SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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Board Members Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority 706 North Wagner Avenue Sidney, Ohio 45365

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, Shelby County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 05, 2022



SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS				
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3			
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9			
Basic Financial Statements:				
Statement of Net Position	10			
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	11			
Statement of Cash Flows	12			
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-33			
Required Supplementary Information:				
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Eight Fiscal Years	34			
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions – Pension – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Nine Fiscal Years	35			
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Last Five Fiscal Years	36			
Schedule of Authority's Contributions – OPEB – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Nine Fiscal Years	37			
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38			
Statement of Modernization Costs – Completed	39			
Financial Data Schedules: Entity Wide Balance Summary Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary	40 41-42			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43			
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44			
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45-46			
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	47-49			
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	50-51			
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations	52			



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Sidney, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Statement of Modernization Cost -Completed and the Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures 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 basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed, Financial Data Schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

May 16, 2022

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority (Shelby MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify and offer a discussion about changes in Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements included elsewhere in this report are:

the Statement of Net Position the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position the Statement of Cash Flows

The *Statement of Net Position* is very similar to, and what most people would think of as a Balance Sheet. In the first half it reports the value of assets Shelby MHA holds at December 31, 2021, that is, the cash Shelby MHA has, the amounts that are owed Shelby MHA from others, the value of the equipment Shelby MHA owns and deferred outflow of resources. In the other half of the report, it shows the liabilities Shelby MHA has, that is, what Shelby MHA owes others at December 31, 2021, deferred inflow of resources, and what net position (or what is commonly referred to as equity) Shelby MHA has at December 31, 2021. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many compare this report to a Balance Sheet.

In the Statement, the net position part is broken out into three broad categories:

Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted

The balance in Investment in Capital Assets reflects the value of capital assets, that is assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt yet owed on those assets.

The balance in Restricted Net Position reflects the value of assets reported in the top part of the statement that are restricted for use by law or regulation, or when the use of those assets is restricted by constraints placed on the assets by creditors.

The balance in Unrestricted Net Position is what is left over of net position after what is classified in the two previously mentioned components of net position. It reflects the value of assets available to Shelby MHA to use to further its purposes.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position is very similar to and may commonly be referred to as an Income Statement. It is in essence a report showing what Shelby MHA earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, versus what expenses Shelby MHA had over the same period. Then it shows how the net position (or equity) changed because of how the incomes exceeded or were less than what expenses were. It helps the reader to determine if Shelby MHA had more revenues than in expenses or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected the net position (or equity) balance. The bottom line of the report, the Ending Total Net Position, is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Position that when added to the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources Shelby MHA has, equals the total assets and deferred outflows of resources Shelby MHA has.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* is a report that shows how the amount of cash Shelby MHA had at the end of the previous year was impacted by the activities of the current year. It breaks out in general categories the cash coming in, and the cash going out. It helps the reader to understand the sources and uses of cash by Shelby MHA during the year, to include a measurement of cash gained or used by operating activities, by activities related to acquiring capital assets, and by activities related to investing activities.

Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Business Type Funds

The financial statements included elsewhere in this report are presented using the Authority-wide perspective meaning the activity reported reflects the summed results of all the programs, or business-type funds of Shelby MHA. Shelby MHA consists exclusively of Enterprise Funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for Enterprise Funds. That method of accounting is very similar to accounting used in the private sector.

Shelby MHA's programs include the following:

the Low Rent Public Housing program, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, and the State and Local program.

Under the Low Rent Public Housing program, Shelby MHA rents dwelling units it owns to low to moderate-income families. Through an Annual Contributions Contract (commonly referred to as an ACC) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), HUD provides an operating subsidy to Shelby MHA to help support the operations of the program. In addition, HUD provides funds for physical improvements to Shelby MHA's properties and funds for management improvements through Capital Fund Program grants.

Under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program, Shelby MHA subsidizes the rents of low to moderate-income families through Housing Assistance Payments contracts when those families rent from private landlords. This is called a tenant-based program because when the tenant family moves, the rental assistance goes with the family to the new rental unit.

Under its Local program, Shelby MHA administers a tenant based rental assistance program in essentially the same manner it does its Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program except the funding for the program is being provided by local sources rather than by HUD.

Condensed Financial Statements

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

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

	2021	2020
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 682,837	\$ 670,749
Capital Assets	2,649,238	2,692,087
Other Noncurrent Assets	34,616	0
Total Assets	3,366,691	3,362,836
Deferred Outflows	 56,209	 111,468
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,422,900	\$ 3,474,304
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position <u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	\$ 131,099	\$ 192,966
Non-Current Liabilities	341,452	798,627
Total Liabilities	472,551	991,593
Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,656	222,410
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,649,238	2,692,087
Restricted	0	51,473
Unrestricted	(41,545)	(483,259)
Total Net Position	2,607,693	2,260,301
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 3,422,900	\$ 3,474,304

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

Changes to asset balances were very modest. Current liabilities decreased almost \$62,000 (about 32 percent). At last year-end, timing of the receipt of invoices for goods and services provided near year-end resulted in accrued accounts payable being slightly elevated, and at this year-end accrued accounts payable are not as high. But the bigger reason current liabilities are reduced as much as they are is the more than \$48,000 unspent CARES funding the Authority had at the prior year-end was fully spent at December 31, 2021. HUD provided the Authority that funding to prepare for, respond to, and prevent COVID-19 starting shortly after the pandemic emerged in early 2020. The Authority had until the end of the 2021 year-end to spend the funding.

Otherwise, notable changes were to noncurrent liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 & GASB 75. GASB 68 and GASB 75 are accounting standards that call for Shelby MHA to report what is determined to be its estimated share of the unfunded pension and OPEB (healthcare plan) liabilities of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Changes in these balances on the financial statements of Shelby MHA reflect changes in the financial position of the pension system and not operating matters at the Authority. The net pension liability dropped more than \$159,000. The net OPEB liability of more than \$286,000 last year was completely wiped out. The pension system actuaries estimate the system's healthcare obligations are more than fully funded resulting in Shelby MHA reporting a modest OPEB asset of almost \$35,000 this year-end. Employees of Shelby MHA are required by state law to be members of PERS, and the agency is required to make retirement contributions to OPERS for all of its employees. The net pension liability reported as a non-current liability is unlike other liabilities the agency has in that these liabilities do not represent invoices or debts to be paid by the agency but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to PERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future pension and healthcare obligations. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer like Shelby MHA. And there is no means for Shelby MHA to access the net OPEB asset. Reporting of the balances has a tremendous effect on unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position at December 31, 2021 is (\$41,545) and is reduced by more almost \$561,000 due to the reporting of balances pursuant to GASB 68 and GASB 75. The changes in these GASB 68 and GASB 75 balances also contributing significantly to the change in unrestricted net position from the prior year-end. Unrestricted net position increased almost \$442,000. More than \$304,000 of the change in unrestricted net position is due to changes in the GASB 68 and GASB 75 balances.

The following is a condensed *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*. Shelby MHA is engaged only in business-type activities.

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

	 2021		2020	
Revenues	 		_	
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Other	\$ 526,927	\$	504,855	
Operating Subsidies and Grants	1,831,961		1,996,915	
Capital Grants	121,957		0	
Investment Income	468		1,882	
Other Revenues	92,200		33,558	
Total Revenues	2,573,513		2,537,210	
Expenses				
Administrative	138,242		486,056	
Tenant Services	48,892		102,188	
Utilities	218,550		215,171	
Maintenance	525,826		415,108	
General	102,254		105,604	
Housing Assistance Payments	955,183		1,014,177	
Depreciation	237,174		327,958	
Total Expenses	2,226,121		2,666,262	
Net Increase (Decrease)	 347,392		(129,052)	
Beginning Net Position	2,260,301		2,389,353	
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,607,693	\$	2,260,301	

For more detailed information, see Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presented elsewhere in this report.

Operating subsidy and grants decreased about \$165,000 but was offset to a large extent by an increase in capital grant revenue or nearly \$122,000, and overall revenues were virtually unchanged from 2020, increasing just a little more than 1 percent.

On the expense side, an increase in maintenance expense of about \$111,000 was more than offset by reductions in other areas causing total expenses to drop considerably, by about \$440,000 (more than 16 percent). The increase in maintenance expense to a large extent corresponds to the increase in Capital Fund Program activity, a normal fluctuation in when the funding the spent. PHAs are provided Capital Fund Program funds annually on a formula basis. Shelby MHA prepares plans of how the funds will be used will be used in consultation with residents and typically has four years to spend the funds received in any year. Normal fluctuations in program spending occurs as part of the process of planning how to spend the funding and carrying out the plan. More than \$82,000 of the increase in maintenance expense was the due to the increase in Capital Fund Program spending on noncapital improvements made to Authority's Public Housing units.

The most significant reduction was to administrative expense which dropped by almost \$348,000, more than 71 percent. About \$51,000 of the reduction is due to staffing reductions. But about \$278,000 of the reduction is the change in pension expense allocated to the administrative area. Pension expense is what is realized by changes in the balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 & GASB 75 addressed in the discussion of changes in balances on the Statement of Net Position. This change in pension expense then reflects changes on the financials of the retirement system and operational changes at Shelby MHA. Otherwise, tenant services expense dropped over \$53,000, a 52 percent reduction. The biggest part of that is reduced spending of about \$38,000 on the Authority's response to the COVID-19. And depreciation expense dropped by close to 28 percent. Sizeable capital improvements made 40 years ago became fully depreciated contributed greatly to this decrease in expense.

The following is a condensed *Statement of Changes in Capital Assets* comparing the balance in capital assets at the year-end versus at the end of the prior-year.

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets at Year End

	2021	2020
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,685,579	\$ 1,685,579
Buildings and Improvements	11,027,208	10,832,883
Equipment	365,320	365,320
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,428,869)	(10,191,695)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,649,238	\$ 2,692,087

The overall change in capital assets in the period (a decrease of almost \$43,000 or 2 percent) is a reflection that depreciation on existing assets outpaced capital expenditures in the period. Capital additions in the period were building improvements of \$194,325.

Debt

Shelby MHA has no debt at December 31, 2021.

COVID-19

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 Shelby MHA's Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs to help Shelby MHA prepare for, prevent, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic, which helped Shelby MHA maintain normal operations during the period.

Economic Factors

Shelby MHA faces the continuing uncertainty of the level of funding from HUD used to administer our programs made more uncertain by the COVID-19 pandemic. Since costs tend to rise every year, the possibility of funding continuing to be provided at reduced levels creates an ongoing challenge for management to effectively administer Shelby MHA's programs. Cuts in government assistance for administration of programs would make it more challenging to provide the same level of quality service to our clients within the limits of resources available to do so.

Financial Contact

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Judith Wells, Executive Director of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, 706 North Wagner Avenue, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	566,425
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		43,084
Receivables, Net		28,181
Inventories, Net		36,686
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		8,461
Total Current Assets		682,837
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable Capital Assets		1,685,579
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		963,659
Total Capital Assets		2,649,238
Net OPEB Asset		34,616
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,683,854
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Pension		39,192
OPEB		17,017
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		56,209
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	3,422,900
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION Liabilities Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	48,991
Intergovernmental Payable	Ψ	26,146
Tenants Security Deposits		43,084
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes		12,878
Total Current Liabilities		131,099
	_	131,077
Non-Current Liabilities Accorded Companyated Absorption Non-Current		22 412
Accrued Compensated Absences - Non-Current Net Pension Liability		32,413
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		309,039 341,452
Total Liabilities		472,551
		472,331
Deferred Inflow of Resources		212.124
Pension		212,134
OPEB		130,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		342,656
Net Position Investment in Conital Assets		2 640 229
Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Position		2,649,238
Total Net Position		(41,545) 2,607,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	3,422,900
	_	-,,-

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

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 526,927
Government Operating Grants	1,831,961
Other Revenues	92,200
Total Operating Revenue	 2,451,088
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	138,242
Tenant Services	48,892
Utilities	218,550
Maintenance	525,826
General	102,254
Housing Assistance Payment	955,183
Depreciation	237,174
Total Operating Expenses	2,226,121
Operating Income	224,967
Non-Operating Revenues	
Capital Grant Revenue	121,957
Interest and Investment Revenue	468
Total Non-Operating Revenues	122,425
Change in Net Position	347,392
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,260,301
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,607,693

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

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating Counts Provided	¢	1 000 222
Operating Grants Received	\$	1,980,332
Tenant Revenue Received		526,719
Other Revenue Received		92,075
General and Administrative Expenses Paid		(1,307,307)
Housing Assistance Payments		(955,183)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		336,636
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income		468
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		468
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities		
Capital Grants Received		121,957
Capital Purchases		(194,325)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Activities		(72,368)
Net Increase in Cash		264,736
		,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		344,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	609,509
-		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net Operating Income	\$	224,967
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		237,174
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable		195,658
Prepaid Assets		31,226
Inventory		25,764
OPEB Asset		(34,616)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		55,259
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable		(9,994)
Accrued Compensated Absences		(11,770)
Accrued Expenses Payable		(4,253)
Tenant Security Deposits		687
Unearned Revenue		(48,307)
Net Pension Liability/OPEB Liability		(445,405)
Deferred Inflow of Resources		120,246
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	336,636

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

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

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Government 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. These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority is not a component unit of a larger entity.

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.

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 change of 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/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 net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow of its enterprise activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method), which approximates market. The Management believes no allowance is needed for obsolete inventory.

Receivable - Net of Allowance

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. The allowance of uncollectible receivable was \$2,800 for tenant receivables, and \$650 for fraud receivables at December 31, 2021.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the assets ranging from five to forty years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life, are not capitalized. The Authority capitalizes capital assets over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are stated at fair value. Cost based measures are applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 totaled \$468.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

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

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

At fiscal year end, December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$609,509 (including \$100 petty cash) and its bank balance was \$609,096. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2021, deposits of \$348,531 were protected by FDIC and \$260,565 was secured by the specific pledged collateral method.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits (Continued)

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

Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in a single financial institution's collateral 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 specified collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$43,084 and is the value of Tenant Security Deposits held by the Authority at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes:

	Balance					Balance
	12/31/20	A	dditions	Dele	etions	12/31/21
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,685,579	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,685,579
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,685,579		0		0	1,685,579
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	10,832,883		194,325		0	11,027,208
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	365,320		0		0	365,320
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,198,203		194,325		0	11,392,528
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	(9,839,865)		(228,139)		0	(10,068,004)
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	(351,830)		(9,035)		0	(360,865)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (10,191,695)		(237,174)		0	(10,428,869)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	 1,006,508		(42,849)		0	 963,659
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,692,087	\$	(42,849)	\$	0	\$ 2,649,238

NOTE 5: **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 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 accrued wages and payroll taxes.

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. While members (e.g. Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

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.

During 2019, the OPERS Board of Trustees approved changes to the Combined Plan and the Member-Directed Plan. Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires. The Member-Directed Plan will be modified with changes to the vesting schedule, annuitization, mitigating rate, cost-of-living adjustment and retiree medical account funding. These changes would impact future new members and are in the process of being implemented and the final implementation date will be determined in conjunction with Group D, discussed below.

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

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

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

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

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 2019, the COLA is 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 Traditional 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 future new OPERS contributing members. 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. The date of implementation will be determined when finalized changes are approved.

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

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

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

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

	State and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 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 2021 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 2021. The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$39,192 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

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, 2020, 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:

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

T	OPERS raditional nsion Plan
	0.002369%
	0.002087%
	0.000282%
	
\$	309,039
\$	(26,565)
	Pe \$

At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	39,192
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	39,192
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	120,458
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,927
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		78,749
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	212,134

\$39,192 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 December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

ODEDC

		Traditional	
	T		
	Pe	Pension Plan	
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	\$	(108,177)	
2023		(38,426)	
2024		(49,102)	
2025		(16,429)	
Total	\$	(212,134)	

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

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, 2020, 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 Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
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 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.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 11.7 percent for 2020.

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 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

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.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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				
		Decrease (6.20%)		count Rate (7.20%)	Increase 8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	589,494	\$	309,039	\$ 75,842

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

Net OPEB Asset

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

The net OPEB asset 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 asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this asset 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.

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

Net OPEB Asset (Continued)

GASB 75 assumes any liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset 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 funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB* asset. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and payroll taxes.

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

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

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

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, 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.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 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 \$0 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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	0.002072%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:		
Current Measurement Date	 0.001943%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000129%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$ 34,616	
OPEB Expense	\$ (238,759)	

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

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

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$	17,017
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	17,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,437 31,240
Changes of assumptions		56,089
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,756
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	130,522

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

	 OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:		
2022	\$ (66,755)	
2023	(36,566)	
2024	(8,010)	
2025	 (2,174)	
Total	\$ (113,505)	

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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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:

NOTE 6: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u>** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 6.00 percent 3.16 percent Prior measurement date 6.00 percent Investment Rate of Return 2.00 percent Municipal Bond Rate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035 Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

During 2020, 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 carerelated 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 moneyweighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested for the Health Care portfolio was 10.5 percent for 2020.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 2.00 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 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, 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 Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

		(Current	
	Decrease 5.00%)		count Rate 6.00%)	Increase 7.00%)
Authority's proportionate share	 			,
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 8,607	\$	34,616	\$ 55,997

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset 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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset 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 2021 is 8.50 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 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.

	1%	Decrease	Cost	t Health Care Trend Rate sumption	1%	6 Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	35,460	\$	34,616	\$	33,672

NOTE 7: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of the Authority and are based on local and state laws. All permanent employees will earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per 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 (25) percent of unused sick leave subject to a maximum payment equal to forty-five (45) 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.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Balance						Balance	Cu	rrent
	0	1/01/21	A	dditions	I	Deletions	12	2/31/2021	Po	rtion
Net Pension Liability	\$	468,247	\$	0	\$	(159,208)	\$	309,039	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability		286,197		0		(286,197)		0		0
Compensated Absences Liability		44,183		26,612		(38,382)		32,413		0
Total	\$	798,627	\$	26,612	\$	(483,787)	\$	341,452	\$	0
1	\$	798,627	\$	26,612	\$	(483,787)	\$	341,452	\$	

NOTE 9: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

The Authority received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2021.

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 is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, public officials' liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of 40 Ohio housing authorities, of which the Authority is a member. SHARP is a member of the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a self-insurance pool owned by its members. PERC provides SHARP specific excess coverage above its net retained limited.

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

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11: **COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of Shelby MHA. The pension and other employee benefit plans in which Shelby MHA participates fluctuate with market conditions and, due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on Shelby MHA's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002087%	0.002369%	0.002690%	0.002762%	0.002741%	0.002748%	0.002851%	0.002851%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 309,039	\$ 468,247	\$ 736,736	\$ 433,304	\$ 622,434	\$ 475,989	\$ 343,862	\$ 336,096
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 293,586	\$ 333,379	\$ 363,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 349,533	\$ 346,238
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.26%	140.45%	202.77%	118.72%	175.66%	139.20%	98.38%	97.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Plan	86.88%	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 the information becomes available. 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 EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 39,192	\$ 41,102	\$ 46,673	\$ 50,868	\$ 47,449	\$ 42,522	\$ 41,035	\$ 41,944	\$ 45,011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(39,192)	(41,102)	(46,673)	(50,868)	(47,449)	(42,522)	(41,035)	(41,944)	(45,011)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 279,943	\$ 293,586	\$ 333,379	\$ 363,343	\$ 364,993	\$ 354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 349,533	\$ 346,238
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	(0.001943%	(0.002072%	(0.002505%	(0.002580%	0.002560%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(34,616)	\$	286,197	\$	326,593	\$	280,169	\$ 258,569
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	293,586	\$	333,379	\$	363,343	\$	364,993	\$ 354,350
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		11.79%		85.85%		89.89%		76.76%	72.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%	54.05%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	202	21	20	20	20	19	20	018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,650	\$	7,087	\$ 6,839	\$ 6,991	\$ 3,462
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		0		0		0		(3,650)		(7,087)	(6,839)	(6,991)	(3,462)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 279	,943	\$ 29	3,586	\$ 333	3,379	\$ 36	3,343	\$ 3	64,993	\$:	354,350	\$ 341,958	\$ 349,533	\$ 346,238
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	C	.00%		0.00%	(0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 2014-2021.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2021.

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%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF MODERNIZATION COSTS - COMPLETED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1.	Actual	M	oderni	ization	Costs	of	the	Proje	cts a	re as	follow	s:
----	--------	---	--------	---------	-------	----	-----	-------	-------	-------	--------	----

	OH12	2P061501-19
Funds Approved	\$	371,211
Funds Expended		371,211
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$	0
Funds Advanced	\$	371,211
Funds Expended		371,211
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$	0

- 2. All modernization work in connection with the Project has been completed.
- 3. All modernization costs have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.
- 4. There are no discharged mechanics, laborers, contractors, or material liens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed inorder to be valid against such modernization work.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	2 State/Local	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	435,565	ŭ	11.597		119,263	-	566.425		566.425
111 Cash - Unrestricted 114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	435,565	-	11,597	-	119,263	-	43,084	-	43,084
100 Total Cash	478.649	-	11.597	-	119,263	-	609,509	-	609,509
100 Total Cash	470,049	-	11,397	-	119,203	-	009,309	•	009,309
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	1,155	-	-	-	10,566	-	11,721	-	11,721
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	125	-	125	-	125
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-2,800	-	-	-	-	_	-2,800	-	-2,800
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	11,285	_	-	-	-	-	11,285	-	11,285
128 Fraud Recovery	-	_	-	-	8,500	-	8,500	-	8,500
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	_	-	-	-650	-	-650	-	-650
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	9,640	-	-	-	18,541	-	28,181	-	28,181
140 P 101 A	0.461						0.461		0.461
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	8,461 36,686	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	8,461 36,686	-	8,461 36,686
143 Inventories		-		-				-	
150 Total Current Assets	533,436	-	11,597	-	137,804	-	682,837	-	682,837
161 Land	1.685.579	-	_	-	-	-	1,685,579	-	1,685,579
162 Buildings	11,027,208	-		-	-	-	11,027,208	-	11,027,208
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	78,813	-	-	-	-	-	78,813	-	78,813
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	272,190	-	-	_	14,317	-	286,507	-	286,507
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-10,414,552	_	-	-	-14,317	-	-10,428,869	-	-10,428,869
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2.649,238	-	-	-	-14,517	-	2,649,238	-	2,649,238
100 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,047,230	_		-	-	-	2,047,230	-	2,047,230
174 Other Assets	28,731	_	-	-	5,885	_	34,616	-	34,616
180 Total Non-Current Assets	2,677,969	-	-	-	5,885	-	2,683,854	-	2,683,854
100 20mi i tom Children i 150mi	_,,				-,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,000,00
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	46,653	-	-	-	9,556	-	56,209	-	56,209
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,258,058	-	11,597	-	153,245	-	3,422,900	-	3,422,900
270 Total Assets and Deterred Outrow of Resources	3,230,030		11,577		133,243		3,422,700		3,422,700
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	48,991	_	_	-	-	_	48,991	_	48,991
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	12.878	-	-	-	-	-	12,878	-	12,878
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	26,146	-	-	-	-	-	26,146	-	26,146
341 Tenant Security Deposits	43,084	-	-	-	-	-	43,084	-	43,084
310 Total Current Liabilities	131,099	-	-	-	-	-	131,099	-	131,099
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	21,219	-	-	-	11,194	-	32,413	-	32,413
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	256,502	-	-	-	52,537	-	309,039	-	309,039
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	277,721	-	-	-	63,731	-	341,452	-	341,452
300 Total Liabilities	408,820	-	-	-	63,731	-	472,551	-	472,551
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	284,404	_		-	58,252	-	342,656		342,656
400 Deterred fillow of Resources	284,404	-	-	-	38,434	-	342,030	-	342,030
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,649,238	-	_	-	-	-	2,649,238	-	2,649,238
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-84,404	_	11,597	-	31,262	-	-41,545	-	-41,545
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,564,834	_	11,597	-	31,262	-	2,607,693	-	2,607,693
Control Control	_, ,,		,071		21,202		_,,0,0		_,,,,,,
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity	3,258,058	-	11,597	-	153,245		3,422,900	-	3,422,900
Net									

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Accidence Acci		Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES	2 State/Local	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
Table Tenant Revenue			Act Funding		Ü		Funding			
1,000 Holle Pick 1,000	70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	480,009	-	-	-	-	-	480,009		480,009
Total HUDPHA Operating Grants	70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	46,918	-	-	-	-	-	46,918	,	46,918
Total Cognital Granes	70500 Total Tenant Revenue	526,927	-	-	-	-	-	526,927	-	526,927
Total Cognital Granes	TO TOO VILLE BY A CO.					002.050	10.005	4 555 540		1 555 5 10
17880 Other Government Cerans					-		,			
17100 Investment Income 1408					-					
17400 Prand Recovery						+				
17500 Other Revenue		468								
1,478,099		-								
1100 Administrative Salaries										
91200 Andming Fees	70000 Total Revenue	1,478,099	-	-	54,192	992,915	48,307	2,573,513	-	2,573,513
91200 Andming Fees	01100 Administrativa Salaries	172 529			5 9/15	19 956		108 230		108 230
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative					· ·			,		
91600 Office Expenses										
191700 Legal Expense 5,335 - - - 5,335 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 - 5,340 -										
91800 Travel 3,155		,				,				- /
19100 Order						-		,		
176,007 -						12.082				
1910 Tenant Services - Salaries - - 44,052 44,052 44,052 2400 2500 Tenant Services - Other 164 4,676 - - - 4,840 - 4,840 - 4,840 2500 Total Tenant Services 164 4,676 - - - - 44,052 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - 48,892 - - - - - - - - -										
164	91000 Total Operating - Administrative	170,007	-	-	6,330	-40,113	-	136,242	-	136,242
164	92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	-	_	-	_	-	44.052	44.052	-	44.052
164 4,676 - - 44,052 48,892 - 48,992 - 48,992 - 48,992 - 48,992 - 48,992 - 49,304 - - - - - - - - -		164	4.676	_	-	-	,	,	_	,
93200 Electricity		164		-	-	-	44,052		-	
93200 Electricity										
9300 Gas 30,496 30,496 30,496 30,496 30,496	93100 Water	67,376	-	-	-	-	-	67,376	-	67,376
93600 Sewer 56,323	93200 Electricity		-	-	-	-	-		,	
93000 Total Utilities 218,550 - - - - - 218,550 - 218,550 - 218,550 - </td <td>93300 Gas</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>30,496</td> <td>1</td> <td>30,496</td>	93300 Gas		-	-	-	-	-	30,496	1	30,496
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	93600 Sewer	56,323	-	-	-	-	-	56,323	,	56,323
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other 94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts 231,459 231,459 94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance 94500 Total Maintenance 327,641 327,641 - 327,641 94500 Total Maintenance 327,641 37,324 - 37,324 96110 Property Insurance 37,324 7,434 - 7,434 96100 Total insurance Premiums 37,324 7,434 - 7,434 96100 Total insurance Premiums 37,324 1,711 - 3,689 96210 Compensated Absences 96200 Other General Expenses 1,978 1,711 - 3,689 96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 26,146 96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents 27,572	93000 Total Utilities	218,550	-	-	-	-	-	218,550	-	218,550
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other 94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts 231,459 231,459 94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance 94500 Total Maintenance 327,641 327,641 - 327,641 94500 Total Maintenance 327,641 37,324 - 37,324 96110 Property Insurance 37,324 7,434 - 7,434 96100 Total insurance Premiums 37,324 7,434 - 7,434 96100 Total insurance Premiums 37,324 1,711 - 3,689 96210 Compensated Absences 96200 Other General Expenses 1,978 1,711 - 3,689 96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 26,146 96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents 27,572	04100 O F - M ' 10 ' - 1 1	45 741						45 741		45 741
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts 231,459 94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance -16,464	94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	,	-	-	-	-	-	43,741	-	,
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance -16,464 - - - - -16,464 - -16,464 94000 Total Maintenance 327,641 - - - - - 327,641 - 327,641 - 327,641 - 327,641 - 327,641 - - - - - - - - 37,324 - <td>94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other</td> <td>66,905</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>66,905</td> <td>-</td> <td>66,905</td>	94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	66,905	-	-	-	-	-	66,905	-	66,905
94000 Total Maintenance 327,641 - - - 327,641 - 327,641 96110 Property Insurance 37,324 - - - - 37,324 - 37,324 - 37,324 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 44,758 - 44,758 - 44,758 - 44,758 - - 1,978 - - - 1,711 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - - -	94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	231,459	-	-	-	-	-	231,459	-	231,459
96110 Property Insurance 37,324 - - - 37,324 - 37,324 - 37,324 - 37,324 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 44,758 - 44,758 - - - 1,978 - - - 1,711 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 -	94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	-16,464	-	-	-	-	-	-16,464	-	-16,464
96110 Property Insurance 37,324 - - - 37,324 - 37,324 - 37,324 - 37,324 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 7,434 - 44,758 - 44,758 - - - 1,978 - - - 1,711 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 - 3,689 -	94000 Total Maintenance	327,641	-	-	-	-	-	327.641	-	327.641
96120 Liability Insurance		. , , .						/-		. ,,-
96100 Total insurance Premiums 37,324 - - - 7,434 - 44,758 - 44,758 96200 Other General Expenses 1,978 - - 1,711 - 3,689 - 3,689 96210 Compensated Absences - - - - 89 - 89 - 89 - 89 - 26,146 - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 - - - - 27,572 - - - 27,572 - - - 27,572 - - - 27,572 - - - 57,496 - 57,496 96000 Total Other General Expenses 55,696 - - - - - 57,496 - 57,496	96110 Property Insurance	37,324	-		-	-	-	37,324	-	37,324
96200 Other General Expenses 1,978 - - 1,711 - 3,689 - 3,689 96210 Compensated Absences - - - 89 - 89 - 89 96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 - - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents 27,572 - - - - 27,572 - 27,572 96000 Total Other General Expenses 55,696 - - - 1,800 - 57,496 - 57,496	96120 Liability Insurance	-	-	-	-	7,434	-	7,434	-	7,434
96210 Compensated Absences - - - - - 89 - 89 - 89 96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 - - - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 27,572 - - - - - 27,572 - - 27,572 - - 27,572 - 27,572 - - 27,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - <td< td=""><td>96100 Total insurance Premiums</td><td>37,324</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>7,434</td><td>-</td><td>44,758</td><td>-</td><td>44,758</td></td<>	96100 Total insurance Premiums	37,324	-	-	-	7,434	-	44,758	-	44,758
96210 Compensated Absences - - - - - 89 - 89 - 89 96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 - - - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 27,572 - - - - - 27,572 - - 27,572 - - 27,572 - 27,572 - - 27,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - 57,496 - <td< td=""><td>24222 2 1 2</td><td>1.050</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.711</td><td></td><td>2 100</td><td></td><td>2 100</td></td<>	24222 2 1 2	1.050				1.711		2 100		2 100
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 26,146 - - - - - 26,146 - 26,146 - 26,146 - 27,572 - - - - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 27,572 - 57,496										
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents 27,572 - - - - 27,572 - 27,572 96000 Total Other General Expenses 55,696 - - - 1,800 - 57,496 - 57,496										
96000 Total Other General Expenses 55,696 - - - 1,800 - 57,496 - 57,496								,		
96900 Total Operating Expenses 815,382 4,676 - 8,350 -36,881 44,052 835,579 - 835,579	96000 Total Other General Expenses	55,696	-	-	-	1,800	-	57,496	-	57,496
700 Total Options Expense	96900 Total Operating Expenses	815 382	4 676		8 350	-36 881	44 052	835 579	_	835 579
	20200 Total Operating Expenses	015,502	7,070		0,550	30,001	11,052	033,317		055,517

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	2 State/Local	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	662,717	-4,676	-	45,842	1,029,796	4,255	1,737,934	-	1,737,934
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	198,185	-	-	-	-	-	198,185	-	198,185
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	-	45,842	902,050	4,255	952,147	-	952,147
97350 HAP Portability-In	-	-	-	-	3,036	-	3,036	-	3,036
97400 Depreciation Expense	237,174	-	-	-	-	-	237,174	-	237,174
90000 Total Expenses	1,250,741	4,676	-	54,192	868,205	48,307	2,226,121	-	2,226,121
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	-	4,676	-	-	-	-	4,676	-4,676	-
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	-4,676	-	-	-	-	-	-4,676	4,676	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-4,676	4,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	222,682	-	-	-	124,710	-	347,392	-	347,392
11030 Beginning Equity	2,342,152	_	11,597	_	-93,448	_	2,260,301		2,260,301
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	2,542,152		-		31,262		31,262		31,262
11190 Unit Months Available	2,100	-	-	137	2,772	-	5,009	-	5,009
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	2,063	-	-	137	2,721	-	4,921	-	4,921

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program/Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Public Housing Programs		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 548,307
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	320,142
Total Public Housing Programs		868,449
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	982,970
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CARES Act Funding	14.871	48,307
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		1,031,277
Total Direct Programs		1,899,726
Pass-Through Programs:		
Passed through City of Sidney, Ohio		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	
and Non-Entitlements Grants in Hawaii		54,192
Total Passed through City of Sidney, Ohio		54,192
Total Passed Through Programs		54,192
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,953,918
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,953,918

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

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the Federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Sidney, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a material weakness as item 2021-001.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item **2021-001**.

Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 16, 2022

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the Board Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority Sidney, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Shelby 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James D. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 16, 2022

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2021(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2021(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2021(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2021(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2021(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2021(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2021(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2021(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - ALN #14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CARES Act Funding - ALN #14.871	
2021(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2021(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED</u> IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding 2021-001 - Material Weakness/Material Non-Compliance - Contracts

Contract/Criteria

The Authority approved one contract during the audit period that did not follow the Authority's Procurement Policy or the regulations of Ohio Revised Code Sections 153.50, 153.51, and 153.52 regarding competitive bidding. In addition, the Authority did not follow the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act to establish and monitor prevailing wages when federal funding was used for a public improvement project.

Cause/Effect

The Authority did not follow its procurement policy or the regulations of the Ohio Revised Code regarding competitive bidding, or the Davis-Bacon Act regarding prevailing wages. As a result, the Authority is not in compliance with the applicable sections of the Ohio Revised Code or the Davis Bacon Act.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Authority ensure that all applicable contracts that are subjected to competitive bidding and prevailing wages to be in compliance with Authority policies and the regulations of the Ohio Revised Code and the Davis-Bacon Act.

Client Response

We acknowledge the audit finding and have implemented procedures to ensure compliance with competitive bidding and prevailing wages requirements.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SHELBY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The audit report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, did not include any findings. Management letter recommendations have been corrected or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



SHELBY COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SHELBY 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 8/18/2022

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