WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

Financial Condition

<u>As of</u>

December 31, 2018

Together with Auditors' Report



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

Board of Directors Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority 345 N. Market Street Wooster, OH 44691-3566

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority, Wayne County, prepared by Kevin L. Penn, Inc, for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. 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 Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

bu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 10, 2019

This page intentionally left blank.

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY WOOSTER, OHIO

Table of Content

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to Financial Statements	18
Financial Data Schedule – Statement of Net Position	44
Financial Data Schedule – Statement of Revenue and Expenses	50
Financial Data Schedule – Additional Information Required by HUD	56
Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	58
Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	59
Schedule of Authority's Contributions	60
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	61
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	65
Schedule of Findings	67
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68

This page intentionally left blank.



Certified Public Accountant 11811 Shaker Boulevard, Suite 421 Cleveland, Ohio 44120 (216)421-1000 Fax:(216)421-1001 Email: <u>klpenncpa@aol.com</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Ravenna, Ohio 44266

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority, Wayne County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on my audit. I audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require me to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on my judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, I consider internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority, Wayne County, Ohio as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. I did not modify my opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. I subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures I applied to the basic financial statements. I also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated May 24, 2019, on my consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of my internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

May 24, 2019 Cleveland, Ohio

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

The Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's position, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the 2018 year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position increased by \$251,691 or 155% from what was reported at December 31, 2017. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type net position.
- Revenues increased by \$649,155 or 9.8% during 2018.
- Total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$61,959, or .88% during 2018.

Authority Financial Statements

The Authority financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the entire Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Authority consists of exclusively Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Many of the funds maintained by the Authority are done so as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Others are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

THE AUTHORITY'S PROGRAMS

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

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an ACC with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of household income. The Authority earns administrative fees to cover the cost of administering the program.

<u>State / Local</u> – State / Local represents Authority owned housing properties that are not subsidized by HUD; management services that the Authority provides to a local non-profit entity under contract for management (Secrest Village Apartments); Community Housing Impact and Preservation programs that the Authority administers and implements under contract with both Wayne County and the City of Wooster; and a multi-family project that is subsidized by USDA Rural Development (Shreve Manor Apartments). The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

The Authority's properties not subsidized by HUD or USDA Rural Development are generally dedicated to clients of the local Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) or the local Mental Health and Recovery Board (MHRB). Some of these properties have debt attached to them, however most received a portion of their acquisition costs from either client-family contributions, from the State of Ohio Community Capital Assistance Funds applied for through the Board of DD, or from a forgivable grant received through the Ohio Department of Mental Health.

The Authority's management contract is with a not-for-profit entity that depends on the Authority to handle all of its management concerns including day-to-day operations as well as corporate accounting and reporting.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Authority at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For calendar year 2018, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pension costs (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability or net OPEB liability*.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 takes an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute.

The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is for the administration of the plan pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability.

As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Authority is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating the net position at December 31, 2017, from \$5,506,195 to \$4,830,482.

AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

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

TABLE 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	7 - Restated
Current	ф. 1.100. 700	¢	1 104 700
Assets	\$ 1,103,722	\$	1,134,729
Capital and Non-Current Assets	7,721,619		7,855,700
Total Assets	\$ 8,825,341	\$	8,990,429
Deferred Outflows	\$ 606,228	\$	589,039
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 9,431,569	\$	9,579,468
Current Liabilities	\$ 440,238	\$	639,112
Long-Term Liabilities	3,607,966		4,099,349
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,048,204	\$	4,738,461
Deferred Inflows	\$ 301,191	\$	10,524
Net			
Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,675,422	\$	5,638,807
Restricted Net Position	67,409		48,056
Unrestricted Net Position	(660,657)		(856,380)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,082,174	\$	4,830,483
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,	\$ 9,431,569	\$	9,579,468
and Net Position			

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During 2018, current assets decreased by \$31,007, and current liabilities decreased by \$198,874. The decrease in current assets is mostly the net effect of an increase in cash and receivables and the disposal of an asset held for sale. The decrease in liabilities is mostly due to the payment of accrued PILOT expense and the payoff of a short-term line of credit balance.

Net Investment in Capital Assets also increased from \$5,638,807 to \$5,675,422. The \$36,615 increase can be attributed to significant improvements and rehabilitation of several properties in 2018, offset by regular annual depreciation. For more detail see "Capital Assets" presented later in this report.

The following table presents details on the change in Unrestricted Net Position.

TABLE 2

CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

	Unrestricted	R	estricted	Investment In Capital Assets
Beginning Balance - January 1, 2018 (Restated)	\$ (856,380)	\$	48,056	\$ 5,638,807
Results of Operation	248,191			
Adjustments:				
Current Year Depreciation Expense (1)	429,048			(429,048)
Capital Expenditure, Net of Disposal (2)	(293,352)			293,352
Current Year Debt Proceeds, Net of	(168,811)			168,811
Retirement				
Transfer to (from) Restricted Net Position	(19,353)		19,353	
Ending Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ (660,657)	\$	67,409	\$ 5,671,922

- (1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net Position.
- (2) Capital expenditures represent an outflow of unrestricted net position, but are not treated as an expense against Results of Operations, and therefore must be deducted.
- (3) While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer presentation of financial position.

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous calendar year. The Authority is engaged only in Business-Type Activities.

TABLE 3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Total Tenant Rent Revenues	\$ 1,104,572	\$ 1,012,562
Operating Subsidies	5,637,415	5,291,621
Capital Grants	278,044	102,765
Investment Income	3,029	1,682
Other Revenues	240,703	205,978
Total Revenues	7,263,763	6,614,608
Expenses		
Administrative	1,182,556	1,430,840
Utilities	393,270	371,366
Maintenance	632,079	637,481
General and Interest Expenses	262,151	281,302
Housing Assistance Payments	4,112,967	3,918,700
Depreciation	429,048	434,341
Total Expenses	7,012,071	7,074,030
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ 251,692	\$ (459,422)

Major Factors Affecting The Statement Of Revenue, Expenses And Changes In Net Position

Tenant revenue increased by \$92,010 during 2018 in comparison to 2017. The increase was likely due to increases in unit occupancy and tenant share of rent as compared to last year. Capital Grants show an increase of \$175,279 from 2017 due to much higher spending for capital expenditures from the grant during the year. Overall total revenue increased by \$645,155 from 2017, mostly due to increased Housing Choice Voucher subsidy and Capital Grant funding.

Administrative expenses increased by \$248,284 from the previous year. Almost all of this was the result of the pension expense adjustment for proportionate share of pension liabilities per GASB 68 and GASB 75 requirements. All other expense categories experienced modest increases or decreases of 10 percent or less.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

As of year-end, the Authority had \$7,406,202 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$134,047 or about 1.8% from the end of 2017. This decrease was mainly a net result of significant improvements and rehabilitation of several properties, combined with payment of mortgage debts and the accumulated depreciation of all properties and other fixed assets.

TABLE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATON)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land and Land Rights	\$ 2,310,732	\$ 2,297,914
Buildings and Improvements/Additions	20,337,534	20,262,147
Furniture & Equipment	746,492	745,855
Construction in Progress	94,091	38,562
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,082,647)	(15,804,229)
Total	\$ 7,406,202	\$ 7,540,249

The following reconciliation identifies the change in Capital Assets.

TABLE 5

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance - January 1, 2018 Current Year Additions Current Year Depreciation Expense Adjustments to A/D to Properly State Assets Disposal of Assets	\$ 7,540,249 390,963 (429,048) 147,130 (243,092)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ 7,406,202
Current Year Additions are summarized as follows:	
Buildings Improvements & Additions	326,559
Equipment Additions	8,875
Change in Construction in Progress	55,529
Total Additions, 2018	\$ 390,963

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the Authority has \$1,730,780 in debt (mortgages) outstanding compared to \$1,901,442 in the previous year. The \$170,662 decrease was a result of principal payments made on current debt during the year.

TABLE 6

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN DEBT OUTSTANDING

Beginning Balance - January 1, 2018	\$ 1,901,442
Current Year Loans	_
Current Year Loan Retirements	(170,662)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ 1,730,780

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding provided by Congress to the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Stan W. Popp, Executive Director of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority, who can be reached by phone at (330) 264-2727.

Specific requests may be submitted to the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority at: 345 North Market Street, Wooster, Ohio 44691 Fax: (330) 263-1521 Email: <u>spopp@waynemha.org</u>

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted (Note 1)	\$	602,307
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted (Note 3)		285,631
Receivable, (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)		94,304
Inventory (Net of Allowance for obsolete)		26,359
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		95,121
Total Current Assets		1,103,722
Non-Current Assets		
Other Noncurrent Assets		315,417
Capital Assets: (Note 4)		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		2,404,823
Depreciation Capital Assets		5,001,379
Total Non-Current Assets		7,721,619
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension		606,228
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	9,431,569
	Ψ	3,101,000

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 (continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,506
Accrued Wages/Payroll	55,273
Tenant Security Deposits	66,570
Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	8,578
Intergovernmental Payable	91,818
Unearned Revenue	14,096
Other Liabilities	77,104
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	 123,293
Total Current Liabilities	440,238
Non-Current Liabilities	
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other	188,421
Accrued Pension	1,763,453
Accrued Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	48,605
Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion	 1,607,487
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 3,607,966
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,048,204
Deferred Inflow of Resources – Pension	\$ 301,191
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,675,422
Restricted	67,409
Unrestricted	 (660,657)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,082,174

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Operating Revenue:	•	
HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$	5,475,435
Tenant Revenue		1,104,572
Other Revenue		399,262
Total Operating Revenue		6,979,269
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative Expense		1,182,556
Utilities		393,270
Maintenance and Operations		632,079
General Expenses		198,737
Housing Assistance Payments		4,112,967
Depreciation Expense		429,048
Total Operating Expenses		6,948,657
Net Operating Income (Loss)		30,612
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest and Investment Income		2,950
Interest Expense		(63,414)
Gain(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		3,500
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(56,964)
Excess of Revenue Over(Under) Expenses before Capital Grants		(26,352)
Capital Grants		278,044
Change in Net Position		251,692
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously stated		5,506,195
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 16)		(675,713)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		4,830,482
Net Position - End of Year	\$	5,082,174

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from HUD	\$ 5,753,479
Cash Received from Tenant	1,104,572
Cash Received from Other Income	304,958
Cash Payments for Housing assistance payments	(4,112,967)
Cash Payments for Administrative	(1,233,817)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	 (1,423,983)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	392,242
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Property and Equipment Additions	(295,002)
Gain(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	3,500
Debt Payments (including Interest)	(284,488)
Interest Expense	(63,414)
Capital Grant Funds Received	 278,044
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(361,360)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest and Investment Income	 2,950
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,950
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 854,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 887,938

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 30,612
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	429,048
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	(52,013)
Inventory	2,783
Other Noncurrent Assets	34
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	(17,189)
Assets Held for Sale	113,488
Prepaid Expenses	581
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	(5,605)
Accrued Wages/Payroll	7,815
Unearned Revenue	159
Compensated Absences	(28,014)
Other Liabilities	30,337
Intergovernmental Payable	(102,333)
Accrued Pension	(383,985)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	290,667
Tenant Security Deposits	(3,298)
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other	 79,155
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 392,242

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

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

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a calendar year independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criteria of financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority has no component units based on the above considerations.

Basis of Presentation

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

The Authority has elected under GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting* and *Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues and expenses, changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records on an accrual basis. A fund is defined as a calendar and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

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 subsidies from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of facility maintenance, housing assistance payments, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and certificate of deposits regardless of maturity, to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Land Improvements	15 years
Equipment	5 years
Autos	5 years
Computers	5 years

Capitalization of Interest

The Authority's policy is not to capitalize interest related to the construction or purchase of capital assets.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Cost based measures of fair value were applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments.

Compensated Absences

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

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

In the proprietary fund, the compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a liability. Information regarding compensated absences is detailed in Note 9.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$887,938 (including \$285,631 of restricted funds, and \$100 of petty cash).

At December 31, 2018, the bank balance of the Authority's cash deposits was \$1,000,519. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2018, deposits totaling \$500,000 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance and deposits totaling \$500,519 were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Board. Multiple financial institution collateral pools that insure public deposits must maintain collateral in excess of 110 percent of deposits. All deposits, except for deposits held by calendar and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 110 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

The Authority has a formal investment policy. The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. At December 31, 2018, the Authority had no investments.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 2 years from the date of purchase and that its investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

The credit risks of the Authority's investments are in the table below. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the controller or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one insurer. The Authority's deposits in financial institutions represent 100 percent of its deposits.

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

		Investment
		Maturities
Cash and Investment Type	Fair Value	$(\leq 1 \text{ Year})$
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 887,838	\$ 887,838
Petty Cash	100	100
Totals	\$ 887,938	\$ 887,938

NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

The restricted cash balance of \$285,631 on the financial statements represents the following:

Excess cash advanced to the Housing Choice Voucher Program	
by HUD for Housing Assistance Payments	\$ 40,771
Tenant Security Deposits	66,570
FSS Escrow Funds	59,834
Reserve for Replacement and Mortgage Sinking	
Funds	26,638
Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	 91,818
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 285,631

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at December 31, 2018 by class is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2017	Reclasses	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	, ,				/
Land	\$ 2,297,914	\$-	\$ 37,551	\$ (24,733)	\$ 2,310,732
Construction in Progress	38,562	(138,959)	194,488	<u> </u>	94,091
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	2,336,476	(138,959)	232,039	(24,733)	2,404,823
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	20,262,147	138,959	150,051	(213,623)	20,337,534
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery – Dwelling	180,798	-	1,205	(213,023)	182,003
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Admin	565,057		7,669	(8,237)	564,489
			7,009	(8,237)	
Subtotal Capital Assets	21 000 00 2	120.050	150 005		21.004.026
Being Depreciated	21,008,002	138,959	158,925	(221,860)	21,084,026
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(15,187,379)	-	(375,287)	142,393	(15,420,273)
Furniture and Equipment – Dwelling	(169,923)	-	(3,822)	-	(173,745)
Furniture and Equipment – Admin	(446,927)		(49,939)	8,237	(488,629)
Subtotal Accumulated Depreciation	(15,804,229)	<u> </u>	(429,048)	150,630	(16,082,647)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,203,773	138,959	(270,123)	(71,230)	5,001,379
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,540,249	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (38,084)	\$ (95,963)	\$ 7,406,202

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method with lives varying between 5 and 30 years. The depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$429,048.

NOTE 5: **<u>RESTRICTED NET ASSETS</u>**

The Authority's restricted net assets are as follows:

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher funds provided	\$ 40,771
for Housing Assistance Payments in	
excess of the amounts used	
Reserve for Replacement and Mortgage Sinking	
Funds	26,638

Total Restricted Net Assets \$ 67,409

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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).

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:	State and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates:	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates:	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0%
Total Employer	<u>14.0%</u>
Employee	<u>10.0%</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$118,708 for 2018.

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

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional	Combined
	Plan	Plan
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
- Prior Measurement Date	\$ 1,471,725	\$ (3,451)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
- Current Measurement Date	1,042,785	(5,817)
Change in Proportionate Share	\$ 428,939	\$ (2,366)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.006647%	0.004273%
Pension Expense	\$ 223,883	\$ 939

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	\$ 126,193
Changes of Assumptions	49,791
Differences between expected and actual experience	30,119
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,283
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 552,766</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	<u>\$ 247,073</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 247,073</u>

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

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

\$11,283 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2019	\$ 21,886
2020	99,394
2021	92,771
2022	278
2023	0
Thereafter	0
Total	<u>\$ 214,329</u>

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, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including	inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent including
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation3 .25 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including i	nflation 3.25 to 8.25 percent including
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projections Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 moneyweighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2016.

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

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 the maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20%
Domestic Equities	19.00 %	6.37%
Real Estate	10.00 %	5.26%
Private Equity	10.00 %	8.97%
International Equities	20.00 %	7.88%
Other Investments	<u>18.00 %</u>	5.26%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 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 statutorily required rates. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to</u> <u>Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8	.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability/(asset)				
Traditional Plan	\$ 1,851,721	\$ 1,042,785	\$	363,377
Combined Plan	(3,162)	(5,817)		(7,649)

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

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

Plan Description - OPERS

Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS. OPERS administers three separate plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The member directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. As of December 2017, OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014 to initially provide a funding mechanism for a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), as the prior trust structure could not support the HRA. In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate health care assets into the 115 Trust. The 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) was a pre-funded trust that provided health care funding for eligible members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan through December 31, 2017, when plans funded through the 401(h) Trust were terminated.

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description – OPERS (continued)

The Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust (VEBA Trust) accumulated funding for retiree medical accounts for participants in the Member-Directed Plan through June 30, 2016. The 401(h) Trust and the VEBA Trust were closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net positions transferred to the 115Ttrust on July 1, 2016. Beginning in 2016, the 115 Trust, established under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, is the funding vehicle for all health care plans.

The OPERS health care plans are reported as other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB) based on the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Periodically, OPERS modifies the health care program design to improve the ongoing solvency of the plans. Eligibility requirements for access to the OPERS health care options have changed over the history of the program for Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan members. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage.

Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Beginning 2016, Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees enrolled in Medicare A and B were eligible to participate in the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector). The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assists eligible retirees in the selection and purchase of Medicare supplemental coverage through the Medicare market. Retirees that purchase supplemental coverage through the Connector may receive a monthly allowance in their HRA that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2018, Authority contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Active member contributions do not fund health care. With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage.

The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 1.0% for calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERSs actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare beginning January 1, 2018 decrease to 0%.

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

Authority's contractually required contribution was \$138,492 for the fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$19,785 was used to fund health care.

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description – OPERS (continued)

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

The net OPEB liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on The Authority's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	726,485
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0)066900%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date		0%
OPEB Expense	\$	19,785

At December 31, 2018, The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Total Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 566 <u> 52,896</u> <u>\$ 53,462</u>
	Total Deferred Inflows
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 54,118

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2019	\$ (12,031
2020	11,188
2021	13,530
2022	0
Thereafter	0
Total	<u>\$ 12,687</u>

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.

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% 3.25 - 10.75%
Single Discount Rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.88%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.37%
REITs	6.00%	5.91%
International Equities	22.00%	7.88%
Other Investments	17.00%	5.39%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	4.98%

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (continued)

Discount Rate: The single discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.85 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of 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 current period discount rate assumption of 3.85 percent, as well as what The Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

Discount Rate	1% Increase
(3.85%)	(4.85%)
\$ 726,485	\$ 533,394

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% lower or 1.0% 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 2018 is 7.50%.

If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 695,091	\$ 726,485	\$ 758,914
	24		

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Commissioners based on local and state laws.

All permanent employees will earn 15 days sick leave per year of service. Unused sick leave may be accumulated without limit. At the time of separation, employees receive payment for up to thirty (30) days of unused sick leave. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. Vacation shall not be accrued for a period longer than two (2) years. Any vacation accrued in excess of two (2) years shall be forfeited.

At December 31, 2018, based on the vesting method, \$57,183 was accrued by the Authority for unused vacation and sick time. The current portion is \$8,578 and the long term portion is \$48,605.

NOTE 9: **INSURANCE**

The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of thirty-six (36) Ohio housing authorities, of which the Authority is one. Deductibles and coverage limits are summarized below:

		Coverage
Type of Coverage	Deductible	Limits
Property	\$ 1,500	\$250,000,000
		(Per Occurrence)
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	50,000,000
General Liability	0	6,000,000
Automobile Liability	500/0	ACV/6,000,000
Law Enforcement	0	6,000,000
Public Officials	0	6,000,000
Crime	500	1,000,000

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively. The Authority is also fully insured through a premium payment plan with Aetna Health, Inc. for employee health care benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's insurance in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2018 the Authority's long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2018
Loan payable to JPMorgan Chase Bank to finance the purchase and rehabilitation of the administration building at 345 North Market Street. The total amount borrowed for this financing was \$1,125,000 at a fixed rate of 5.75% for 15 years.	\$ 462,474
Loan payable to Commercial & Savings Bank to consolidate existing loans for the acquisition of 2 properties from the former Home Place Housing Corporation, and for the purchase and renovation of the property located at 224 East South Street, Shreve. The interest rate on this debt is at a fixed rate of 4.75% for 15 years. Total amount borrowed for the financing was \$209,409.	178,763
Mortgage Revenue Bond dated July 26, 2002 in the amount of \$50,000, due in July 2032; interest rate 4.75% with an annual payment of principal and interest due July 1. Proceeds of the bond were used to purchase the property located at 1401 Moreland Road.	31,800
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Mental Health in June 2012, where the Authority assumed the remaining forgivable loan balance from the former Home Place Housing Corporation. The original loan was dated April 1989 in the amount of \$634,000 at 0% interest. The loan has a restriction that the properties shall be used for approved mental health purposes for a period of 40 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used.	162,061
Loan payable to USDA Rural Development to finance the purchase of property located at 208 East South Street, Shreve. The total amount borrowed for this financing was \$740,000 at a fixed rate of 3.25% over 50 years. USDA Rural Development subsidizes a portion of the interest for the first 30 years, and the Authority pays an effective interest rate of 1%.	695,901

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Mortgage Revenue Bond dated February 24, 2003 in the amount of \$55,000, due in February 2033; interest rate of 4.625% with an annual payment of principal and interest due February 1. Proceeds of the bond were used to purchase a property located at 1701 Westwood Circle.	36,500
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in April 2010, where the Authority received a grant for \$9,038 to be used for the purchase of property located at 1701 Westwood Circle. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	3,764
Mortgage Revenue Bond dated July 26, 2002 in the amount of \$50,000 due in July 2032; interest rate 4.75% with an annual payment of principal and interest due July 1 of each year. Bond proceeds were used to purchase a property located at 617-619 Jefferson Avenue, Orrville.	31,900
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in February 2009 where the Authority received a grant for \$10,000 to be used for renovations to the property located at 617-619 Jefferson Avenue, Orrville. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	3,388
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in May 2004 where the Authority received a grant for \$4,700 to be used for renovations to the property located at 138 North Millborne Road. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	105

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in March 2010 where the Authority received a grant for \$5,725 to be used for renovations to the property located at 138 North Millborne Road. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	2,353
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in July 2010 where the Authority received a grant for \$8,950 to be used for renovations to the property located at 138 North Millborne Road. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	3,878
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in June 2011 where the Authority received a grant for \$9,250 to be used for renovations to the property located at 138 North Millborne Road. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	4,573
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities on March 2010 where the Authority received a grant for \$6,043 to be used for renovation of property at 2610 Impala Street. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	2,484
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in March 2010 where the Authority received a grant for \$8,176 to be used for renovations to the property located at 571 North Grant Street. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.	3,361

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The PHA entered into a contractual agree Developmental Disabilities in Novem received a grant for \$4,770.89 to be used located at 2045 Cleveland Road. The property shall be used as a residential far of 15 years. In the event of violation of shall pay back the amount equal to the amount of number of months used by h	ber 2004 where the Authority ed for renovation to the property grant has a restriction that the acility for DD clients for a period of this restriction, the Authority grant amount less the prorated	265
The PHA entered into a contractual agreement with Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in January 2011, where the Authority received a grant for \$104,262 to be used for the purchase of property located at 1688 Barnes Drive. The grant has a restriction that the property shall be used as a residential facility for DD clients for a period of 15 years. In the event of violation of this restriction, the Authority shall pay back the amount equal to the grant amount less the prorated amount of number of months used by DD clients.		48,655
Loan payable to Commercial & Savings Bank for the purchase of property located at 111 South Main Street, Rittman. The interest rate on this debt is at a fixed rate of 4.5% for 15 years. Total amount borrowed for the financing was \$64,811.		58,555
	Total Outstanding Debt Less Current Portion	\$ 1,730,780 (123,293)
	Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,607,487

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt For the Year Ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance -				
	(Restated)		Balance	Due Within	
	at 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	at 12/31/18	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 85,197	\$133,036	\$(161,050)	\$ 57,183	\$ 8,578
Loan Payable	1,901,442	0	(170,662)	1,730,780	123,293
Net OPEB Liability	675,713	50,772		726,485	0
Net Pension Liability	1,471,725	0	(434,757)	1,036,968	0
Total	\$4,134,077	<u>\$183,808</u>	<u>\$(766,469)</u>	<u>\$3,551,416</u>	<u>\$ 131,871</u>

See Note 6 and 7 for information on the Authority's net pension liability.

Maturities of the debt over the next five years are as follows:

For the Year Ended			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2019	123,293	51,044	\$ 174,337
2020	127,945	45,719	173,664
2021	133,549	40,122	173,671
2022	139,453	34,229	173,682
2023	145,669	28,024	173,693
2024-2028	363,212	81,120	444,332
2029-2033	143,909	43,049	186,958
2034-2038	64,979	29,207	94,186
2039-2043	76,428	36,335	112,763
2044-2048	89,894	60,021	149,915
2049-2053	105,732	44,183	149,915
2054-2058	124,361	25,554	149,915
2059-2063	92,356	5,088	97,444
TOTAL	\$1,730,780	\$ 523,695	<u>\$ 2,254,475</u>

NOTE 11: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Authority had no material construction commitments at December 31, 2018.

NOTE 12: INTERPROGRAM RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The Authority had the following inter-program receivable or payable balances at December 31, 2018:

Program/Project	Due From	Due To
State/Local	\$ 211,872	\$ -
Business Activities	-	(187,447)
14.195 Section 8 Special Program 10.427 Rural Rental Assistance	24,371	-
Program	-	(89,727)
Central Office Cost Center	40,931	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 277,174</u>	<u>\$ (277,174)</u>

These amounts represent funds that are owed from various programs to each other as a result of the movement of money between bank accounts, the timing of the payment of invoices, and other such purposes to support operations as permitted.

NOTE 13: **OPERATING TRANSFER**

The Authority had the following operating transfers in 2018:

	Transfer				
Program/Project	From Transfer T			ansfer To	
Capital Fund	\$	97,462	\$	-	
Public Housing		-		97,462	
TOTAL	\$	97,462	\$	97,462	

This transfer represents the Capital Fund Grant allocation to support operations as permitted.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The Authority's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Authority.

The Authority has received several Federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 15 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018. The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Authority's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

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

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

NOTE 16 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For calendar year 2018, the Authority implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the Authority's calendar year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

Net position December 31, 2017	\$ 5,506,195			
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(675,713)			
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 4,830,482</u>			

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 24, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the Financial Statements or disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Line	Account Description	Public Housin	Family g Self-Sufficiency	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments	Rural Rental Assistance Payments
nem				rayments	- ayments
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 300,59	0	255,755	
113	Cash - Other Restricted	-			5,674
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	36,17	7	3,341	18,460
115	Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	35,90	1	12,386	18,350
100	Total Cash	372,66	8 -	271,482	42,484
122	Acct. Rec HUD Other Projects	16,14	0		
124	Acct. Rec Other Governments				
125	Acct. Rec Misc.				
126	Acct. Rec Tenants	12,67	4	2,332	692
126.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts Tenants	(9,240))	(1,589)	(409)
127	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Current				
128	Fraud Recovery	89,66	6	912	771
128.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts.	(79,101)	(456)	(703)
129	Accrued Interest Receivable				
120	Net Total Receivables	30,13	9 -	1,199	351
142	Prepaid Expenses	54,70	8	4,182	8,048
143	Inventories				
144	Inter Program Due From			24,371	
145	Assets Held for Sale				
150	Total Current Assets	457,51	5 -	301,234	50,883
161	Land	1,394,68	7	160,421	65,690
162	Buildings	14,399,83	6	879,275	883,542
163	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Dwellings	149,28	4		18,559
164	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Admin.	271,90	3		6,864
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(13,629,436	5)	(270,928)	(220,209)
167	Construction in Progress	83,47	7		
160	Net Fixed Assets	2,669,75	1 -	768,768	754,446
171	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Non Current				
174	Other Assets	73	2	15	66
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	63,99	0	1,202	4,849
190	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,191,98	8 \$ -	<u>\$ 1,071,219</u>	\$ 810,244

Line item	Account Description	Publi	c Housing	Family Self-Sufficiency	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments	Rural Rental Assistance Payments
		•	101			
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$	121			
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable					
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion					
333	Accounts Payable - Other Government		35,901		12,386	18,350
341	Tenant Security Deposits		36,177		3,341	18,460
342	Unearned Revenue		8,601		159	3,109
343	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev.					7,477
344	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings					
345	Other Current Liabilities		2,600			
346	Accrued Liabilities - Other		24,385		2,041	6,083
347	Inter Program - Due To					89,727
357	Accrued Pension		199,020		3,881	16,332
310	Total Current Liabilities		306,805	-	21,808	159,538
351	Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev,					688,424
353	Non-current Liabilities - Other					
354	Accrued Comp. Abs Noncurrent	_				
	TOTAL Liabilities		306,805	-	21,808	847,962
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources		46,828		1,047	5,006
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets Net		2,669,751		768,768	58,545
511.1	Restricted Net Position					5,674
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		168,604		279,596	(106,943)
513	TOTAL Equity/Net Position		2,838,355		1,048,364	(42,724)
600	TOTAL LIAB., DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY	\$	3,191,988	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 1,071,219	\$ 810,244

Line item	Account Description	Housing Choice Voucher	State	& Local	 Business Activities	 cocc
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 46,862	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 100
113	Cash - Other Restricted	99,605			20,964	
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits			7,587	1,005	
115	Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities			15,193	 9,988	
100	Total Cash	146,467		22,780	31,957	100
122	Acct. Rec HUD Other Projects					
124	Acct. Rec Other Governments			10,000	23,045	
125	Acct. Rec Misc.				4,206	11,533
126	Acct. Rec Tenants			2,528	1,337	
126.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts Tenants			(1,838)	(790)	
127	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Current				2,400	
128	Fraud Recovery	240,706		9,278		
128.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts.	(231,031)		(8,759)		
129	Accrued Interest Receivable	 			 	
120	Net Total Receivables	9,675		11,209	30,198	11,533
142	Prepaid Expenses	4,522		6,196	6,276	11,189
143	Inventories				1,168	25,191
144	Inter Program Due From			211,872		40,931
145	Assets Held for Sale	 				
150	Total Current Assets	160,664		252,057	69,599	88,944
161	Land			255,170	297,294	137,470
162	Buildings		1,	217,887	1,299,757	1,657,237
163	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Dwellings			14,160		
164	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Admin.	25,291			47,098	213,333
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(25,291)	(2	219,775)	(596,879)	(1,120,129)
167	Construction in Progress	 			 10,614	
160	Net Fixed Assets	-	1,	267,442	1,057,884	887,911
171	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Non Current				309,600	
174	Other Assets	1,196		33	214	3,561
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	 108,351		2,758	 20,281	 404,797
190	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 270,211	<u>\$ 1,</u>	522,290	\$ 1,457,578	\$ 1,385,213

1		Housing		Dusiness	
Line		Choice		Business	
item	Account Description	 Voucher	State & Local	 Activities	 0000
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$ 3,385		\$ -	\$ -
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable				55,273
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion				8,578
333	Accounts Payable - Other Government		15,193	9,988	
341	Tenant Security Deposits		7,587	1,005	
342	Unearned Revenue		613	1,614	
343	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev.		15,850	30,986	68,980
344	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings				
345	Other Current Liabilities				
346	Accrued Liabilities - Other		13,245	23,702	5,048
347	Inter Program - Due To			187,447	
357	Accrued Pension	 332,368	8,752	61,092	 1,142,008
310	Total Current Liabilities	335,753	61,240	315,834	1,279,887
351	Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev,		146,211	379,358	393,494
353	Non-current Liabilities - Other	59,834		128,587	
354	Accrued Comp. Abs Noncurrent			,	48,605
	TOTAL Liabilities	 395,587	207,451	 823,779	 1,721,986
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	73,888	2,220	12,523	159,679
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets Net	-	1,105,381	647,540	425,437
511.1	Restricted Net Position	39,771		20,964	
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position	 (239,035)	207,238	 (47,228)	 (921,889)
513	TOTAL Equity/Net Position	 (199,264)	1,312,619	 621,276	 (496,452)
600	TOTAL LIAB., DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY	\$ 270,211	\$ 1,522,290	\$ 1,457,578	\$ 1,385,213

Line item	Account Description	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 603,307		\$ 603,307
113	Cash - Other Restricted	126,243		126,243
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	66,570		66,570
115	Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	91,818		91,818
100	Total Cash	887,938	-	887,938
122	Acct. Rec HUD Other Projects	16,140		16,140
124	Acct. Rec Other Governments	33,045		33,045
125	Acct. Rec Misc.	15,739		15,739
126	Acct. Rec Tenants	19,563		19,563
126.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts Tenants	(13,866)		(13,866)
127	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Current	2,400		2,400
128	Fraud Recovery	341,333		341,333
128.1	Allowance Doubtful Accts.	(320,050)		(320,050)
129	Accrued Interest Receivable			
120	Net Total Receivables	94,304	-	94,304
142	Prepaid Expenses	95,121		95,121
143	Inventories	26,359		26,359
144	Inter Program Due From	277,174	(277,174)	-
145	Assets Held for Sale			
150	Total Current Assets	1,380,896	(277,174)	1,103,722
161	Land	2,310,732		2,310,732
162	Buildings	20,337,534		20,337,534
163	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Dwellings	182,003		182,003
164	Furniture, Equip. & Mach Admin.	564,489		564,489
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(16,082,647)		(16,082,647)
167	Construction in Progress	94,091		94,091
160	Net Fixed Assets	7,406,202	-	7,406,202
171	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Rec Non Current	309,600		309,600
174	Other Assets	5,817		5,817
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	606,228		606,228
190	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 9,708,743	\$ (277,174)	\$ 9,431,569

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line

item	Account Description	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$ 3,506		\$ 3,506
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable	55,273		55,273
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	8,578		8,578
333	Accounts Payable - Other Government	91,818		91,818
341	Tenant Security Deposits	66,570		66,570
342	Unearned Revenue	14,096		14,096
343	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev.	123,293		123,293
344	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings	-		-
345	Other Current Liabilities	2,600		2,600
346	Accrued Liabilities - Other	74,504		74,504
347	Inter Program - Due To	277,174	(277,174)	-
357	Accrued Pension	1,763,453		1,763,453
310	Total Current Liabilities	2,480,865	(277,174)	2,203,691
351	Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Rev,	1,607,487		1,607,487
353	Non-current Liabilities - Other	188,421		188,421
354	Accrued Comp. Abs Noncurrent	48,605		48,605
	TOTAL Liabilities	4,325,378	(277,174)	4,048,204
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	301,191		301,191
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets Net	5,675,422		5,675,422
511.1	Restricted Net Position	66,409		66,409
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position	(659,657)		(659,657)
513	TOTAL Equity/Net Position	5,082,174		5,082,174
600	TOTAL LIAB., DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY	\$ 9,708,743	\$ (277,174)	\$ 9,431,569

Line <u>item</u>	Account Description	Public Housing	Family Self-Sufficiency	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	
703	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 603,528	s \$ -	\$ 27,410	\$ 133,099	
	Tenant Revenue - Other	2,840		φ 27,410 195	φ 100,000 100	
	Total Tenant Revenue	606,368		27,605	133,199	
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	720,255	44,314	98,634		
706.1	Capital Grants	278,044	Ļ			
707.1	Management Fee					
707.2	Asset Management Fee					
707.3	Bookkeeping Fee					
707.4	Front Line Service Fee					
707.5	Other Fees					
708	Other Government Grants				121,336	
711	Investment Income - Unrestricted	2,391		511	35	
714	Fraud Recovery					
715	Other Revenue	10,857		167	3,918	
716	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets					
720	Investment Income – Restricted				45	
700	TOTAL REVENUE	1,617,915	44,314	126,917	258,533	
911	Admin Salaries	115,712	27,770	2,599	12,461	
912	Audit	2,896	i	481	869	
913	Management Fee	143,545	i	9,303	23,829	
	Bookkeeping Fee	19,725	i	3,600	3,600	
914	Advertising and Marketing	208			87	
	Employee Benefits	36,234	16,544	713	2,739	
	Office Expenses	507		36		
	Legal Expense	1,823		305	608	
	Travel	6,652		102	162	
919	Other	21,600		184	5,741	
	Total Operating - Admin.	348,902	44,314	17,323	50,096	
920	Asset Management Fee	26,880	I			
931	Water	99,364		574	55,476	
932	Electricity	93,423	ł	256	15,053	
933	Gas	17,950	1	546	2,201	
936	Sewer	1,431				
	Total Utilities	212,168		1,376	72,730	

 941 Ordi 942 Ordi 943 Ordi 945 Emp 940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota 	count Description dinary Maint. & Operations - Labor dinary Maint. & Operations - Materials & Other dinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts aployee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint. tal Maintenance operty Insurance ability Insurance orkmen's Compensation	Public Housing \$ 38,085 93,164 421,143 18,445 570,837 45,855	Self-Sufficiency	Payments 1,027 5,291 9,564 463 16,345	Payments 4,925 3,929 48,486 1,851
 942 Ordi 943 Ordi 945 Emp 940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota 	dinary Maint. & Operations - Materials & Other dinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts aployee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint. tal Maintenance operty Insurance ibility Insurance	93,164 421,143 <u>18,445</u> 570,837		5,291 9,564 463	3,929 48,486
 942 Ordi 943 Ordi 945 Emp 940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota 	dinary Maint. & Operations - Materials & Other dinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts aployee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint. tal Maintenance operty Insurance ibility Insurance	93,164 421,143 <u>18,445</u> 570,837		5,291 9,564 463	3,929 48,486
 943 Ordi 945 Emp 940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota 	dinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts nployee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint. tal Maintenance operty Insurance ibility Insurance	421,143 18,445 570,837		9,564 463	48,486
945 Emp 940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota	nployee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint. tal Maintenance operty Insurance ibility Insurance	<u> 18,445 </u> 570,837		463	
940 Tota 961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota	tal Maintenance operty Insurance ibility Insurance	570,837	-		1,001
961.1 Prop 961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota	operty Insurance bility Insurance		-	10,545	59,191
961.2 Liab 961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota	bility Insurance	45,855			53,131
961.3 Wor 961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payr 964 Bad 960 Tota				4,561	8,194
961.4 All C 961 Tota 963 Payı 964 Bad 960 Tota	orkmen's Compensation				
961 Tota 963 Payı 964 Bad 960 Tota	ontron o compensation	322		6	110
963 Payı 964 Bad 960 Tota	Other Insurance	1,109			259
964 Bad 960 Tota	tal Insurance	47,286	-	4,567	8,563
964 Bad 960 Tota	yments in Lieu of Taxes	37,050		12,476	18,374
960 Tota	d Debt - Tenant Rents	18,737		110	
06710 Into	tal Other General Expenses	55,787	-	12,586	18,374
	erest of Mortgage Payable				11,599
	tal Interest Expense	-	-	-	11,599
тот	TAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,261,860	44,314	52,197	220,553
970 Exce	cess Operating Revenue over Expenses	356,055	-	74,720	37,980
973 Hou	using Assistance Payments				
974 Dep	preciation Expense	186,883		35,982	37,559
900 TOT	TAL EXPENSES	1,448,743	44,314	88,179	258,112
1001 Ope	erating Transfer In	36,524			
1002 Ope	erating Transfer Out	(36,524)			
10091 Inter	er Project Excess Cash Transfer In	38,873			
10092 Inter	er Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	(38,873)			
1010 Tota	tal Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
1000 Exce	cess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under)				
Tota		\$ 169,172			\$ 421

Line		Housing Choice		Business	
<u>item</u>	Account Description	Voucher	State & Local	Activities	COCC
703	Net Tenant Rental Revenue		106,497	148790	
	Tenant Revenue - Other		73,489	8,624	
-	Total Tenant Revenue		179,986	157,414	-
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	4,612,232			
706.1	Capital Grants				
707.1	Management Fee				326,733
707.2	Asset Management Fee				28,680
707.3	Bookkeeping Fee				111,342
707.4	Front Line Service Fee				407,847
707.5	Other Fees			120,201	59,939
708	Other Government Grants		25,850	14,794	
711	Investment Income - Unrestricted			13	
714	Fraud Recovery	9,648			-
715	Other Revenue	14,097	1,260	16,634	482
716	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets				
720	Investment Income – Restricted			34	
700	TOTAL REVENUE	4,635,977	207,096	309,090	935,023
911	Admin Salaries	154,473	5,497	30,802	386,120
912	Audit	2,219	511	1,589	2,586
913	Management Fee	131,532	8,700	9,824	
913.1	Bookkeeping Fee	79,467	3,600	1,350	
914	Advertising and Marketing				
915	Employee Benefits	76,138	1,878	13,464	163,062
916	Office Expenses	274	204	415	13,158
917	Legal Expense	200	610	230	25
918	Travel	80	127	1,333	307
919	Other	21,806	533	32,270	15,612
	Total Operating - Admin.	466,189	21,660	91,277	580,870
920	Asset Management Fee			1,800	
931	Water		10,651	14,123	3,199
932	Electricity		11,292	26,342	15,669
933	Gas		5,623	12,861	6,130
936	Sewer			1,106	
930	Total Utilities		27,566	54,432	24,998

Line		Housing			Duciness	
Line		Choice	-		Business	
<u>item</u>	Account Description	 Voucher	Stat	e & Local	 Activities	 0000
941	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Labor	\$ -	\$	2,173	\$ 12,174	\$ 152,612
942	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Materials & Other	1,346		3,377	8,662	29,055
	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts	661		28,792	38,692	20,285
945	Employee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint.	-		1,060	7,241	87,423
	Total Maintenance	 2,007		35,402	 66,769	289,375
961 1	Property Insurance			6,592	5,828	6,858
	Liability Insurance	599		0,092	5,020	0,000
	Workmen's Compensation	597		15	295	1,231
	All Other Insurance	001		10	100	347
	Total Insurance	1,196		6,607	 6,223	 8,436
901		1,190		0,007	0,223	0,430
963	Payments in Lieu of Taxes			15,253	12,262	60
964	Bad Debt - Tenant Rents	 1,537				
960	Total Other General Expenses	1,537		15,253	12,262	60
96710	Interest of Mortgage Payable				22,753	29,062
	Total Interest Expense	 			 22,753	 29,062
507					22,700	20,002
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 470,929		106,488	 255,516	 932,801
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	4,165,048		100,608	53,574	2,222
973	Housing Assistance Payments	4,112,967				
974	Depreciation Expense	1,371		43,670	51,822	68,261
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	 4,585,267		150,158	 307,338	1,001,062
1001	Operating Transfer In					
	Operating Transfer Out					
	Transfers between Program and Project-In					
	Transfers between Program and Project-Out					
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		-	-	-
1000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under)					
	Total Expenses	\$ 50,710	\$	56,938	\$ 1,752	\$ (66,039)

Line							
<u>item</u>	Account Description		Subtotal	E	limination		Total
						<u>,</u>	
	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$	1,019,324			\$	1,019,324
	Tenant Revenue - Other		85,248				85,248
705	Total Tenant Revenue		1,104,572		-		1,104,572
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants		5,475,435				5,475,435
706.1	Capital Grants		278,044				278,044
707.1	Management Fee		326,733	\$	(326,733)		-
707.2	Asset Management Fee		28,680		(28,680)		-
707.3	Bookkeeping Fee		111,342		(111,342)		-
707.4	Front Line Service Fee		407,847		(407,847)		-
707.5	Other Fees		180,140				180,140
708	Other Government Grants		161,980				161,980
711	Investment Income - Unrestricted		2,950				2,950
714	Fraud Recovery		9,648				9,648
715	Other Revenue		47,415				47,415
716	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		-				-
720	Investment Income - Restricted		79				79
700	TOTAL REVENUE		8,134,865		(874,602)		7,260,263
911	Admin Salaries		735,434				735,434
	Audit		11,151				11,151
	Management Fee		326,733		(326,733)		-
	Bookkeeping Fee		111,342		(111,342)		-
	Advertising and Marketing		295		(,0.1_)		295
	Employee Benefits		310,772				310,772
	Office Expenses		14,594				14,594
	Legal Expense		3,801				3,801
	Travel		8,763				8,763
	Other		97,746				97,746
010	Total Operating - Admin.		1,620,631		(438,075)		1,182,556
920	Asset Management Fee		28,680		(28,680)		-
931	Water		183,387				183,387
932	Electricity		162,035				162,035
933	Gas		45,311				45,311
936	Sewer	_	2,537				2,537
	Total Utilities		393,270		-		393,270

Line				
<u>item</u>	Account Description	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
941	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Labor	210,996		210,996
	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Materials & Other	144,824		144,824
	Ordinary Maint. & Operations - Contracts	567,623	(407,847)	159,776
945	Employee Benefits Contributions - Ordinary Maint.	116,483		116,483
940	Total Maintenance	1,039,926	(407,847)	632,079
961.1	Property Insurance	77,888		77,888
961.2	Liability Insurance	599		599
961.3	Workmen's Compensation	2,576		2,576
961.4	All Other Insurance	1,815		1,815
961	Total Insurance	82,878	-	82,878
963	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	95,475		95,475
964	Bad Debt - Tenant Rents	20,384		20,384
960	Total Other General Expenses	115,859	-	115,859
96710	Interest of Mortgage Payable	63,414		63,414
967	Total Interest Expense	63,414		63,414
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,344,658	(874,602)	2,470,056
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Expenses	4,790,207		4,790,207
973	Housing Assistance Payments	4,112,967		4,112,967
974	Depreciation Expense	425,548		425,548
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	7,883,173	(874,602)	7,008,571
1001	Operating Transfer In	36,524	(36,524)	-
1002	Operating Transfer Out	(36,524)	36,524	-
10093	Transfers between Program and Project-In	38,873	(38,873)	-
10094	Transfers between Program and Project-Out	(38,873)	38,873	
1010	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
1000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under)			
	Total Expenses	\$ 251,692	\$-	\$ 251,692

Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Additional Information Required by HUD For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Section 8 Housing	Rural Rental	Housing	
Line		Public	Assistance	Assistance	Choice	
<u>item</u>	Account Description	Housing	Payments	Payments	Vouchers	
11190	Unit Months Available	2,688	192	540	11,448	
11210	Number of Unit Month Leased	2,630	190	507	10,961	

Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Additional Information Required by HUD For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Line			Business
<u>item</u>	Account Description	State & Local	Activities
11190	Unit Months Available	348	180
11210	Number of Unit Month Leased	326	180

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY WOOSTER, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE (1) CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Traditional Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.006647%	0.006481%	0.006637%	0.006512%	0.006512%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,042,785	\$1,471,725	\$1,149,614	\$785,421	\$767,680
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$936,703	\$895,935	\$825,992	\$798,433	\$863,231
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	111.33%	164.27%	139,18%	98.37%	88.93%
	111.55%	164.27%	139.18%	98.37%	88.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.004273%	0.006200%	0.006710%	0.003501%	0.003501%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$5,817)	(\$3,451)	(\$3,265)	(\$1,347)	(\$367)
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$53,528	\$52,306	\$24,417	\$12,800	\$0
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)					
as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	10.87%	6.60%	13.37%	10.52%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.33%

(1) Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year.

(2) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY WOOSTER, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TWO (2) CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2017		2016	
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.6	690000%	0.6	100000%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	726,485	\$	675,713
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	989,231	\$	948,241
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		73.44%		6.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability		54.14%		68.52%

(1) Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year.

(2) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY WOOSTER, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX (1) CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required employer contribution						
Traditional Plan	\$ 112,284	\$ 107,512	\$106,542	\$ 99,119	\$ 95,812	\$112,220
Combined Plan	\$ 6,423	\$ 6,277	\$ 3,148	\$ 2,930	\$ 1,536	\$ -
Total Required Contributions	\$ 118,707	\$ 113,789	\$109,690	\$ 102,049	\$ 97,348	\$112,220
Contributions in relation to the						
contractually required contribution	\$ (118,707)	\$(113,789)	\$(109,690)	\$(102,049)	\$(97,348)	\$(112,220)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Authority covered-employee payroll						
Traditional Plan	\$ 935,703	\$ 895,935	\$ 887,850	\$ 825,992	\$798,433	\$ 863,231
Combined Plan	\$ 53,528	\$ 52,306	\$ 26,233	\$ 24,417	\$ 12,800	\$-
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll:						
Traditional Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Pension	12.52%	12.52%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
OPEB	1.49%	1.49%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%

(1) – Information prior to 2013 is not available.

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY WOOSTER, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for calendar years presented.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for the calendar years presented. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Fund Expended
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Direct Programs:			
Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	\$ 720,255	\$ 0
Capital Fund Program	14.872	278,044	0
Project Based Rental Assistance Program	14.195	98,634	0
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	4,612,232	0
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	44,314	0
Total Direct Awards		5,753,479	0
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Direct Programs:			
Rural Rental Assistance Payments	10.427	121,336	0
Rural Rental Housing Loan	10.415	0	695,901
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		121,336	695,901
Total Federal Expenditures		<u>\$5,874,815</u>	<u>\$ 695,901</u>

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



Certified Public Accountant 11811 Shaker Boulevard, Suite 421 Cleveland, Ohio 44120 (216)421-1000 Fax:(216)421-1001 Email: klpenncpa@aol.com

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

Board of Trustees Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Wooster, Ohio 44691

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities, of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority, Wayne County, (the Authority) as of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of my financial statement audit, I considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support my opinion(s) on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority's in a separate letter dated May 24, 2019.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

May 24, 2019 Cleveland, Ohio



Certified Public Accountant 11811 Shaker Boulevard, Suite 421 Cleveland, Ohio 44120 (216)421-1000 Fax:(216)421-1001 Email: klpenncpa@aol.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Wooster, Ohio 44691

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

I have audited Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the Year Ended December 31, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to opine on the Authority's compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on my audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. My compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my compliance opinion on each of the Authority's major programs. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs For the Year Ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my compliance audit, I considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine my auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I have not opined on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

May 24, 2019 Cleveland, Ohio

Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Findings December 31, 2018

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant Deficiency(ies) identified	No
not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over compliance:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified	
not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major program:	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
I dentification of main an anoma	
Identification of major programs: 14.871	Housing Choice Voucher
14.071	Housing Choice Voucher
14.415	Rural Rental Housing Loan
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between Type A and Type B programs:	Type A: > \$750,000
	Type B: all others
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
1	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III - Federal Award Findings	

None

Wayne Metropolitan Housing Authority Status of Prior Year Findings

December 31, 2018

There were no prior year audit findings.



WAYNE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

WAYNE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 23, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov