed to secure debt or deed of trust. For the year ended December 31, 2023, interest incurred on the Permanent Loan was \$392,763. At December 31, 2023, accrued interest on the Permanent Loan totaled \$33,454.

HDAP Loan

On November 1, 2015, the Partnership entered into a loan with Zanesville MHA and Ohio Housing Finance Agency in the amount of \$750,000 to fund the development of the Project (the "HDAP Loan"). The HDAP Loan bears an interest rate of 2 percent, per annum, compounding semi-annually, and matures on December 31, 2055. Principal and interest payments shall be due and payable to the extent of available Cash Flow as defined in the Partnership Agreement. Upon maturity, all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest shall be due and payable in full. For the year ended December 31, 2023, interest incurred was \$8,785. As of December 31, 2023, accrued interest on the HDAP Loan is \$52,960.

Long Term Debt – Notes Payable and Loans consists of the following as of December 31, 2023:

477,175
11,931,177
(279,497)
11,651,680
10.700.000
10,700,000
192,716
728,081
23,272,477

Debt issuance costs are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the mortgages. For the ended December 31, 2023, interest expense for debt issuance costs was \$14,124. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the effective interest rate of the Permanent Loan, which includes interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs, was 3.52 percent.

Future minimum principal payment requirements on the Permanent Loan and HDAP Loan over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	185,932
2025	192,354
2026	198,996
2027	205,869
2028	212,978
Thereafter	10,935,048_
Total	\$ 11,931,177

NOTE 10: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Both the PHA Low Rent Public Housing Program and the Voucher Program are economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD. Both programs operate at a loss prior to receiving the contributions and grants.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ending December 31, 2023, the Authority maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real estate property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The Authority operates a self-insurance program for health insurance, which is administered by The Employee Benefit Service Center.

The Authority is a member of HARRG, which is a risk retention group operated as a joint venture by its more than 1,000 public housing authority members. Through HARRG, the Authority carries general liability coverage, public officials' liability coverage, and commercial auto coverage.

The Authority is also a member of HAPI, which is a property insurance group operated as a joint venture by its more than 1,000 public housing authority members. Through HAPI, the Authority carries commercial property and fidelity coverage.

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

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively.

NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES/LITIGATIONS AND CLAIMS

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At December 31, 2023, the Authority was not involved in such matters.

NOTE 13: GROUND LEASE AGREEMENT AND SELLER FINANCING

On November 2, 2015, the Authority entered into a loan with the Coopermill Manor Partnership in the amount of \$10,700,000 related to the Authority's transfer of a leasehold interest in the Project (the "Seller Loan"). An agreement was executed between the parties so that the entire \$10,700,000 represented a prepaid lease to the Authority. The Seller Loan bears an interest rate at of 5 percent per annum, compounding annually, and matures on December 31, 2055. Principal and interest payments shall be due and payable to the extent of available cash flow as defined in the Partnership Agreement. Upon maturity, all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest shall be due and payable in full. As of December 31, 2023, the Seller Loan had an outstanding balance of \$10,700,000, and the cumulative unrecorded and unpaid interest is \$5,240,514.

Due to the uncertainty of future principal and interest payments on the Seller Loan, the note receivable and corresponding prepaid lease are not reported on the financial statements of the Authority, and interest will be recognized when it is received. The component unit's Balance Sheet contains the Seller Loan payable of \$10,700,000, reported as a right-of-use lease liability, but this amount is offset by a prepaid ground lease in the same amount reported as a right-of-use asset.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) 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	0.009638%	0.009806%	0.010578%	0.010066%	0.010174%	0.010430%	0.011355%	0.011620%	0.012276%	0.012276%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,847,069	\$ 853,162	\$ 1,566,372	\$ 1,989,613	\$ 2,786,452	\$ 1,636,265	\$ 2,578,527	\$ 2,012,729	\$ 1,480,623	\$ 1,447,180
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,493,971	\$ 1,423,079	\$ 1,489,850	\$ 1,416,336	\$ 1,374,129	\$ 1,356,462	\$ 1,335,950	\$ 1,477,717	\$ 1,526,892	\$ 1,552,031
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.78%	120.63%	193.01%	136.21%	96.97%	93.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Combined Plan Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	2023 0.034464%	2022 0.032550%	2021 0.033444%	2020 0.032824%	2019 0.033350%	2018 0.034827%	2017 0.045827%	2016 0.044480%	2015 0.048646%	2014 0.048646%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.034464%	0.032550%	0.033444%	0.032824%	0.033350%	0.034827%	0.045827%	0.044480%	0.048646%	0.048646%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.034464% \$ (81,228)	0.032550% \$ (128,249)	0.033444% \$ (96,541)	0.032824% \$ (68,446)	0.033350% \$ (37,293)	0.034827% \$ (47,411)	0.045827% \$ (25,506)	0.044480% \$ (21,644)	0.048646% \$ (18,730)	0.048646% \$ (5,104)

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 220,368	\$ 209,156	\$ 199,231	\$	208,579	\$ 198,287	\$ 192,378	\$ 176,340	\$ 160,314	\$ 177,326	\$ 183,227
Combined Plan	 19,699	 22,353	20,775	_	20,634	20,457	 19,969	 21,430	 17,943	 19,332	 20,157
Total Required Contributions	\$ 240,067	\$ 231,509	\$ 220,006	\$	229,213	\$ 218,744	\$ 212,347	\$ 197,770	\$ 178,257	\$ 196,658	\$ 203,384
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (240,067)	\$ (231,509)	\$ (220,006)	\$	(229,213)	\$ (218,744)	\$ (212,347)	\$ (197,770)	\$ (178,257)	\$ (196,658)	\$ (203,384)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll											
Traditional Plan	\$ 1,574,057	\$ 1,493,971	\$ 1,423,079	\$	1,489,850	\$ 1,416,336	\$ 1,374,129	\$ 1,356,462	\$ 1,335,950	\$ 1,477,717	\$ 1,526,892
Combined Plan	 164,158	 159,664	148,393		147,386	146,121	 142,636	 164,846	 149,525	 161,100	 167,975
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 1,738,215	\$ 1,653,635	\$ 1,571,472	\$	1,637,236	\$ 1,562,457	\$ 1,516,765	\$ 1,521,308	\$ 1,485,475	\$ 1,638,817	\$ 1,694,867
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll											
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)

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/Asset	0.009936%	0.010077%	0.010826%	0.010569%	0.010676%	0.011100%	0.012400%
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 62,648	\$ (315,627)	\$ (192,874)	\$ 1,459,853	\$ 1,391,898	\$ 1,205,378	\$ 1,252,442
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,653,635	\$ 1,571,472	\$ 1,637,236	\$ 1,596,739	\$ 1,548,526	\$ 1,572,929	\$ 1,485,475
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.79%	20.08%	11.78%	91.43%	89.89%	76.63%	84.31%
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. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the as the information becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,283	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,371	\$	1,270	\$ 17,278	\$ 29,710	\$	32,776	\$ 25,423
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1	(3,283)	0	0	0	 (1,371)		(1,270)	 (17,278)	(29,710)		(32,776)	(25,423)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$	1,738,215	\$ 1,653,635	\$ 1,571,472	\$ 1,637,236	\$ 1,596,739	\$	1,548,526	\$ 1,572,929	\$ 1,485,475) \$	1,638,817	\$ 1,694,867
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%		0.08%	1.10%	2.00%		2.00%	1.50%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 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 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2023.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH009) ZANESVILLE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary Fiscal Year End December 31, 2023

	Project Total	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely Presented	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	17.259 WIA Youth Activities	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.870 Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$2,283,033		\$196,304		\$4,471	\$517,915	\$705,393		\$1,238,739	\$4,945,855		\$4,945,855
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development												
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$17,861	\$18,880	\$2,998,241				\$221,297			\$3,256,279		\$3,256,279
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$162,752		\$166,447							\$329,199		\$329,199
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	\$15,231					\$19,007				\$34,238		\$34,238
100 Total Cash	\$2,478,877	\$18,880	\$3,360,992		\$4,471	\$536,922	\$926,690		\$1,238,739	\$8,565,571		\$8,565,571
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects							\$16			\$16		\$16
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects							\$36,552			\$36,552		\$36,552
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government							\$6,779			\$6,779		\$6,779
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous			\$8,649						\$283,433	\$292,082		\$292,082
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$7,880		\$4,476							\$12,356		\$12,356
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$3,500)								•	(\$3,500)		(\$3,500)
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	(\$3,500)									(\$3,500)		(\$3,500)
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	\$15,056									\$15,056		\$15,056
128 Fraud Recovery							\$38,764			\$38,764		\$38,764
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud							(\$33,098)			(\$33,098)		(\$33,098)
129 Accrued Interest Receivable												
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$15,936		\$13,125				\$49,013		\$283,433	\$361,507		\$361,507
131 Investments - Unrestricted 132 Investments - Restricted	\$539,436					\$2,509,268				\$3,048,704		\$3,048,704
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability												
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$115,968		\$170,329			\$12,844	\$7,982		\$37,621	\$344,744		\$344,744
143 Inventories									\$589,268	\$589,268		\$589,268
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories									(\$21,500)	(\$21,500)		(\$21,500)
144 Inter Program Due From												
145 Assets Held for Sale												
150 Total Current Assets	\$3,150,217	\$18,880	\$3,544,446		\$4,471	\$3,059,034	\$983,685		\$2,127,561	\$12,888,294		\$12,888,294
161 Land	\$1,024,522					\$130,987			\$20,000	\$1,175,509		\$1,175,509
162 Buildings	\$22,858,551		\$21,167,014			\$4,656,518			\$1,022,556	\$49,704,639		\$49,704,639
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$212,934		\$1,919,405						\$160,431	\$2,292,770		\$2,292,770
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration 165 Leasehold Improvements	\$233,217					\$539,171	\$1,542		\$198,014	\$971,944		\$971,944 0
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(\$19,784,056)		(\$5,659,905)			(\$3,701,669)	(\$721)		(\$1,033,233)	(\$30,179,584)		(\$30,179,584)
167 Construction in Progress	(\$10,701,000)		(40,000,000)			(ψυ, ι υ ι ,υυσ)	(Ψ1Ζ1)		(ψ1,000,200)	(400,170,004)		(400,173,004)
168 Infrastructure									<u>•</u>			<u> </u>
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,545,168		\$17,426,514			\$1,625,007	\$821		\$367,768	\$23,965,278		\$23,965,278
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current						\$978,432				\$978,432		\$978,432
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due							•					*

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH009) ZANESVILLE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary Fiscal Year End December 31, 2023

173 Grants Receivable - Non Current									
174 Other Assets	\$11,372		\$10,896,752		\$11,372	\$11,372	\$136,193	\$11,067,061	\$11,067,061
176 Investments in Joint Ventures			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	·····
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$4,556,540		\$28,323,266		\$2,614,811	\$12,193	\$503,961	\$36,010,771	\$36,010,771
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$197,470				\$197,468	\$197,468	\$818,083	\$1,410,489	\$1,410,489
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$7,904,227	\$18,880	\$31,867,712	\$4,471	\$5,871,313	\$1,193,346	\$3,449,605	\$50,309,554	\$50,309,554
311 Bank Overdraft									
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$4,368		\$484,582	\$48		\$309	\$8,778	\$498,085	\$498,085
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due									
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$7,768			\$731		\$1,362	\$44,886	\$54,747	\$54,747
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion							\$10,106	\$10,106	\$10,106
324 Accrued Contingency Liability									
325 Accrued Interest Payable			\$33,454			·····		\$33,454	\$33,454
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs			<u> </u>		•				
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects			<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government			İ		†	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	<u>.</u>	i i	·····
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$162,752		\$97,920					\$260,672	\$260,672
342 Unearned Revenue	\$7,087	İ	\$6,255		†····	<u> </u>	\$748	\$14,090	\$14,090
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			\$185,932		\$23,609		4 , 10	\$209,541	\$209,541
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings			1		Ψ20,000	 	<u>i</u>	Ψ200,041	Ψ200,041
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$15,231		\$199,211		\$19,007	<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	\$233,449	\$233,449
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$18,633		ψ100,211		\$246		\$407	\$19,286	\$19,286
347 Inter Program - Due To	ψ10,000	ļ	ł		Ψ240	 	ψ+01	φ10,200	0
348 Loan Liability - Current									
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$215,839		\$1,007,354	\$779	\$42,862	\$1,671	\$64,925	\$1,333,430	\$1,333,430
310 Total Current Liabilities	Ψ213,003	ļ	ψ1,007,304	Ψίιο	942,002	φ1,071	φ04,920	φ1,333,430	φ1,333,430
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			\$22,358,464		\$050.405			P00 044 050	\$00.044.050
		ļ	<u> </u>		\$256,195	<u> </u>	<u></u>	\$22,614,659	\$22,614,659
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings	£47.004		\$728,081		ļ	0001.007		\$728,081	\$728,081
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$17,861		\$69,198			\$221,297		\$308,356	\$308,356
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$39,702	ļ	ļ		\$71,551	\$13,884	\$134,307	\$259,444	\$259,444
355 Loan Liability - Non Current			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
356 FASB 5 Liabilities			ļ						
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$407,361				\$407,361	\$407,361	\$1,687,634	\$2,909,717	\$2,909,717
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$464,924		\$23,155,743	\$0	\$735,107	\$642,542	\$1,821,941	\$26,820,257	\$26,820,257
300 Total Liabilities	\$680,763		\$24,163,097	\$779	\$777,969	\$644,213	\$1,886,866	\$28,153,687	\$28,153,687
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$12,304				\$12,304	\$12,304	\$50,972	\$87,884	\$87,884
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$4,545,168		\$5,778,870	\$0	\$1,345,203	\$821	\$367,768	\$12,037,830	\$12,037,830
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$11,372	\$18,880	\$2,998,241	\$0	\$11,372	\$11,372	\$47,112	\$3,098,349	\$3,098,349
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$2,654,620		(\$1,072,496)	\$3,692	\$3,724,465	\$524,636	\$1,096,887	\$6,931,804	\$6,931,804
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$7,211,160	\$18,880	\$7,704,615	\$3,692	\$5,081,040	\$536,829	\$1,511,767	\$22,067,983	\$22,067,983
				•			1		

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH009) ZANESVILLE, OH Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary Fiscal Year End December 31, 2023

	Project Total	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture	6.1 Component Unit - Discretely	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency	17.259 WIA Youth	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.870 Resident Opportunity and Supportive	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
		Account	Presented	Program	Activities	Activities	Choice vouchers	Services				
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$1,134,016		\$2,485,016			}				\$3,619,032		\$3,619,032
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$36,379		\$40,137							\$76,516		\$76,516
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$1,170,395		\$2,525,153							\$3,695,548		\$3,695,548
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$1,846,991			\$234,716			\$4,099,319	\$73,751	\$84,068	\$6,338,845	·	\$6,338,845
70610 Capital Grants	\$833,374							\$2,052		\$835,426		\$835,426
70710 Management Fee								I	\$478,615	\$478,615	-\$478,615	\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee									\$42,000	\$42,000	-\$42,000	\$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee	<u>_</u>				T	<u> </u>	<u>†</u>		\$94,012	\$94,012	-\$94,012	\$0
70740 Front Line Service Fee							·		\$868,118	\$868,118	-\$868,118	\$0
70750 Other Fees							<u> </u>		\$561,350	\$561,350		\$561,350
70700 Total Fee Revenue	······································						· ···········		\$2,044,095	\$2,044,095	-\$1,482,745	\$561,350
									. ,,		. ,,	,
70800 Other Government Grants					\$57,302	}	<u> </u>			\$57,302	1	\$57,302
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$127,658		\$5,147		,	\$122,594	\$18,127			\$273,526	İ	\$273,526
71400 Fraud Recovery						<u> </u>	\$13,362			\$13,362	ļ	\$13,362
71500 Other Revenue	\$64,719	\$14,812				\$165,922	\$33,090		\$42,212	\$320,755		\$320,755
72000 Investment Income - Restricted		\$13	\$6,390			ψ100,322	400,000		Ψ+2,212	\$6,403		\$6,403
70000 Total Revenue	\$4,043,137	\$14,825	\$2,536,690	\$234,716	\$57,302	\$288,516	\$4,163,898	\$75,803	\$2,170,375	\$13,585,262	-\$1,482,745	\$12,102,517
10000 Total Neverties	ψ+,0+0,107	ψ14,023	Ψ2,000,000	Ψ204,710	ψ01,002	ψ200,510	ψ4,103,030	ψ10,000	Ψ2,170,373	ψ10,300,202	-ψ1,402,743	ψ12,102,317
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$154,147		\$91,285		\$17,899		\$47,127		\$469,873	\$780,331		\$780,331
91200 Auditing Fees	\$4,800		\$26,250		ψ17,000		\$8,291		\$3,200	\$42,541		\$42,541
91300 Management Fee	\$377,911		\$148,244						φ3,200	ļ	¢470.64E	·
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$31,072		ψ140,244		ļ		\$100,704 \$62,940			\$626,859 \$94,012	-\$478,615 -\$94,012	\$148,244 \$0
91400 Advertising and Marketing	φ31,072		\$2,116		ļ		\$62,940			ļ	-\$94,012	\$2.116
91400 Advertising and Marketing 91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$114,796		\$2,116		\$2,986		****		*****	\$2,116		
91500 Employee Beriefit Contributions - Administrative 91600 Office Expenses	\$114,796 \$112,614		\$32,692 \$49,427		\$3,020	647.405	\$32,703		\$306,122	\$489,299		\$489,299
			ļ		\$3,020	\$47,435	\$63,179		\$61,214	\$336,889		\$336,889
91700 Legal Expense	\$3,820		\$21,125		6404	ļ	ļ		\$10	\$24,955	ļ	\$24,955
91800 Travel	\$14,118		\$280		\$431	<u> </u>	\$3,457		\$13,721	\$32,007		\$32,007
91900 Other	\$45,984		\$1,239		\$28,709	\$31,713	\$47,397		\$4,645	\$159,687		\$159,687
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$859,262		\$372,658		\$53,045	\$79,148	\$365,798		\$858,785	\$2,588,696	-\$572,627	\$2,016,069
					.]	.					ļ
92000 Asset Management Fee	\$42,000						ļ			\$42,000	-\$42,000	\$0
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$9,863			\$130,885	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	\$36,075		\$176,823		\$176,823
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$7,125			\$103,831		ļ	<u> </u>	\$20,387		\$131,343		\$131,343
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$4,200	\$5,681			ļ	\$1,604		\$17,289		\$28,774	ļ	\$28,774
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$21,188	\$5,681		\$234,716		\$1,604		\$73,751		\$336,940		\$336,940
93100 Water	\$21,071		\$209,806			\$503	\$2,119		\$824	\$234,323		\$234,323
93200 Electricity	\$132,722		\$184,170			\$2,782	\$1,879		\$10,876	\$332,429		\$332,429
93300 Gas	\$7,543		\$143,185			\$1,385	\$320		\$9,387	\$161,820		\$161,820
93600 Sewer	\$47,813		\$322,286			\$1,260	\$3,255		\$5,842	\$380,456		\$380,456
93800 Other Utilities Expense												
93000 Total Utilities	\$209,149		\$859,447			\$5,930	\$7,573		\$26,929	\$1,109,028		\$1,109,028
						†	İ					
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor			\$393,039				<u> </u>		\$547,977	\$941,016		\$941,016
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$170,663		\$80,407			\$10,805			\$201,778	\$463,653	ļ	\$463,653

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH009) ZANESVILLE, OH Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary Fiscal Year End December 31, 2023

94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$940,286		\$245,609		T	\$18,117			\$19,263	\$1,223,275	-\$868,118	\$355,157
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	** /		\$140,762		ļ	¥ . = ,			\$299,243	\$440,005	¥ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$440,005
94000 Total Maintenance	\$1,110,949		\$859,817			\$28,922			\$1,068,261	\$3,067,949	-\$868,118	\$2,199,831
		\$!			 							
95100 Protective Services - Labor	\$66,563									\$66,563		\$66,563
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services	\$49,549			 	·				i	\$49,549	i	\$49,549
95000 Total Protective Services	\$116,112	•			1					\$116,112		\$116,112
96110 Property Insurance	\$92,562		\$177,791			\$9,233			\$13,993	\$293,579		\$293,579
96120 Liability Insurance	\$29,023					\$5,457	\$9,336		\$5,827	\$49,643		\$49,643
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$2,009		\$1,672				\$563		\$5,761	\$10,005		\$10,005
96140 All Other Insurance	\$4,282	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		\$11,707	\$15,989	<u> </u>	\$15,989
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$127,876		\$179,463			\$14,690	\$9,899		\$37,288	\$369,216		\$369,216
				ļ								
96200 Other General Expenses	\$27,392		\$27,118			\$92,121	\$25,390		\$18,883	\$190,904		\$190,904
96210 Compensated Absences									\$8,013	\$8,013		\$8,013
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes				ļ		\$270				\$270	i 	\$270
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$23,306		\$56,208			ļ				\$79,514	ļ	\$79,514
96800 Severance Expense	<u>_</u>			<u> </u>			ļ					
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$50,698	\$0	\$83,326	ļ	ļ	\$92,391	\$25,390		\$26,896	\$278,701		\$278,701
20770 Interest of Maderna (a Decida) Decidal			£405.045			\$ 0.000				0 444.505		
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable			\$405,645	<u> </u>		\$8,880	<u> </u>			\$414,525		\$414,525
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs			\$24,483			<u> </u>				\$24,483		\$24,483
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost			\$430,128		ļ	\$8,880				\$439,008		\$439,008
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$2,537,234	\$5,681	\$2,784,839	\$234,716	\$53,045	\$231,565	\$408,660	\$73,751	\$2,018,159	\$8,347,650	-\$1,482,745	\$6,864,905
30300 Total Operating Expenses	Ψ2,557,254	φυ,001	\$2,704,039	\$234,710	ψ33,043	\$231,000	\$400,000	φ/3,/31	\$2,016,139	\$6,547,050	-φ1,402,740	\$0,004,900
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$1,505,903	\$9,144	-\$248,149	\$0	\$4,257	\$56,951	\$3,755,238	\$2,052	\$152,216	\$5,237,612	ļ	\$5,237,612

97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$417,546			 	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\$84,068	\$501,614		\$501,614
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				······································	ļ		\$3,576,062			\$3,576,062		\$3,576,062
97350 HAP Portability-In							\$2,899			\$2,899		\$2,899
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$403,452	<u></u>	\$764,724		!····	\$139,153	\$91		\$34,325	\$1,341,745		\$1,341,745
90000 Total Expenses	\$3,358,232	\$5,681	\$3,549,563	\$234,716	\$53,045	\$370,718	\$3,987,712	\$73,751	\$2,136,552	\$13,769,970	-\$1,482,745	\$12,287,225
] 	
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$239,494									\$239,494	-\$239,494	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$239,494									-\$239,494	\$239,494	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)												
				<u></u>		<u></u>						
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$684,905	\$9,144	-\$1,012,873	<u></u>	\$4,257	-\$82,202	\$176,186	\$2,052	\$33,823	-\$184,708		-\$184,708
				ļ	ļ	ļ						
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments			\$179,725		<u> </u>	\$22,935	ļ			\$202,660		\$202,660
11030 Beginning Equity	\$6,582,386	\$9,736	\$8,717,488	ļ	-\$337	\$5,104,831	\$360,643		\$1,172,853	\$21,947,600	 	\$21,947,600
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	-\$56,131			ļ	-\$228	\$58,411		-\$2,052	\$305,091	\$305,091		\$305,091
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		<u></u>			ļ	<u> </u>	\$536,829			\$536,829		\$536,829
44400 Ulausina Aosistanaa Daumanta Equitu				ļ	ļ							
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity 11190 Unit Months Available	4200		3888	ļ	ļ		11352			19440	ļ	19440
11210 Unit Months Available 11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	4200	<u> </u>	3888 3434	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u> 	11352 8392			19440 15969	<u> </u>	19440 15969
11270 Excess Cash	\$2,603,445		0404	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0392			15969 \$2,603,445	ļ	\$2,603,445
11610 Land Purchases	Ψ2,000,440			}	 	<u> </u>				ψε,υυσ,440		φ <u>∠,υυσ,44υ</u>
11620 Building Purchases	\$833,376	į	i	i	1	1	1		1	•	1	i

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 1,017,970
Resident Opportunity and Support Services - Service Coordinators	14.870	75,803
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	4,099,319
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		4,099,319
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	1,746,463
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency	14.896	234,716
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		7,174,271
U.S. Department of Labor		
Passed Through Muskingum County Department of Jobs and Family Services		
WIOA Cluster:		
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	27,111
Total WIOA Cluster		27,111
Total U.S. Department of Labor		27,111
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed Through Muskingum County Department of Jobs and Family Services		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	26,163
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		26,163
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 7,227,545

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the Federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority Muskingum County 407 Pershing Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

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 buseness-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Muskingum County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 July 23, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the Authority's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority
Muskingum 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*.

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. Circleville, Ohio July 23, 2024

BHM CPA Group



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

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority Muskingum County 407 Pershing Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Muskingum 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 the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority
Muskingum County

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

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority
Muskingum County

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

Circleville, Ohio July 23, 2024

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority

Muskingum County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
December 31, 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)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MUSKINGUM 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 9/24/2024

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