Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority Sandusky County

Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



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Board of Commissioners Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority 1358 Mosser Drive Freemont, Ohio 43420

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Sandusky County, prepared by Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 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 Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 16, 2021



SANDUSKY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and pension and postemployment benefit contributions, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial data schedule ("FDS") is not required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of 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 financial data schedule (FDS) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements

and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards and the financial data schedule ("FDS") are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated February 1, 2021, on my consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of my internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

Salvators Consiglio

North Royalton, Ohio February 24, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Since the MD&A is designed to focus of the 2020 year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$119,993 (or 6.02 percent) during fiscal year ended 2020 Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net position. Net Position was \$1,873,367 and \$1,993,360 for 2020 and 2019 respectively.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$173,701 (or 11.21 percent) during fiscal year ended 2020. The amounts were \$1,722,882 and \$1,549,181 for 2020 and 2019 respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$349,661 (or 23,42 percent). Total expenses were \$1,842,875 and \$1,493,214 for fiscal year ended 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 and Housing Choice Voucher 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 THE ANNUAL REPORT

The focus is on the Authority as a single enterprise fund. This format will allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (fiscal year to fiscal year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type programs are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Authority.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

These statements include a Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets and deferred outflow of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, equal "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, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

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

<u>Restricted</u>: 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of "Investment in Capital Assets," or "Restricted." This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

The basic financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as operating grant revenue and rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, Non-Operating Revenue, such as capital grant revenue and interest income.

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

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

The Authority's programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund are as follows:

Project Total (PH and CFP) – 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. The

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) — Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

Mainstream Voucher Program – Mainstream vouchers assist non-elderly persons with disabilities. Aside from serving a special population, mainstream vouchers are administered using the same rules as other Housing Choice Voucher Program.

State & Local – The State & Local fund was set up to track grant money received for low income housing programs through state and local sources.

AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

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

TABLE 1 - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ \$ <u></u>	2020 483,372 1,860,315 17,181 2,360,868	\$ 2019 528,837 1,826,994 32,646 2,388,477
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 	83,088 382,393 22,020 487,501	\$ 135,853 249,669 9,595 395,117
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position Unrestricted Net Position	_	1,571,095 10,741 291,531	 1,621,051 89,147 283,162
Total Net Position	_	1,873,367	 1,993,360
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	2,360,868	\$ 2,388,477

SANDUSKY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During 2020, current and other assets decreased by \$45,465 and current liabilities decreased by \$52,765. The decrease in current assets is mainly due to the change in cash and accounts receivable due to the result of current activities. The decrease in liability is due to retirement of debt.

Capital assets also changed, increasing from \$1,826,994 to \$1,860,315. The \$33,321 increase may be contributed primarily to building improvements for the SCBDD properties to make ADA accessible.

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

TABLE 2 - CHANGE OF NET POSITION

		Net	
		Investment in	
		Capital	
	Unrestricted	Assets	Restricted
Beginning Balance - Restated	\$283,162	\$1,621,051	\$89,147
Results of Operation	(41,587)	0	(78,406)
Adjustments:			
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	121,210	(121,210)	0
Capital Expenditure (2)	(154,532)	154,532	0
Retirement of Debt	(24,133)	24,133	0
New Debt Issued	107,410	(107,410)	0
Rounding Adjustment	1	(1)	0
Ending Balance	\$291,531	\$1,571,095	\$10,741

⁽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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The authority is engaged on in Business-Type Activities.

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

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		<u> </u>
Total Tenant Revenues	\$ 153,870	153,633
Operating Subsidies	1,482,603	1,321,686
Capital Grants	54,463	_
Investment Income	421	609
Other Revenues	 31,525	73,253
Total Revenues	1,722,882	1,549,181
	_	
Expenses		
Administrative	221,811	193,282
Tenant Services	10,361	-
Utilities	15,064	14,326
Maintenance	225,127	213,123
General and Interest	47,232	51,610
Housing Assistance Payments	1,202,070	903,697
Depreciation	121,210	117,176
Total Expenses	1,842,875	1,493,214
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ (119,993) \$	55,967

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

Operating Subsidy reflects an increase of \$160,917 or 12.18%. The increase in operating subsidy is mainly due to transfer from CFP Grants for operation. Capital grants were \$54,463 during the year. Other Revenues decreased by \$41,728 or 56.96%. The decrease is mostly due to how the funding proceeds received from the Ohio Department of Disability to update housing for SCBDD program units is reported on the financial statements.

SANDUSKY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Total expenses increased \$349,661 mostly due to increase in HAP payments.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$1,860,315 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$33,321 or 1.82% from the end of 2019. This increase was due to building improvements in SCBDD program.

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

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$	706,224 \$	706,224
Building and Improvement		4,561,356	4,407,135
Equipment		436,219	435,908
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,843,484)	(3,722,273)
Total	\$_	1,860,315 \$	1,826,994

The following reconciliation identifies the change in Capital Assets:

TABLE 5 - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance	\$ 1,826,994
Current year Additions	154,532
Current year Depreciation Expense	(121,210)
Rounding Adjustment	 (1)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,860,315

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Current year Additions are summarized as follows:	
Property renovations	\$ 107,171
Purchase of new house SCBDD	47,050
Refrigerator	 311
Total Current Year Additions	\$ 154,532

TABLE 6 - DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of year-end, the change in the Authority outstanding debt was as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 205,943
Current Year Debt Issued	107,410
Current Year Debt Retired	 (24,133)
Ending Balance	\$ 289,220

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- 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 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Ralph Chamberlain, Executive Director, Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, (419) 334-4426.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	421,572
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		42,902
Receivables, net		11,220
Prepaid expenses and other assets		7,678
Inventory		0
Total current assets		483,372
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Non-Depreciable capital assets		706,224
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,154,091
Total capital assets		1,860,315
Total noncurrent assets		1,860,315
Total assets	\$	2,343,687
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	\$	5,959
OPEB	Ψ	11,222
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	17,181
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	16,521
Accrued liabilities	4	3,407
Tenant security deposits		16,824
Unearned Revenue		15,337
Other current liabilities		5,507
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion		25,492
Total current liabilities		83,088
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-Term Debt - Noncurrent Portion		263,728
Accrued Compensated Absences		7,211
Net Pension Liability		50,402
Net OPEB Liability		61,052
Total noncurrent liabilities		382,393
Total liabilities	\$	465,481

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	\$ 13,328
OPEB	8,692
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 22,020
NET POSITION	
Net Invested in capital assets	\$ 1,571,095
Restricted net position	10,741
Unrestricted net position	 291,531
Total net position	\$ 1,873,367

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenue	\$ 153,870
Government operating grants	1,482,603
Other revenue	31,525
Total operating revenues	1,667,998
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	221,811
Tenant services	10,361
Utilities	15,064
Maintenance	225,127
General and insurance	40,330
Housing assistance payment	1,202,070
Depreciation	121,210
Total operating expenses	1,835,973
Operating income (loss)	(167,975)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital grant revenue	54,463
Interest income	421
Interest expense	(6,902)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	47,982
Change in net position	(119,993)
Beginning net position	 1,993,360
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,873,367

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	\$1,502,838
Receipts from tenants	153,461
Other revenue received	32,929
Cash payments for administrative	(520,232)
Cash payments for HAP	 (1,202,070)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (33,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	 421
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 421
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Debt proceeds	107,410
Capital grant funds received	54,463
Capital purchases	(154,532)
Interest payment	(6,902)
Retirement of debt	 (12,877)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	 (12,438)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(45,091)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	 509,565
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 464,474

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(167,975)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by		
Operating Activities		
- Depreciation		121,210
- Loan Forgiven		(11,256)
- (Increases) Decreases in Accounts Receivable		(8,112)
- (Increases) Decreases in Prepaid Assets		(647)
- (Increases) Decreases in Inventory		9,133
- (Increases) Decreases in Deferred Outflows		15,465
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable		115
- Increases (Decreases) in Accured Liabilities		1,201
- Increases (Decreases) in Tenant Security Deposit		(247)
- Increases (Decreases) in Unearned Revenue		15,337
- Increases (Decreases) in Other Current Liabilities		(672)
- Increases (Decreases) in Pension Liability		(22,141)
- Increases (Decreases) in Deferred Inflows		12,425
- Increases (Decreases) in Non-Current Liabilities Other		3,090
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(33,074)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

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

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criteria of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. This criterion was considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority is a political subdivision with no component units.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized, while maintenance repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Useful life of property and equipment is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Land and Building Improvements	15 years
Equipment	7 years
Autos	5 years

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method. Total depreciation expense for the 2020 fiscal year was \$121,210.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Investments

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

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position represents cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted net position include excess Housing Choice Voucher housing assistance payments funding and security deposits collected from residents of the Agency's housing units.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position includes the Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Mainstream Program HAP Equity. That is funding provided to the Agency by HUD for the purpose of making rental assistance payments on behalf of program participants that has yet to be expended and was \$10,741 for the Voucher Program and \$0 for the Mainstream Program at June 30, 2020.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred inflow/outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report 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/expenditure) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 7 and 8.

Use of Estimates

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

Budgetary Accounting

SMHA annually prepares funding requests as prescribed by HUD. After HUD approval of these requests, a budget is adopted by the Board of SMHA.

Capitalization of Interest

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

Financial Statement Format and Content

The format and content of the financial statements included in this report conforms to the format and content submitted to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, via the Real Estate Assessment Center.

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This standard revised the existing requirement regarding disclosure of custodial credit risk and establishes requirements for disclosures regarding credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

Deposits

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

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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

At June 30, 2020, the Authority had undeposited cash on hand (petty cash) of \$120.

At June 30, 2020 the carrying amount of the Authority's cash deposits was \$464,474 and the bank balance was \$476,590 Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2020, deposits totaling \$250,000 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the \$226,590 was collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority.

Custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Board. Multiple financial institution collateral pools that insure public deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

HUD, State Statute, and Board resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, municipal depository funds, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority and must be purchased with the exception that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The Authority has a formal investment policy. The objective of this policy shall be to maintain liquidity and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and records all its investments at fair value. At June 30, 2019 the Authority has no investments.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy requires those funds which are not operating reserve funds to be invested in investments with a maximum term of one year or the Authority's operating cycle. For investments of the Authority's operating reserve funds, the maximum term can be up to three years. The intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit is investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Generally, the Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution. However, the investment policy limits the investment of HUD - approved mutual funds to no more than 20 percent of the Authority's available investment funds. The Authority's deposits in financial institutions represent 100 percent of its deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. As of year-end, the Authority had no exposure to foreign currency rate risk, as regulated by HUD.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is composed of the following restricted:

	Total Restricted Cash	\$42,902
-	Housing Assistance Payments received in advance	10,741
-	CARES Act funds received in advance	15,337
-	Tenant Security Deposits	\$16,824

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NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2020, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should_report their_fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2020, by class is as follows:

Land	\$	706,224
Builiding and Building Improvements	\$	4,561,356
Furniture, Equipment - Dwelling	\$	81,370
Furniture, Equipment - Administration	\$	354,849
	+	
Total	\$	5,703,799
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(3,843,484)
Net Property and Equipment	\$	1,860,315

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year is as follows:

^{***} This space was intentionally left blank ***

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Adjustment	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$706,224	\$0	\$0	\$706,224
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	706,224	0	0	706,224
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvement	4,407,135	154,221	0	4,561,356
Dwelling Equipment	81,059	311	0	81,370
Administration Equipment	354,849	0	0	354,849
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	4,843,043	154,532	0	4,997,575
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvement	(3,318,258)	(112,807)	0	(3,431,065)
Furnt, Mach. and Equip.	(404,015)	(8,404)	0	(412,419)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(3,722,273)	(121,211)	0	(3,843,484)
Total Capital Assets Being				,
Depreciated, Net	1,120,770	33,321	0	1,154,091

Total Capital Assets, Net	\$1,826,994	\$33,321	\$0	\$1,860,315

NOTE 5: **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The changes in the Authority's long-term liabilities during the year were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2020	One Year
Mortgage Payable	\$205,943	\$107,410	(\$24,133)	\$289,220	\$25,492
Net Pension Liability	75,317	0	(24,915)	50,402	0
Net OPEB Liability	58,278	2,774	0	61,052	0
Compensated Absence Liability	5,494	4,121	0	9,615	2,404
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$345,032	\$114,305	(\$49,048)	\$410,289	\$27,896

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The mmortgages payable consist of the following:

The Authority has a note payable to the Croghan Colonial Bank of Fremont. The original principal of the loan was \$123,500 and the current rate is 6.15 percent annually. Principal and interest payments, currently \$430.06 began in October 2002 with the final payment due on July 2032. The loan is secured by an openend mortgage on real estate property located at 562 Crestwood, Fremont, Ohio.

\$43,808

The Authority has a note payable to the Croghan Colonial Bank of Fremont, at a current rate of 4.75 percent annually. Principal and interest payments of \$648.67 began in January 2004 with the final payment due on December 2023. The loan is secured by an open-end mortgage on real estate located at 1407 Rosewood Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

25,412

The Authority entered a \$50,000 note payable with Croghan Colonial Bank of Fremont to finance the cost of repairs to roof, windows and other water damage to property located at 728 Nickel Street. Principal and interest payments of \$544 began in August 2017. The term of the loan is 5.49% interest rate due over 10-year period. The loan is secured by an open-end mortgage on real estate located at 728 Nickel Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

38,525

The PHA has entered into contractual agreements with the Ohio Department of Development Disabilities through which the agency received funds for the acquisition and/or renovation of properties. Upon receipt of the funding, the Agency is restricted to using the property as a residential facility for DODD clients for 15 years. In the event the Agency complies with this restriction, the amount of the loan is amortized at 0 percent interest by 1/180th for each month of each agreement. The remaining debt balance is for the property located at 408 Pennsylvania Ave and 908 Bush Street.

78,128

On April 15, 2019 the PHA has entered into contractual agreements with the Ohio Department of Development Disabilities to reimburse the Authority for renovation costs at 728 Nikel Street property in the amount of \$60,360. The term of the loan is for 15-years, commencing on October 1, 2019 and terminating October 1, 2031. The parties agree that the loan is forgiven one-hundred-eightieth (1/180) of the funds received for every month that the project is used for the provision of the approved development disability services licensed by DODD. The remaining outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$57,342.

57,342

On February 5, 2020 the PHA has entered into contractual agreements with the Ohio Department of Development Disabilities to reimburse the Authority for renovation costs at 1358 Mosser Drive property in the amount of \$47,050. The term of the loan is for 15-years, commencing on March 1, 2020 and terminating March 1, 2035. The parties agree that the loan is forgiven one-hundred-eightieth (1/180) of the funds received for every month that the project is used for the provision of the approved development disability services licensed by DODD. The remaining outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$46,005.

46,005

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Debt \$289,220

Debt maturity schedule not available.

NOTE 6: ALLOCATION OF COSTS

The Authority allocated expenses not attributable to a specific program to all programs under management. The basis for this allocation was the number of units in each program or estimated actual usage. Management considers this to be an equitable method of allocation.

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in current liabilities.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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.

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to Jamuary 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to Jamuary 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for

member and employer contributions as follows:

•	State
	and Local
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
- ** 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for calendar years 2019-2020 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for calendar years 2019-2020. The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$4,995 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(OPERS
	Tr	aditional
	Pen	sion Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		
Prior Measurement Date	0	.000275%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		
Current Measurement Date	0	.000255%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	.000020%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	50,402
Pension Expense	\$	1,848

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

	Tr	OPERS aditional sion Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	2,691
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		749
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		2,519
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,959
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	10,055
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		637
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		2,636
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,328

\$2,519 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Tr	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	
Year Ending June 30:			
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(2,122) (4,188) 415 (3,993)	
Total	\$	(9,888)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 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:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 1.40 percent, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females,

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 previously 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, 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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
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 %	5.61 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 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		
	19	% Decrease (6.20%)		count Rate 7.20%)	1	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	83,130	\$	50,402	\$	20,981

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.

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

Net OPEB Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in current liabilities.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019, 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 and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. 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. The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$1,250 for 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 for OPERS 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	(OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability.		
Prior Measurement Date	0	.000447%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability.		
Current Measurement Date	0	.000442%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	.000005%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	61,052
OPEB Expense	\$	7,050

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

	(OPERS .
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	9,663
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		928
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		631
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	11,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	3,109
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		5,583
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	8,692

\$631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in fiscal year 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		PERS
Year Ending June 30:		
2021	S	2,341
2022		886
2023		2
2024		(1,330)
Total	\$	1,899

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:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.5 percent initial,
	3.50 percent ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

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:

		(Current		
	Decrease 2.16%)		count Rate 3.16%)	Increase 4.16%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 73,726	\$	61,052	\$ 44,823	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 10.50 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 Health Care Cost Trend Rate 1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increa							
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	55,391	\$	61,052	\$	60,200		

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 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Authority based on local and state laws. All permanent employees will earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

eighty (80) hours of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate without limit. At the time of retirement, employees shall be paid the value of twenty-five percent of unused sick leave subject to a maximum payment equal to 120 days of sick leave. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. Employees will be paid for all unused vacation time upon their separation from service.

NOTE 10: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees.

The Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, and building contents. There was no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, during the past three years.

NOTE 11: **CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 24, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. 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 the COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will likely impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$169,167	\$33,474	\$0	\$218,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$421,572	\$0	\$421,572
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,741	\$0	\$0	\$15,337	\$26,078	\$0	\$26,078
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$12,024	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,824	\$0	\$16,824
100 Total Cash	\$181,191	\$38,274	\$0	\$229,672	\$0	\$0	\$15,337	\$464,474	\$0	\$464,474
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$0	\$0	\$463	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,463	\$0	\$5,463
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$1,004	\$206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,210	\$0	\$1,210
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$44	\$0	-\$44
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	\$4,431	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,431	\$0	\$4,431
129 Accrued Interest Receivable	\$115	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160	\$0	\$160
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$5,506	\$251	\$463	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,220	\$0	\$11,220
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$5,864	\$862	\$0	\$952	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,678	\$0	\$7,678
144 Inter Program Due From	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	-\$5,000	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$197,561	\$39,387	\$463	\$230,624	\$5,000	\$0	\$15,337	\$488,372	-\$5,000	\$483,372
161 Land	\$596,650	\$101,460	\$0	\$8,114	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$706,224	\$0	\$706,224
162 Buildings	\$3,496,092	\$1,065,264	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,561,356	\$0	\$4,561,356
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$81,370	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,370	\$0	\$81,370

	·			une 30, 2020		r		·	······	
	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$265,182	\$4,973	\$0	\$84,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$354,849	\$0	\$354,849
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$3,173,390	-\$608,365	\$0	-\$61,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	- \$3,843,484	\$0	-\$3,843,484
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,265,904	\$563,332	\$0	\$31,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,860,315	\$0	\$1,860,315
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$1,265,904	\$563,332	\$0	\$31,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,860,315	\$0	\$1,860,315
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$9,363	\$1,833	\$0	\$5,985	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,181	\$0	\$17,181
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$1,472,828	\$604,552	\$463	\$267,688	\$5,000	\$0	\$15,337	\$2,365,868	-\$5,000	\$2,360,868
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$5,196	\$8,223	\$0	\$3,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,521	\$0	\$16,521
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$0	\$1,003	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,003	\$0	\$1,003
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$1,323	\$262	\$0	\$819	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,404	\$0	\$2,404
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$12,024	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,824	\$0	\$16,824
342 Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,337	\$15,337	\$0	\$15,337
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$25,492	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,492	\$0	\$25,492
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$5,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,507	\$0	\$5,507
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	-\$5,000	\$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$24,050	\$39,780	\$0	\$3,921	\$5,000	\$0	\$15,337	\$88,088	-\$5,000	\$83,088
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$263,728	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$263,728	\$0	\$263,728
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$3,968	\$787	\$0	\$2,456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,211	\$0	\$7,211

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	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$60,738	\$11,892	\$0	\$38,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,454	\$0	\$111,454
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$64,706	\$276,407	\$0	\$41,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$382,393	\$0	\$382,393
300 Total Liabilities	\$88,756	\$316,187	\$0	\$45,201	\$5,000	\$0	\$15,337	\$470,481	-\$5,000	\$465,481
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$12,000	\$2,349	\$0	\$7,671	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,020	\$0	\$22,020
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,265,904	\$274,112	\$0	\$31,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,571,095	\$0	\$1,571,095
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,741	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,741	\$0	\$10,741
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$106,168	\$11,904	\$463	\$172,996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$291,531	\$0	\$291,531
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$1,372,072	\$286,016	\$463	\$214,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,873,367	\$0	\$1,873,367
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$1,472,828	\$604,552	\$463	\$267,688	\$5,000	\$0	\$15,337	\$2,365,868	-\$5,000	\$2,360,868
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$73,110	\$80,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,205	\$0	\$153,205
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$0	\$665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$665	\$0	\$665
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$73,110	\$80,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,870	\$0	\$153,870
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$191,150	\$0	\$106,102	\$1,156,859	\$16,391	\$1,158	\$10,943	\$1,482,603	\$0	\$1,482,603
70610 Capital Grants	\$54,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,463	\$0	\$54,463
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$112	\$79	\$0	\$230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$421	\$0	\$421
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,352	\$0	\$8,352

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	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
71500 Other Revenue	\$11,300	\$11,465	\$0	\$408	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,173	\$0	\$23,173
70000 Total Revenue	\$330,135	\$92,304	\$106,102	\$1,165,849	\$16,391	\$1,158	\$10,943	\$1,722,882	\$0	\$1,722,882
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$6,840	\$0	\$3,070	\$13,682	\$1,190	\$1,158	\$5,582	\$31,522	\$0	\$31,522
91200 Auditing Fees	\$5,897	\$1,660	\$0	\$7,076	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,633	\$0	\$14,633
91300 Management Fee	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$201	\$12	\$0	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233	\$0	\$233
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$6,186	\$2	\$2,060	\$13,920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,168	\$0	\$22,168
91600 Office Expenses	\$5,660	\$7,003	\$0	\$4,962	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,625	\$0	\$17,625
91700 Legal Expense	\$2,099	\$319	\$0	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,928	\$0	\$2,928
91800 Travel	\$6,026	\$373	\$0	\$378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,777	\$0	\$6,777
91900 Other	\$29,168	\$39,214	\$3,070	\$46,273	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	\$120,925	\$0	\$120,925
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$67,077	\$48,583	\$8,200	\$86,821	\$4,390	\$1,158	\$5,582	\$221,811	\$0	\$221,811
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,361	\$10,361	\$0	\$10,361
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,361	\$10,361	\$0	\$10,361
93100 Water	\$2,908	\$846	\$0	\$0	\$508	\$0	\$0	\$4,262	\$0	\$4,262
93200 Electricity	\$6,492	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,294	\$0	\$0	\$7,786	\$0	\$7,786
93300 Gas	\$2,172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$844	\$0	\$0	\$3,016	\$0	\$3,016
93000 Total Utilities	\$11,572	\$846	\$0	\$0	\$2,646	\$0	\$0	\$15,064	\$0	\$15,064
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$24,369	\$7,196	\$0	\$0	\$4,355	\$0	\$0	\$35,920	\$0	\$35,920
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and	\$37,659	\$6,874	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,533	\$0	\$44,533

		,		une 30, 2020	,,			,		
	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
Operations - Materials and Other										
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$66,464	\$9,348	\$1,360	\$44,138	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,310	\$0	\$121,310
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$18,670	\$4,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,364	\$0	\$23,364
94000 Total Maintenance	\$147,162	\$28,112	\$1,360	\$44,138	\$4,355	\$0	\$0	\$225,127	\$0	\$225,127
96110 Property Insurance	\$10,903	\$1,893	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,796	\$0	\$12,796
96120 Liability Insurance	\$893	\$93	\$0	\$1,559	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,545	\$0	\$2,545
96130 Workmen's Compensation	-\$434	-\$41	\$0	\$64	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$411	\$0	-\$411
96140 All Other Insurance	\$1,398	\$0	\$0	\$699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,097	\$0	\$2,097
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$12,760	\$1,945	\$0	\$2,322	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,027	\$0	\$17,027
96200 Other General Expenses	\$6,473	\$0	\$0	\$438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,911	\$0	\$6,911
96210 Compensated Absences	\$1,520	\$178	\$0	\$2,421	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,119	\$0	\$4,119
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$5,509	\$1,477	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,986	\$0	\$6,986
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$5,287	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,287	\$0	\$5,287
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$18,789	\$1,655	\$0	\$2,859	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,303	\$0	\$23,303
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Pavable	\$0	\$4,622	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,622	\$0	\$4,622
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	\$0	\$2,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,280	\$0	\$2,280
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$6,902	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,902	\$0	\$6,902
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$257,360	\$88,043	\$9,560	\$136,140	\$16,391	\$1,158	\$10,943	\$519,595	\$0	\$519,595

	,,			June 30, 2020		,			,	
	Project Total	2 State/Local	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.MSC Mainstream CARES Act Funding	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$72,775	\$4,261	\$96,542	\$1,029,709	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,203,287	\$0	\$1,203,287
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$157,678	\$1,044,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,201,809	\$0	\$1,201,809
97350 HAP Portability-In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$261	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$261	\$0	\$261
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$75,582	\$38,829	\$0	\$6,799	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,210	\$0	\$121,210
90000 Total Expenses	\$332,942	\$126,872	\$167,238	\$1,187,331	\$16,391	\$1,158	\$10,943	\$1,842,875	\$0	\$1,842,875
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	-\$35,361	-\$10,361
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$25,000	\$35,361	\$10,361
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$2,807	-\$34,568	-\$61,136	-\$21,482	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$119,993	\$0	-\$119,993
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$25,492	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,492	\$0	\$25,492
11030 Beginning Equity	\$1,374,879	\$320,584	\$61,599	\$236,298	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,993,360	\$0	\$1,993,360
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	\$463	\$204,075	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,714	\$0	\$198,714
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,741	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,741	\$0	\$10,741
11190 Unit Months Available	\$576	\$96	420	2,785	0	0	0	3,877	0	3,877
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	\$568	\$96	382	2,785	0	0	0	3,831	0	3,831
11270 Excess Cash	\$141,617	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,617	\$0	\$141,617
11610 Land Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$54,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,463	\$0	\$54,463

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.000255%	0	.000275%	0	.000261%	0	.000174%	0	.000540%	0	.000514%	0	.000514%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	50,402	\$	75,317	\$	40,945	\$	39,511	\$	93,534	\$	61,955	\$	60,594
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	35,937	\$	37,103	\$	34,497	\$	22,472	\$	67,189	\$	62,959	\$	64,658
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		140.25%		202.99%		118.69%		175.82%		139.21%		98.41%		93.71%
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) -} Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - Pension
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

		2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	_	2011
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	4,995	\$ 5,255	\$ 5,030	\$ 3,614	\$ 5,485	\$ 7,588	\$ 7,759	\$ 7,729	\$ 8,976	\$	20,507
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Require Contribution	ed	(4,995)	\$ (5,255)	\$ (5,030)	\$ (3,614)	\$ (5,485)	\$ (7,588)	\$ (7,759)	\$ (7,729)	\$ (8,976)	\$	(20,507)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	35,679	\$ 37,539	\$ 37,265	\$ 28,793	\$ 45,705	\$ 63,231	\$ 64,658	\$ 59,454	\$ 89,760	\$	205,070
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	12.55%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%		10.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

		2020		2019		2018	2017		
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	000442%	0.	.000447%	0	.000440%	0	.000440%	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	61,052	\$	58,278	\$	47,781	\$	44,441	
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	66,721	\$	64,819	\$	61,942	\$	56,722	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		91.50%		89.91%		77.14%		78.35%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%	

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - OPEB
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,509	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,265
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,250)	(1,138)	(1,332)	(1,509)	(1,696)	(1,265)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 66,931	\$ 65,977	\$ 65,896	\$ 56,093	\$ 65,259 (\$ 63,231
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.87%	1.72%	2.02%	2.69%	2.60%	2.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

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%.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Award For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Low Rent Public Housing Program:		
Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	\$161,150
COVID-19 Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	16,391
Total Low Rent Public Housing Program		177,541
Capital Fund Program	14.872	84,463
Housing Voucher Program - Cluster		
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	1,156,859
COVID-19 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	10,943
Mainstream Voucher Program	14.879	106,102
COVID-19 Mainstream Voucher Program	14.879	1,158
Total Housing Voucher Program - Cluster		1,275,062
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,537,066
Total Federal Awards		\$1,537,066



Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE C – DISCLOSURE OF OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE

The Authority received no federal awards of non-monetary assistance that are required to be disclosed for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Authority had no loans, loan guarantees, or federally restricted endowment funds required to be disclosed for the year ended June 30, 2020.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 1, 2021, wherein I noted the Authority considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 12.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's, internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

Salvators Consiglio

North Royalton, Ohio February 24, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Commissioners Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Sandusky Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

Salvatore Consiglio

North Royalton, Ohio February 24, 2021

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
Major Programs (list):	 CFDA 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher Program CFDA 14.879 Mainstream Voucher Program
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All Others
Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

There are no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.





SANDUSKY 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 5/6/2021

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