





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

Board of Commissioners Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority 249 W. 13th Street Wellston, Ohio 45692

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. 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 Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 30, 2021



JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W. 13th Street Wellston, Ohio 45692

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 12 to financial statements, during fiscal year 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The Financial Data Schedules as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio March 19, 2021

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

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current fiscal years 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 decreased by \$1,549 (or 0.06%) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, resulting from the operations of the Authority. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type Net Position. Net Position was \$2,457,016 and \$2,458,565 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$437,741 (or 19.63%) during 2020 and were \$2,667,904 and \$2,230,163 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$139,953 (or 5.53%). Total expenses were \$2,669,453 and \$2,529,500 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- In March 2020, the United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. HUD provided additional funds to the Authority's Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher and Mainstream programs to help the Authority prepare for, prevent, and respond to the coronavirus, which has helped the Authority maintain normal operations during this period.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of this Report:

MD&A

~Management's Discussion and Analysis~

Basic Financial Statements

~Statement of Net Position~
~Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position~
~Statement of Cash Flows~
~Notes to the Basic Financial Statements~

Other Required Supplementary Information

~Required Supplementary Information (Pension and OPEB Schedules)~

Supplementary and Other Information

~Financial Data Schedules~ ~Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards~

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Authority 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. The Authority's basic 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 Statement of Net Position, which is like a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The Statement is presented in the format where assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equals "Net Position". Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-current".

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets and deferred outflows of resources, net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, for the entire Authority. Net Position are reported in three broad categories:

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

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

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

The Authority's financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (like an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as grants and rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses, such as capital grant revenue, interest 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 like Net Income or Loss.

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

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

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The Authority's Programs

Conventional Public Housing – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of household income. CARES Act Funding is also included in this program. The CARES Act provided additional funding to PHAs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to maintain normal operations during the period the program was impacted by coronavirus.

<u>Capital Fund Program</u> – This is the current primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties. While the formula funding methodology used for the CGP was revised for the CFP, funds are still provided by formula allocations and based on size and age of your units.

<u>Mainstream Vouchers</u> – The Mainstream Vouchers Program provides subsidies (Housing Assistance Payments) on behalf of persons with disabilities (elderly and non-elderly) to participating owners. The CARES Act provided additional funding to PHAs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to maintain normal operations during the period the program was impacted by coronavirus.

Housing Choice Voucher Program – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of household income. The CARES Act provided additional funding to PHAs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to maintain normal operations during the period the program was impacted by coronavirus.

<u>Economic Development and Supportive Services Program</u> – This is a grant program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that encourages economic self-sufficiency among the Authority's resident population. These programs are identified on the FDS Schedule as the PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program and the HOME investment Partnership Program.

<u>Business Activity</u> – Business activity represents other services that the PHA provides to Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority for a fee and services that the PHA provides to the County. The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only in Business-Type Activities.

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TABLE 1 - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,164,773	\$ 1,087,978
Capital Assets		3,105,624	3,116,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources		112,657	227,827
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,383,054	4,432,512
Current Liabilities		246,052	219,475
Long-Term Liabilities		1,493,365	1,722,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources		186,621	32,145
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,926,038	1,973,947
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,449,819	2,404,702
Restricted		10,148	21,672
Unrestricted		(2,951)	32,191
Total Net Position		2,457,016	2,458,565
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	4,383,054	\$ 4,432,512

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

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2020, current and other assets increased by \$76,795 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$47,909. The current and other assets, primarily cash and investments, mainly increased due to change in cash resulting from current fiscal year activities. The increase in current liabilities of \$26,577 was due an increase in unearned revenue at fiscal year-end. The decrease in non-Current Liabilities of \$228,962 was due to change in accrued Pension and OPEB liability at fiscal year-end.

Capital assets also changed, decreasing from \$3,116,707 to \$3,105,624. The \$11,083 decrease was contributed primarily to current year depreciation expense less additions.

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TABLE 2 - CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 32,191
Results of Operation	9,975
Adjustments:	
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	425,444
Capital Expenditure (2)	(414,361)
Retirement of Debt	 (56,200)
	,
Ending Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ (2,951)

- (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.

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well-being. The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only Business-Type Activities.

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TABLE 3 - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues			
Tenant Revenues	\$	420,708 \$	423,267
Operating Subsidies		1,765,886	1,521,975
Capital Grants		378,101	189,624
Interest Revenue		2,688	2,183
Loss on Disposal of Assets		0	(4,438)
Other Revenues		100,521	97,552
Total Revenues		2,667,904	2,230,163
Expenses			
Administrative		434,342	494,154
Tenant Services		40,950	33,960
Utilities		193,358	175,114
Maintenance		464,163	455,892
General and Interest Expenses		106,044	125,529
Housing Assistance Payments		1,005,152	836,340
Depreciation		425,444	408,511
Total Expenses	_	2,669,453	2,529,500
Change in Net Position		(1,549)	(299,337)
Total Net Position - Beginning		2,458,565	2,757,902
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	2,457,016 \$	2,458,565

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Total revenues increased by \$437,741 compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to grant revenue earned from HUD for the operation and capital activities funded by HUD.

Total expenses increased by \$139,953 in comparison with prior fiscal year financials. The increase is due to increase in housing assistance payments. All other categories remain stable in comparison with prior fiscal year.

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CAPITAL ASSETS

As of fiscal year-end, the Authority had \$3,105,624 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease due to current fiscal year additions less depreciation expense. See table 5 for detail of current fiscal year change.

TABLE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$	257,875 \$	257,875
Buildings & Improvements		13,041,135	12,646,066
Equipment		322,746	302,455
Construction in Progress		-	1,000
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(10,516,132)	(10,090,689)
Total	\$_	3,105,624 \$	3,116,707

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets (which is presented in detail in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements):

TABLE 5 - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 3,116,707
Current year Additions	414,361
Current year Depreciation Expense	 (425,444)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ 3,105,624
Current year Additions are summarized as follows:	
- Cambrian elevator upgrades	373,018
- Cambrian Air conditioner condenser	21,051
- Cambrian, Fairview Terrace & Bundy Heights A/C	18,706
- New workstation	 1,586
Total 2020 Additions	\$ 414,361

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DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of fiscal year-end, the Authority has \$655,805 in debt (mortgages) outstanding compared to \$712,005 in the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 6 CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN DEBT OUTSTANDING

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 712,005
Current Year Debt Issued	-
Current Year Principal Payments	(56,200)
	 _
Ending Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ 655,805

See Note 8 in the basic financial statements for more information.

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.
- Unknown financial and operational impacts as well as impacts to federal programs because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Gary Keller, Executive Director of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (740) 384-5627. Specific requests may be submitted to the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority at 249 W. Thirteenth Street PO Box 619, Wellston, Ohio 45692.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,019,006 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 135,658 Receivable, net 2,225 Prepaid Items 7,884 Total Current Assets 1,164,773 Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets: 257,875 Depreciable Capital Assets 13,363,881 Accumulated Depreciation (10,516,132) Total Non-Current Assets 3,105,624 Total Non-Current Assets 4,270,397 Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension 61,267 OPEB 51,390 Total Deferred Outflow of Resources 22,061 Account Liabilities: 22,061 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 22,265 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 22,265 Intergovernmental Payable 22,685 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 22,265 Intergovernmental Payable 26,313 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Non-Current Liabilities 16,788	Current Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 135,688 Receivable, net 2,225 Prepaid Items 7,884 Total Current Assets 1,164,773 Non-Current Assets Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets 13,363,881 Accumulated Depreciation (10,516,132) Total Non-Current Assets 3,105,624 Total Non-Current Assets 4,270,397 Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension 61,267 OPEB 51,390 Total Deferred Outflow of Resources Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,240 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,240 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,813 Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Non-Current Liabilities 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities - Other 53,521 <td></td> <td>\$ 1,019,006</td>		\$ 1,019,006
Prepaid Items	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Total Current Assets	Receivable, net	2,225
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Current Liabilities: 22,061 Accounts Payable 22,061 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,240 Accrued Compensated Absences 22,685 Intergovernmental Payable 35,119 Tenant Security Deposits Payable 26,813 Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities: 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 59,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951) <td>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources</td> <td>112,657</td>	Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	112,657
Current Liabilities: 22,061 Accounts Payable 22,061 Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,240 Accrued Compensated Absences 22,685 Intergovernmental Payable 35,119 Tenant Security Deposits Payable 26,813 Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities: 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 59,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951) <td>Liabilities</td> <td></td>	Liabilities	
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Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes 26,240 Accrued Compensated Absences 22,685 Intergovernmental Payable 35,119 Tenant Security Deposits Payable 26,813 Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities: 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		22,061
Intergovernmental Payable		26,240
Intergovernmental Payable	Accrued Compensated Absences	22,685
Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: Secondary Secondary Notes and Loans Payable 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		35,119
Unearned Revenue 45,214 Accrued Liabilities - Other 11,720 Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: Secondary Secondary Notes and Loans Payable 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		26,813
Notes and Loans Payable 56,200 Total Current Liabilities 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: 599,605 Notes and Loans Payable 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Unearned Revenue	45,214
Total Current Liabilities 246,052 Non-Current Liabilities: 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 2 Pension 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Accrued Liabilities - Other	11,720
Non-Current Liabilities: 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Notes and Loans Payable	56,200
Notes and Loans Payable 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Total Current Liabilities	246,052
Notes and Loans Payable 599,605 Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Non-Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Compensated Absences 16,758 Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		599,605
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other 53,521 Net Pension Liability 498,885 Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		
Net OPEB Liability 324,596 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		
Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,493,365 Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 29,155 Pension OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted Restricted Unrestricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Net Pension Liability	498,885
Total Liabilities 1,739,417 Deferred Inflow of Resources 129,155 OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Net OPEB Liability	324,596
Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,493,365
Pension OPEB 129,155 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 57,466 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Total Liabilities	1,739,417
Pension OPEB 129,155 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 57,466 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
OPEB 57,466 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 186,621 Net Position 2,449,819 Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		129,155
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (2,449,819 10,148 (2,951)	OPEB	57,466
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted 2,449,819 10,148 (2,951)	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	186,621
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted 2,449,819 10,148 (2,951)	Net Position	
Restricted 10,148 Unrestricted (2,951)		2,449,819
Total Net Position \$ 2.457.016	Unrestricted	(2,951)
	Total Net Position	\$ 2,457,016

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the statements.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Operating Revenues			
Tenant Revenue			\$ 420,708
Government Operating Grants			1,765,886
Other Revenues			100,521
Total Operating Revenues			2,287,115
Operating Expenses			
Administrative	\$	434,342	
Tenant Services		40,950	
Utilities		193,358	
Maintenance		464,163	
General		106,044	
Housing Assistance Payments		1,005,152	
Depreciation		425,444	
Total Operating Expenses			2,669,453
Operating Loss			(382,338)
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses	`		
Interest Revenue	,		2,688
Capital Grants			378,101
Capital Glants			370,101
Total Nonoperating Revenues an	ıd (Ex	penses)	380,789
Change in Net Position			(1,549)
Net Position at October 1, 2019			2,458,565
Net Position at September 30, 2020			\$ 2,457,016

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:

Operating grants received Tenant revenues received Other revenue received General and administrative expenses paid Housing assistance payments paid	\$	1,765,886 420,675 100,521 (1,170,411) (1,005,152)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	111,519
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest	_	2,688
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	2,688
Cash flows from capital and related activities:		
Capital grant funds received Acquisition of capital assets	_	378,101 (414,361)
Net cash used by capital and related activities	_	(36,260)
Net change in cash		77,947
Cash at October 1, 2019	_	1,076,717
Cash at September 30, 2020	\$_	1,154,664
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation	\$	(382,338) 425,444
Changes in: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued wages and payroll taxes Unearned revenues Compensated absences Other liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources	_	(33) 1,185 115,170 (20,547) 16,502 8,376 35,618 (537) (33,233) (216,215) 7,651 154,476
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	111,519

<u>Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</u>
During fiscal year 2020, the Authority amortized \$56,200 of the outstanding loan liability balance.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Description of programs

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

A. Public Housing Program

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

B. Capital Fund Program

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

C. Mainstream Vouchers

The Mainstream Vouchers Program provides subsidies (Housing Assistance Payments) on behalf of a person with disabilities (elderly and non-elderly) to participating housing owners. Under this program, the landlord-tenant relationship is between a housing owner and a family, rather than the Authority and a family as in Public Housing programs.

D. Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

E. Business Activity

Business activity represents other services that the PHA provides to Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority for a fee and services that the PHA provides to the County. The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

F. Economic Development and Supportive Services Program

The PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program and the HOME investment Partnership Program are programs funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that encourages economic self-sufficiency among the Authority's resident population and also needy families with temporary housing assistance throughout the county.

For fiscal year 2020, CARES Act Funding is also included in the Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers and Mainstream Vouchers programs. The CARES Act provided additional funding to PHAs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to maintain normal operations during the period the program was impacted by coronavirus.

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at fair value. The Authority categorizes its fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Cost based measures of fair value were applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments. All investments of the Authority are reported at cost. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 totaled \$2,688.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings 40 year
Buildings Improvements 15 years
Furniture, equipment and machinery 3-15 years

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements of statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by internal or external restrictions. Unrestricted Net Position consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less. The Authority places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. Amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits are fully collateralized.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. Grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as a receivable or revenue, or unearned revenue of the current fiscal year.

Accounts Receivable

Management considers all accounts receivable (excluding the tenant accounts receivable) to be collected in full.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond fiscal year-end are reported as prepaid items via the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions

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

In conformity with the requirements of GASB 33, the Authority has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable capital assets acquired after September 30, 2000 as revenues and the related depreciation thereon, as expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions / Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$1,154,664 and its bank balance was \$1,177,885. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of September 30, 2020, \$573,611 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$604,274 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Of the carrying amount, \$230 represents petty cash.

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

Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the 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 the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash as of September 30, 2020 represent money held that can only be used for specific purpose or money held on behalf of the tenants:

-	Cash restricted for Housing Assistance Payments	\$28,397
-	FSS Escrow	35,272
-	CARES ACT Funding	45,176
-	Tenant security deposit	26,813
	Total Restricted Cash Balance	\$135,658

NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

This is a summary of the changes in Capital Assets:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Transfer/ Adjustment	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$257,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257,875
Construction in process	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	0
Total Capital Assets Not					
Depreciated	258,875	(1,000)	0	0	257,875
Capital Assets Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	12,646,066	999	394,070	0	13,041,135
Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	302,455	0	20,291	0	322,746
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	12,948,521	999	414,361	0	13,363,881
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(9,853,969)	1	(413,637)	0	(10,267,605)
Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	(236,720)	0	(11,807)	0	(248,527)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,090,689)	1	(425,444)	0	(10,516,132)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	2,857,832	1,000	(11,083)	0	2,847,749
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$3,116,707	\$0	(\$11,083)	\$0	\$3,105,624

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies,

earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

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

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

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

Formula

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula

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

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS

accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

	State and <u>Local</u>
2019-2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee*	10.0%
2019-2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$48,289 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Of this amount \$3,803 was included in the accrued wages and payroll taxes payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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:

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

	Traditional Plan
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$498,885
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	
- Prior Measurement Date	0.002611%
- Current Measurement Date	0.002524%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date	-0.000087%
Pension Expense	\$43,101

At September 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual earning on	
pension plan investments	\$99,518
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,307
Change in proportionate share	23,330
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$129,155
	Traditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Assumption Changes	\$26,647
Contributions after measurement date	34,620
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$61,267

Amount of \$34,620 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditional Plan
Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	
2021	(\$28,544)
2022	(38,570)
2023	4,119
2024	(39,513)
Total	(\$102,508)

Actuarial Assumptions – PERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan		
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%		
Wage Inflation	3.25%		
Future Salary Increases, including	3.25%-10.75% (includes		
inflation	wage inflation at 3.25%)		
	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple		
	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 1.40% Simple		
Cost-of-living adjustments	through 2020, then 2.15% Simple		

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

mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The 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 three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 17.2 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

*** * * * * * *

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.83%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.70%
International Equities	21.00%	7.66%
Other Investments	13.00%	4.98%
TOTAL	100.00%	5.95%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease 6.2%	rate 7.2%	1% Increase 8.2%	
Authority's proporationate share				
of the net pension liability				
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$822,824	\$498,885	\$207,675	

<u>Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date:</u> Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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 fiscal year is included in *accrued wages and payroll taxes* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - OPERS

Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019-2020, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In calendar years 2019-2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar years 2019-2020. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019-2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Authority's contractually required contribution was \$0 for the fiscal year 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	Health Care Plan
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$324,596
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	
- Prior Measurement Date	0.002431%
- Current Meassurement Date	0.002350%
Change in Proportion from Prior	
Measurement date	-0.000081%
Pension Expense	\$17,981

At September 30, 2020, The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Health Care Plan
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual earning on	
pension plan investments	\$16,528
Difference between expected and actual experience	29,685
Change in proportionate share	11,253
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$57,466
Deferred Outlows of Resources	
Assumption Changes	\$51,381
Difference between expected and actual experience	9
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$51,390

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

	Health Care Plan
Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	
2021	(\$250)
2022	1,225
2023	12
2024	(7,063)
Total	(\$6,076)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Actuarial Information	
Wage Inflation	3.25%
	3.25%-10.75% (includes
Projected Salary Increase	wage inflation at 3.25%)
Single Discount Rate-current measurement date	3.16%
Single Discount Rate- prior measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term

expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

V	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real			
Target Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)			
36.00%	1.53%			
21.00%	5.75%			
6.00%	5.69%			
23.00%	7.66%			
14.00%	4.90%			
100.00%	4.55%			
	Target Allocation 36.00% 21.00% 6.00% 23.00% 14.00%			

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care

investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 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 (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Single				
	1% Decrease 2.16%	Discount Rate 3.16%	1% Increase 4.16%		
Authority's proporationate share			_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$424,786	\$324,596	\$244,377		

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is 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 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Authority's proporationate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$315,018	\$324,596	\$334,053		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date: Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

On December 8, 2014, the Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 1672 Salem Road Wellston, Ohio to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$67,905 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the purchase of the property. The \$67,905 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$45,270.

On August 24, 2015, the Authority signed a promissory note with Milton Banking Company in the amount of \$29,300 to finance the renovation of the property located on 1672 Salem Road. The note matured on November 22, 2015 and bears a 2.750% interest rate. On December 9, 2015 the Authority entered into an agreement with that DD Board for a loan of \$29,300 to cover the renovation costs at the 1672 Salem Road property and to pay-off the loan with Milton Bank. According to the Master Agreement signed with the DD Board the loan bears a 0% interest rate and is not paid back if the Authority is following the agreement. The loan balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$21,488.

On November 12, 2015, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board to finance the purchase of the follow's properties:

-	Candlelight	\$ 82,890
-	110 Florance	53,739
-	480 S Michigan	27,000
-	4 Vine	66,150
-	518 E Six Street	41,850
	Total Amount	\$271,629

The \$271,629 loan amount will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement in place. This entire balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$199,193.

On March 15, 2017, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to renovate the properties located on Candlelight and Florance. In return the Authority received \$38,700 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the renovations. The \$38,700 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$30,960.

On November 7, 2016, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to renovate the properties located on Vine Street, S Michigan and E Six Street. In return the Authority received \$45,855 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the renovations. The \$45,855 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$36,681.

On November 28, 2016, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 132 W 13th St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$52,515 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$52,515 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$42,012.

On August 30, 2017, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 154 W 13th St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$85,500 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$85,500 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$68,400.

On November 20, 2017, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 414 East Broadway St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$81,660 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$81,660 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$66,689.

On March 14, 2018, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 23887 St RT 93 to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$72,900 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$72,900 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$60,750.

On April 10, 2018, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to renovate the property located at 132 West 13th Street. In return the Authority received \$16,875 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$16,785 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$14,156.

On August 6, 2018, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to renovate the property located at 154 West 13th Street. In return the Authority received \$26,540 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$26,540 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$22,707.

On January 7, 2019, the Authority entered into an agreement with the DD Board in order to renovate the property located at 414 E Broadway. In return the Authority received \$27,775 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$27,775 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$24,534.

On February 8, 2019, the Authority entered into an agreement with DD Board in order to renovate the property located at 23887 St. Rt. 93. In return the Authority received \$25,835 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$25,835 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$22,965.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020	Due within One Year
Long-Term Payable:					
Ohio Depart of Develop Disabilities	\$712,005	\$0	(\$56,200)	\$655,805	\$56,200
Net Pension Liability	715,100		(216,215)	498,885	0
Net OPEB Liability	316,945	7,651	0	324,596	0
Total Liabilities	\$1,744,050	\$7,651	(\$272,415)	\$1,479,286	\$56,200

Debt maturities for the period after September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Years – September 30,	Principal
2021	\$ 56,200
2022	56,200
2023	56,200
2024	56,200
2025	56,200
2026-2034	374,005
Total	\$655,805

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 1 year of employment. As of September 30, 2020, the compensated absences liability is \$39,443.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Balance				Balance	Due Within
Description	09/30/19	Additions	Deletions	09/30/20	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$39,980	\$45,900	(\$46,437)	\$39,443	\$22,685

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2020.

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the PHA may be subject to litigation and claims. At September 30, 2020 the PHA was involved in such matters. While the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Traditional Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002524%	0.002611%	0.002769%	0.002955%	0.002604%	0.002777%	0.002777%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$498,885	\$715,100	\$434,401	\$671,029	\$451,046	\$334,937	\$327,373
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$355,032	\$353,295	\$364,229	\$359,851	\$361,307	\$330,150	\$330,150
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.52%	202.41%	119.27%	186.47%	124.84%	101.45%	99.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented are as of the Authority plan measurement date, which is the prior calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.002350%	0.002431%	0.002590%	0.002764%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$324,596	\$316,945	\$281,255	\$279,173
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$355,032	\$353,295	\$364,229	\$359,851
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability				
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	91.43%	89.71%	77.22%	77.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total				
OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	68.52%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented is as of the Authority plan measurement date, which is the prior calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Pension	\$48,289	\$49,206	\$49,936	\$45,794	\$43,361	\$39,618	\$34,744	\$42,839	\$34,235	\$36,021
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$48,289	\$49,206	\$49,936	\$45,794	\$43,361	\$39,618	\$34,744	\$42,839	\$34,235	\$36,021
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$344,920	\$351,478	\$364,229	\$359,851	\$361,307	\$330,150	\$277,952	\$372,837	\$342,350	\$391,959
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Pension	14.00%	14.00%	13.71%	12.73%	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	11.49%	10.00%	9.19%

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Pension	\$0	\$0	\$1,056	\$4,585	\$7,223	\$6,603	\$4,169	\$9,358	\$13,694	\$18,853
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$1,056	\$4,585	\$7,223	\$6,603	\$4,169	\$9,358	\$13,694	\$18,853
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$344,920	\$351,478	\$364,229	\$359,851	\$361,307	\$330,150	\$277,952	\$372,837	\$342,350	\$391,959
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Pension	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	1.27%	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%	2.51%	4.00%	4.81%

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass- Through Number	CFDA Number	_	ederal enditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Funding:				
Housing Voucher Cluster:	3.7/.			00- 400
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	N/A	14.871	\$	827,498
CARES Act Funding - Housing Choice Vouchers	N/A	14.HCC		9,097
Mainstream Vouchers	N/A	14.879		254,685
CARES Act Funding - Mainstream Vouchers	N/A	14.MSC		2,175
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			-	1,093,455
Public Housing:				
Public and Indian Housing - Low Rent Public Housing	N/A	14.850		441,382
CARES Act Funding - Public Housing	N/A	14.PHC		71,452
Total Public Housing				512,834
Public Housing Capital Fund	N/A	14.872		446,101
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	N/A	14.896		40,750
Passed through Jackson County:				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	N/A	14.239	-	50,847
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$	2,143,987

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$474,943	\$0	\$276,041	\$16,507	\$0	\$251,515	\$0	\$0	\$0
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$194	\$0	\$0	\$1,748	\$18,249	\$43,478	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$21,713	\$0	\$5,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
100 Total Cash	\$496,850	\$0	\$281,141	\$18,255	\$18,249	\$294,993	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$4,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$2,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$2,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$6,001	\$0	\$531	\$0	\$0	\$1,352	\$0	\$0	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$505,076	\$0	\$281,672	\$18,255	\$18,249	\$296,345	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
161 Land	\$189,315	\$0	\$68,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
162 Buildings	\$7,089,449	\$0	\$630,909	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$28,956	\$0	\$1,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$281,313	\$0	\$1,787	\$0	\$0	\$9,673	\$0	\$0	\$0
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$5,106,297	\$0	\$214,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$10,402,913	\$0	-\$110,396	\$0	\$0	-\$2,823	\$0	\$0	\$0
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,292,417	\$0	\$806,357	\$0	\$0	\$6,850	\$0	\$0	\$0
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$2,292,417	\$0	\$806,357	\$0	\$0	\$6,850	\$0	\$0	\$0

Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$88,016	\$0	\$7,183	\$0	\$0	\$17,458	\$0	\$0	\$0
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$2,885,509	\$0	\$1,095,212	\$18,255	\$18,249	\$320,653	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$21,409	\$0	\$652	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$21,885	\$0	\$1,645	\$0	\$0	\$2,710	\$0	\$0	\$0
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$16,682	\$0	\$2,357	\$0	\$0	\$3,646	\$0	\$0	\$0
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$35,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$21,713	\$0	\$5,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
342 Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$56,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$10,313	\$0	\$261	\$0	\$0	\$1,146	\$0	\$0	\$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$127,121	\$0	\$66,253	\$0	\$0	\$7,502	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$599,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$194	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,249	\$35,078	\$0	\$0	\$0
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$12,324	\$0	\$1,741	\$0	\$0	\$2,693	\$0	\$0	\$0
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$631,026	\$0	\$65,535	\$0	\$0	\$126,920	\$0	\$0	\$0
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$643,544	\$0	\$666,881	\$0	\$18,249	\$164,691	\$0	\$0	\$0
300 Total Liabilities	\$770,665	\$0	\$733,134	\$0	\$18,249	\$172,193	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290

Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$135,202	\$0	\$21,151	\$0	\$0	\$30,268	\$0	\$0	\$0
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,292,417	\$0	\$150,552	\$0	\$0	\$6,850	\$0	\$0	\$0
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,748	\$0	\$8,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$312,775	\$0	\$190,375	\$16,507	\$0	\$102,942	\$0	\$0	\$0
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$1,979,642	\$0	\$340,927	\$18,255	\$0	\$118,192	\$0	\$0	\$0
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$2,885,509	\$0	\$1,095,212	\$18,255	\$18,249	\$320,653	\$0	\$7,886	\$37,290
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$356,808	\$0	\$63,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$356,808	\$0	\$63,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$509,382	\$40,750	\$0	\$254,685	\$0	\$827,498	\$71,452	\$2,175	\$9,097
70610 Capital Grants	\$378,101	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$2,223	\$0	\$270	\$0	\$0	\$195	\$0	\$0	\$0
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$542	\$0	\$0	\$0
71500 Other Revenue	\$18,485	\$0	\$72,600	\$0	\$0	\$8,894	\$0	\$0	\$0
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70000 Total Revenue	\$1,264,999	\$40,750	\$136,770	\$254,685	\$50,847	\$837,129	\$71,452	\$2,175	\$9,097
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$96,225	\$0	\$25,981	\$5,432	\$5,500	\$19,464	\$23,500	\$0	\$1,653

Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
91200 Auditing Fees	\$5,151	\$0	\$157	\$463	\$0	\$1,658	\$0	\$0	\$0
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$3,311	\$0	\$42	\$14	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$56,048	\$0	\$16,120	\$5,289	\$0	\$18,954	\$3,768	\$0	\$0
91600 Office Expenses	\$13,312	\$0	\$2,489	\$1,442	\$0	\$5,166	\$0	\$0	\$0
91700 Legal Expense	\$4,554	\$0	\$3,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
91800 Travel	\$3,080	\$0	\$282	\$90	\$0	\$323	\$0	\$0	\$0
91900 Other	\$50,831	\$0	\$7,709	\$6,398	\$0	\$22,879	\$14,241	\$2,175	\$7,444
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$232,512	\$0	\$55,927	\$19,128	\$5,500	\$68,494	\$41,509	\$2,175	\$9,097
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$0	\$34,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$0	\$6,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$40,750	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
93100 Water	\$36,103	\$0	\$55	\$32	\$0	\$114	\$0	\$0	\$0
93200 Electricity	\$78,141	\$0	\$209	\$106	\$0	\$379	\$0	\$0	\$0
93300 Gas	\$25,076	\$0	\$148	\$58	\$0	\$208	\$0	\$0	\$0
93600 Sewer	\$52,463	\$0	\$73	\$42	\$0	\$151	\$0	\$0	\$0
93000 Total Utilities	\$191,783	\$0	\$485	\$238	\$0	\$852	\$0	\$0	\$0
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$102,790	\$0	\$13,116	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,889	\$0	\$0
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$95,686	\$0	\$530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$140,734	\$0	\$6,184	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$71,650	\$0	\$3,530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,054	\$0	\$0
94000 Total Maintenance	\$410,860	\$0	\$23,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,943	\$0	\$0
96110 Property Insurance	\$19,751	\$0	\$2,689	\$88	\$0	\$315	\$0	\$0	\$0
96120 Liability Insurance	\$5,172	\$0	\$104	\$647	\$0	\$2,317	\$0	\$0	\$0
96130 Workmen's Compensation	-\$885	\$0	-\$113	\$51	\$0	\$184	\$0	\$0	\$0
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$24,038	\$0	\$2,680	\$786	\$0	\$2,816	\$0	\$0	\$0
96200 Other General Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96210 Compensated Absences	\$35,852	\$0	\$4,802	\$1,144	\$0	\$4,101	\$0	\$0	\$0
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$16,502	\$0	\$2,756	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$7,567	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$59,921	\$0	\$10,558	\$1,144	\$0	\$4,101	\$0	\$0	\$0
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$919,114	\$40,750	\$93,210	\$21,296	\$5,500	\$76,263	\$71,452	\$2,175	\$9,097
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$345,885	\$0	\$43,560	\$233,389	\$45,347	\$760,866	\$0	\$0	\$0
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,136	\$45,347	\$743,669	\$0	\$0	\$0
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$393,012	\$0	\$30,497	\$0	\$0	\$1,935	\$0	\$0	\$0
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,312,126	\$40,750	\$123,707	\$237,432	\$50,847	\$821,867	\$71,452	\$2,175	\$9,097

Financial Data Schedules

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$62,918	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$62,918	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$47,127	\$0	\$13,063	\$17,253	\$0	\$15,262	\$0	\$0	\$0
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$2,026,769	\$0	\$327,864	\$1,002	\$0	\$102,930	\$0	\$0	\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,792	\$0	\$0	\$0
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,748	\$0	\$8,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
11190 Unit Months Available	1,980	0	120	644	0	2,496	0	0	0
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,861	0	120	605	0	2,168	0	0	0

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$1,019,006	\$0	\$1,019,006
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$108,845	\$0	\$108,845
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$26,813	\$0	\$26,813
100 Total Cash	\$1,154,664	\$0	\$1,154,664
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$4,450	\$0	\$4,450
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$2,225	\$0	-\$2,225
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$2,225	\$0	\$2,225
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$7,884	\$0	\$7,884
150 Total Current Assets	\$1,164,773	\$0	\$1,164,773
161 Land	\$257,875	\$0	\$257,875
162 Buildings	\$7,720,358	\$0	\$7,720,358
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$29,973	\$0	\$29,973
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$292,773	\$0	\$292,773
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$5,320,777	\$0	\$5,320,777
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$10,516,132	\$0	-\$10,516,132
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,105,624	\$0	\$3,105,624
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$3,105,624	\$0	\$3,105,624
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$112,657	\$0	\$112,657

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$4,383,054	\$0	\$4,383,054
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$22,061	\$0	\$22,061
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$26,240	\$0	\$26,240
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$22,685	\$0	\$22,685
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$35,119	\$0	\$35,119
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$26,813	\$0	\$26,813
342 Unearned Revenue	\$45,214	\$0	\$45,214
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$56,200	\$0	\$56,200
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$11,720	\$0	\$11,720
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$246,052	\$0	\$246,052
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$599,605	\$0	\$599,605
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$53,521	\$0	\$53,521
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$16,758	\$0	\$16,758
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$823,481	\$0	\$823,481
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$1,493,365	\$0	\$1,493,365
300 Total Liabilities	\$1,739,417	\$0	\$1,739,417
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$186,621	\$0	\$186,621

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,449,819	\$0	\$2,449,819
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$10,148	\$0	\$10,148
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$2,951	\$0	-\$2,951
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$2,457,016	\$0	\$2,457,016
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$4,383,054	\$0	\$4,383,054
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$420,708	\$0	\$420,708
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$420,708	\$0	\$420,708
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$1,715,039	\$0	\$1,715,039
70610 Capital Grants	\$378,101	\$0	\$378,101
70800 Other Government Grants	\$50,847	\$0	\$50,847
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$2,688	\$0	\$2,688
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$542	\$0	\$542
71500 Other Revenue	\$99,979	\$0	\$99,979
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
70000 Total Revenue	\$2,667,904	\$0	\$2,667,904
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$177,755	\$0	\$177,755
91200 Auditing Fees	\$7,429	\$0	\$7,429
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$3,417	\$0	\$3,417

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$100,179	\$0	\$100,179
91600 Office Expenses	\$22,409	\$0	\$22,409
91700 Legal Expense	\$7,701	\$0	\$7,701
91800 Travel	\$3,775	\$0	\$3,775
91900 Other	\$111,677	\$0	\$111,677
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$434,342	\$0	\$434,342
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$34,500	\$0	\$34,500
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$6,250	\$0	\$6,250
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$200	\$0	\$200
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$40,950	\$0	\$40,950
93100 Water	\$36,304	\$0	\$36,304
93200 Electricity	\$78,835	\$0	\$78,835
93300 Gas	\$25,490	\$0	\$25,490
93600 Sewer	\$52,729	\$0	\$52,729
93000 Total Utilities	\$193,358	\$0	\$193,358
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$142,795	\$0	\$142,795
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$96,216	\$0	\$96,216
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$146,918	\$0	\$146,918
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$78,234	\$0	\$78,234
94000 Total Maintenance	\$464,163	\$0	\$464,163

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96110 Property Insurance	\$22,843	\$0	\$22,843
96120 Liability Insurance	\$8,240	\$0	\$8,240
96130 Workmen's Compensation	-\$763	\$0	-\$763
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$30,320	\$0	\$30,320
96200 Other General Expenses	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000
96210 Compensated Absences	\$45,899	\$0	\$45,899
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$19,258	\$0	\$19,258
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$7,567	\$0	\$7,567
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$75,724	\$0	\$75,724
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$1,238,857	\$0	\$1,238,857
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$1,429,047	\$0	\$1,429,047
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$1,005,152	\$0	\$1,005,152
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$425,444	\$0	\$425,444
90000 Total Expenses	\$2,669,453	\$0	\$2,669,453
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$62,918	-\$62,918	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$62,918	\$62,918	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Financial Data Schedules

	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$1,549	\$0	-\$1,549
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$2,458,565	\$0	\$2,458,565
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$109,792	\$0	\$109,792
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$10,148	\$0	\$10,148
11190 Unit Months Available	5,240	0	5,240
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	4,754	0	4,754





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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W. 13th Street Wellston, Ohio 45692

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021, wherein we noted the Authority considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 12.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we 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 our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Wilson, Shuma ESway, Inc.

Purpose of this Report

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

Newark, Ohio March 19, 2021

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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W. 13th Street Wellston, Ohio 45692

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson 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 the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Authority's compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and 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 we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Authority's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Newark, Ohio March 19, 2021

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JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHROITY JACKSONCOUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

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None.



JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/13/2021

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