

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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Board of Directors Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority, Logan County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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 Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 06, 2023

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LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, OH 45402

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority, Logan County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority, Logan County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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*, 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.

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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.

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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules 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 Financial Data Schedule and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2023 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerry & amountes CAAI A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

August 25, 2023

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The Housing Authority of the County of Logan's ("the Authority") management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjuncture with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position increased by \$61,297 (or 1.61%) during 2022. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type net position. Net position was \$3.86 and \$3.80 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$197,653 (or 7.76%) during 2022 and were \$2.74 and \$2.55 million for 2022 and 2021 respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$176,342 (or 7.03%). Total expenses were \$2.68 and \$2.51 million for 2022 and 2021 respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Report includes four major sections, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)", "Basic Financial Statements", "Required Supplementary information", and "Supplementary Information":

MD&A
~Management's Discussion and Analysis ~
Basic Financial Statement
~Authority Financial Statements ~
~Statement of Net Position ~
~ Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ~
\sim Statement of Cash Flows \sim
~ Notes to Financial Statements ~
Required Supplementary Information
~Net Pension and OPEB Schedules ~
Supplementary Information
~Financial Data Schedule ~
~Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards~

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The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on both the Authority as a whole (Authority wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (authority-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as capital grant revenue, investment income and interest expense. The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in fund Net Position is the "Change in Net Position", which is similar to Net Income or Loss.

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

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority administers several programs that are consolidated into a single proprietary typeenterprise fund. The enterprise fund consists of the following programs.

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

Housing Choice Voucher Program - Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of household income.

Business Activities - Represents non-HUD resources developed from a variety of activities.

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AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

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

	<u>2022</u>		Restated 2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,051,142	\$	855,894
Capital Assets	3,501,950		3,805,256
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 192,960		74,506
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,746,052	\$	4,735,656
Current Liabilities	\$ 149,324	\$	143,347
Long-Term Liabilities	 362,567		465,483
Total Liabilities	\$ 511,891	\$	608,830
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 371,106	\$	325,068
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,356,711	\$	3,619,359
Restricted Net Position	31,800		-
Unrestricted Net Position	 474,544	_	182,399
Total Net Position	3,863,055		3,801,758
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 4,746,052	\$	4,735,656

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements.

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During 2022, current and other assets increased by \$195,248 (or 22.81%), and current liabilities increased by \$5,977 (or 4.17%). The increase in current and other assets resulted from current year activities. Current assets increased mainly due to increase cash and receivable from HUD. Current liabilities increased is due to implementation of GASB 87 that changed the reporting requirement for leases.

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Capital assets also changed, decreasing from \$3,805,256 to \$3,501,950. The \$303,306 (or 7.97%) decrease is primarily due to a combination of net acquisitions, less current year depreciation and amortization.

		2022	2021
Revenues			
Total Tenant Revenues	\$	151,832 \$	130,784
Operating Subsidies		2,560,518	2,258,833
Capital Grants		-	128,336
Investment Income		779	62
Other Revenues		31,175	28,636
Total Revenues	_	2,744,304	2,546,651
Expenses			
Administrative		371,783	299,789
Tenant Services		48,613	47,521
Utilities		37,127	37,791
Insurance		40,689	36,965
Maintenance		228,858	294,333
General and Interest Expenses		27,644	25,724
Housing Assistance Payments		1,617,633	1,476,044
Depreciation		310,660	288,498
Total Expenses	_	2,683,007	2,506,665
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$	61,297 \$	39,986

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

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

Total revenue increased by \$197,653 due to the increase in HUD grant revenue received during the year.

Expenses increased by \$176,342 for the year. The increase was mostly due to an increase in housing assistance payments.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$3,501,950 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$303,369 (or 7.97 %) from the end of last year:

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets

		Restated
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land and Land Rights \$	722,461 \$	722,461
Buildings	9,777,195	9,777,194
Equipment	603,516	596,454
Intangible Right-To-Use: leased Equipment	91,486	91,486
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(7,692,708)	(7,382,339)
_		
Total \$_	3,501,950 \$	3,805,256

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

Table 4 - Change in Capital Assets

BEGINNING BALANCE - Restated	\$ 3,805,256
Current year additions	7,354
Current year Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(310,660)
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 3,501,950

This year's additions are primarily capital improvement done with Capital Fund Program funding received from HUD.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year end the Authority had \$145,239 outstanding debt, which it includes the implementation of GASB 87 for lease liabilities. The following is the activities for the year:

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TABLE 5

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN DEBT OUTSTANDING

Beginning Balance - December 31, 2021 - Restated	\$ 185,697
Current Year Principal Payments	 (40,458)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 145,239

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding levels of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs
- Market rates for rental housing
- Local rental market rates and housing supply and demand, which affects the Authority's ability to maintain leasing rates.
- Unknown financial and operational impacts as well as impacts to the federal programs because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

IN CONCLUSION

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority takes great pride in its financial management and is pleased to report on consistent and sound financial condition of the Authority.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Gail Clark, Executive Director of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority at (937) 599-1845.

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

ACCETC	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$759,322
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	118,442
Accounts receivables - net	750
Inventory - net of allowance	35,060
Prepaid expenses	38,026
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	951,600
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Nondepreciable Assets	722,461
Depreciable Assets-net	2,779,489
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	3,501,950
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5,501,950
Net pension assets	22,491
Net OPEB Asset	77,051
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	99,542
IOTAL OTHER ASSETS	99,342
TOTAL ASSETS	4,553,092
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	+,555,092
Pension	192,960
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	192,960
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$4,746,052
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$9,584
Accrued compensated absences-current	6,220
Tenant security deposits	48,448
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	27,327
Unearned revenue	4,104
Other current liabilities	12,809
Accrued Interest Payable	463
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	40,369
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	149,324
	149,324
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	15 141
Accrued compensated absences-non current	15,141
Long-Term debt - Net- Current Portion	104,870
Other non-current liabilities	28,178
Net pension liability payable	214,378
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	362,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$511,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	\$267,035
OPEB	104,071
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$371,106
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$3,356,711
Restricted	31,800
Unrestricted	474,544
NET POSITION	3,863,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$4,746,052
TO THE EXISTENCE FOR EARLED IN ECONOMIC PARTY OFFICIA	ψ1,7 10,032

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Operating subsidies and grants		\$2,560,518
Total Tenant rental income and other		151,832
Other revenue		31,175
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,743,525
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative		371,783
Tenant services		48,613
Utilities		37,127
Maintenance		228,858
Insurance		40,689
General		19,899
Housing assistance payments		1,617,633
Depreciation		310,660
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,675,262
	OPERATING INCOME	68,263
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		
Investment income		779
Interest Expense		(7,745)
ТО	TAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	(6,966)
	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	61,297
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEA	R	3,801,758
	NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$3,863,055

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from HUD	\$2,566,674
Cash received from tenants	152,636
Cash received other revenue	31,320
Cash payments for housing assistance	(1,617,633)
Cash payments for administrative/operations	(908,089)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	224,908
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,354)
Principal debt payment	(40,458)
Interest payment on debt	(7,745)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(55,557)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	779
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	779
	170 120
NET INCREASES (DECREASES) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	170,130
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	707,634
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$877,764
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Gain	\$68,263
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Depreciation	310,660
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	7,243
Inventory	(3,896)
Prepaid expenses	(4,197)
Deferred Outflows Pension Deferred Outflows OPEB	(136,830)
Other Assets	18,376 (24,268)
Increase (decrease) in:	(24,208)
Accounts payable	2,331
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	4,433
Accrued compensated absences	3,129
Tenant security deposits	809
Other current liabilities	(14,583)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(4,583)
Net Pension Liability	(48,017)
Deferred Inflows Pension	66,138
Deferred Inflows OPEB	(20,100)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVIITES	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement No. 61), in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. The financial benefit or burden relationship

exists if the primary government a) is entitled to the organization's resources; b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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 during the year. 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 in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

Enterprise Fund

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

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

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

Projects - Conventional Public Housing and Capital Fund Programs

Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the Authority to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30 percent of household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for physical (i.e. capital) and management improvements to the Authority's properties. Funds are provided by formula allocation and based on size and age of the units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistant Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30 percent of household income.

Other Business Activities

Other Business Activities (OBA) – Represents non-HUD activities of the Authority that include providing affordable housing for low income people outside of the scope of the conventional and housing choice voucher programs.

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, and all non-negotiable certificates of deposits regardless of maturity.

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions occur when the Authority receives (or gives) value without directly giving equal value in return. GASB 33 identifies four classes of non-exchange transactions as follows:

- 1. Derived tax revenues: result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (i.e., income taxes, sales taxes and other assessments on earnings or consumption).
- 2. Imposed non-exchange revenues: result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e., property taxes and fines).

- 3. Government-mandated non-exchange transactions: occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (i.e., federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).
- 4. Voluntary non-exchange transactions: result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (i.e., certain grants and private donations).

The Authority grants and subsidies will be defined as government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

GASB 33 establishes two distinct standards depending upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

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

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD regulations (See Note 3). Investments are valued at market value. On December 31, 2022, The Authority did not have any investments.

Receivables - 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. At December 31, 2022, the Authority believed \$954 of the accounts receivable to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, 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.

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is stated at cost and uses the Moving Average Costing flow assumption in determining cost.

The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$0 at December 31, 2022.

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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life are expensed as incurred. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$750. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-7 years

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts held for tenant security deposits and HAP funds received but not spent.

Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the basic financial statements.

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both the following conditions are met: 1) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services

already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee, 2) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

Deferred Outflow and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 8 and 9.

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 8 and 9.

Pension / Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Unearned Revenue

Represent tenant's prepayment of rent.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net

position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by internal or external restrictions.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these revenues are tenant revenues, operating grant from HUD and other miscellaneous revenue.

Operating expenses are those expenses that are expended directly for the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these expenses are administrative, utilities, maintenance, PILOT, insurance, depreciation, bad debt and housing assistance payments.

Capital Grant

This represents grants provided by HUD that the Authority spends on capital assets.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority annually prepares its program budgets as prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These budgets are adopted by the Board of the Authority and submitted to the Federal agencies, as applicable.

<u>Estimates</u>

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 statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the Authority has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 "*Leases*", and the related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the

right to use an underlying asset. A Lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The leases of the Authority have been reflected in the financial statements.

The Authority also implemented Guide 2020-1 "<u>Implementation Guide Update – 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. These changes were incorporated in the Authority's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position balance.

4. 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 withdrawable 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 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.

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$877,764 on December 31, 2022, including \$300 petty cash. The corresponding bank balances were \$876,085. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2022, \$286,622 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$589,463 was exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

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

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

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

Credit Risk - HUD requires specific collateral on individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority's depository agreement specifically requires compliance with HUD requirements.

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

The Authority had no investments at December 31, 2022.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Restated Ending Balance 12/31/21	Rounding Adjustment	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/22
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Land Easements	\$722,461	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$722,461
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	722,461	0	0	0	722,461
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	9,777,194	1	0		9,777,195
Furniture and Equipment	596,454	0	7,354	(292)	603,516
Intangible Right-To Use: Leased Equipment	91,486		0	0	91,486
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	10,465,134	1	7,354	(292)	10,472,197
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(6,767,155)	(1)	(288,178)		(7,055,334)
Furniture and Equipment	(580,904)	0	(3,964)	292	(584,576)
Intangible Right-To Use: Leased Equipment	(34,280)		(18,518)	0	(52,798)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,382,339)	(1)	(310,660)	292	(7,692,708)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,082,795	0	(303,306)	0	2,779,489
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$3,805,256	\$0	(\$303,306)	\$0	\$3,501,950

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in activity in Long-Term Obligations is as follows:

	R	estated									
	E	Balance					F	Balance	D	ue One	
	1	2/31/21	Net	t Change	F	Retired	1	2/31/22		Year	Interest
512 Walker	\$	17,695		\$0	\$	(8,303)	\$	9,392	\$	8,485	2.75%
229 Walker		64,414		0		(3,155)	\$	61,259		3,264	2.25%
Pratt/Seymour		46,382		0		(10,483)	\$	35,899		10,915	8.00%
Net Pension Liability		262,395		(48,017)		0	\$	214,378		0	
Leases Payable		57,206		0		(18,517)	\$	38,689		17,705	_
	\$	448,092	\$	(48,017)	\$	(40,458)	\$	359,617	\$	40,369	_

The long-term debt consists of two mortgages and a construction Line of Credit that were assumed by the Authority on September 2, 2015. This debt is associated with several rental properties that were transferred to the Authority by the Not-for-Profit agency, (HAND), on that date. The principal amount owed at the time of transfer was \$242,223. The property and associated debt were recorded on the Authority's Business Activities Ledger.

The original amount of the mortgage for 512 Walker is \$71,250. Monthly payments of \$747 started in 2014 and are required until the maturity date in 2024.

The original amount of the mortgage for 229 Walker is \$120,000 in 2014. Due at the variable interest rate, Citizens Federal notifies the Authority of the yearly interest rate and monthly payment amount to begin in June each year. Due to the variance rate, the monthly payments changed from \$413.66 in 2021 to \$451.42 in 2022. This mortgage matures in 2037.

The original amount of the line of credit for Pratt/Seymour is \$34,917 in 2008. Additional draws were made on the line of credit until the maximum of \$120,000 was reached and the line of credit was terminated and converted into a permanent loan. No maturity date has been established.

Year ending						
December 31:	512 W	alker	229 \	Nalker	Pratt/S	eymour
2023		8,964		4,979		13,861
2024		694		4,979		13,861
2025		-		4,979		13,861
2026		-		4,979		552
2027		-		4,979		-
2028-2032		-		24,895		-
2032-2037		-		23,909		-
	\$	9,658	\$	73,699	\$	42,135

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the year ending December 31, 2022 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The 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 liabilities.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing,

multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. 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.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' ACFR 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 afer
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 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 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.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

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

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

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	14.0% 0.0%
Total Employer Employee	14.0%

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 post-employment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 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 2022. The Authority's contractually required contribution for pension was \$53,702 for year ending December 31, 2022.

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

The net pension liability /asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension			
Liability / (Assets)	\$214,378	-\$22,491	\$191,887
Percentate for Proportionate Share of Net			
Pension Liability	0.002464%	0.005708%	
Change in Proportion from Prior			
Measurement Date	0.000692%	0.007760%	

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Change in assumption	\$26,808	\$1,130	\$27,938
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	10,929	140	11,069
Change in proportionate share	94,362	14,258	108,620
Contributions after measurement date	41,290	4,043	45,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$173,389	\$19,571	\$192,960
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension			
Plan Investments	\$254,995	\$4,821	\$259,816
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	4,703	2,516	7,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$259,698	\$7,337	\$267,035

\$45,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
\$40,590	\$(4,013)	\$36,577
(60,701)	(2,546)	(63,247)
(74,352)	15,015	(59 <i>,</i> 337)
(39,377)	(215)	(39,592)
1,916	(84)	1,832
4,325	34	4,359
(\$127,599)	\$8,191	(\$119,408)
	Plan \$40,590 (60,701) (74,352) (39,377) 1,916 4,325	PlanPlan\$40,590\$(4,013)(60,701)(2,546)(74,352)15,015(39,377)(215)1,916(84)4,32534

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, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Member-Directed Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Experience Study	5 year ended 12/31/20	5 year ended 12/31/20	5 year ended 12/31/20
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Return	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
	2.75%-10.75% (includes wage inflation	2.75%-8.25% (includes wage inflation	2.75%-8.25% (includes wage
Projected salary increase	at 2.75%)	at 2.75%)	inflation at 2.75%)
Cost-of-living adjustments	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple
	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.5% Simple	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.5% Simple	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.5% Simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% Simple	through 2022, then 2.05% Simple	through 2022, then 2.05% Simple

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio.

The 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:

	Torget Allegation of	Weighted Average Long-
Asset Class	December 31, 2021	of Return
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.03%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	11.00%	3.66%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.43%
International Equities	23.00%	4.88%
Risk Parity	5.00%	2.92%
Other Investments	4.00%	2.85%
TOTAL	100.00%	4.21%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent, postexperience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 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 (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	Increase
	(5.9%)	(6.9%)	(7.9%)
Authority's proporationate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$565,217	\$214,378	\$77,567
- Combined Plan	(\$16,993)	(\$22,491)	(\$27,282)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2022 investment market conditions and other economic factors was negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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' ACFR 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2022, health care is not being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2022 remained at 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 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 was \$0 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	Health Care Plan
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$77,051)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Change in Proportion from Prior	0.002460%
Measurement date	0.000417%
Pension Expense (Income)	(\$42,377)

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Health Care Plan
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual earning	
on pension plan investments	\$36,732
Assumption Changes	31,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	11,687
Change in Proportionate Share	24,463
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$104,071

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

	Health Care Plan	
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:		
2023	\$66,712	
2024	24,059	
2025	8,026	
2026	5,274	
Total	\$104,071	

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 purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided 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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Actuarial Information		
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	
Experianse Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Single Discount Rate	6.00%	
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%	
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	
Wage Inflation	2.75%	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 2.75%	2.75 - 10.75%	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034	

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females), for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement Divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: The Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care 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 continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target Allocation as of	Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	December 31, 2021	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	3.78%
REITs	7.00%	3.71%
International Equities	25.00%	4.88%
Risk Parity	2.00%	2.92%
Other Investments	7.00%	1.93%
TOTAL	100.00%	3.45%

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability/asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability/asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 1.84 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 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability/asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-

point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.0%)	Rate (6.0%)	(7.0%)	
Authority's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability	(\$45,313)	(\$77,051)	(\$103,394)	

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability/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 liability/asset. The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability/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 2022 is 5.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health	
	Care Cost Trent		
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	(\$77,884)	(\$77,051)	(\$76,063)

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Commissioners.

Annual vacation leave is given to all full time permanent employees on a pro-rate basis; two weeks per year of service one through five years, three weeks for six to ten years of service and four weeks for ten years of service or more. The annual leave does not accumulate for longer than a one-year period and must be schedule in the year earned.

Sick leave accrues for full time permanent employees on the basis of 10 hours per month, cumulative to 120 days or 960 hours. An Employee at the time of retirement from active service with the authority may elect to be paid cash for (1/4) of the value of accrued unused sick leave credit at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. The Authority's policy is to begin

to accrue sick leave for employees five (5) years before they are eligible for retirement. At December 31, 2022, the Authority had \$18,232 sick and vacation leave accrued. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance		Balance	Due One
	12/31/21	Net Change	12/31/2022	Year
Compensated Absence Payable	\$18,232	\$3,129	\$21,361	\$6,220

10. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Authority's restricted assets are as follows:

Tenant Security Deposits	\$48,448
Housing Assistance Payments funds	6,068
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	38,194
Forfeited FSS Escrow Funds	25,732
	\$118,442

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2022.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority has, under its normal operations, entered into commitments for the purchase of maintenance, cleaning, and other services. Such commitments are monthly and annually.

Litigations

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigations and claims. At December 31, 2022, the Authority was not aware of any such matters.

13. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

The Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority has a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSSP). This program is designed to assist families to become self-sufficient through an escrowed savings plan provided by the Authority. Upon completion of the objectives, the family receives their escrow balance.

At December 31, 2022, the Authority held in escrow \$38,194 for the Family Self Sufficiency Program. The Authority recognizes the escrow as cash and FSS liability on the balance sheet.

14. FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenue and expenses and changes in net position, and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by HUD.

15. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Both the Low Rent Public Housing Program and the Housing Choice Voucher Program are economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD.

16. LEASES

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), is a comprehensive change by the governmental accounting standards board for lease arrangements. Previous GASB lease guidance, including <u>GASB 13</u> and <u>GASB 62</u>, did not require all leases to be recognized on the statement of financial position. Instead, only those classified as capital leases were recognized and disclosed as assets and liabilities in the financial statements. To improve the consistency and transparency of accounting and financial reporting for

leases by governments, GASB 87 requires <u>lessees</u> to recognize an intangible right-to-use asset and liability for leases that were <u>previously classified as operating leases</u> and establishes a single classification model for leases going forward.

GASB 87 requires lessees to recognize a lease asset associated with their lease agreements. Therefore, one of the newly required quantitative disclosures is to disclose the total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization, summarized by the major classifications of the underlying assets:

PURPOSE	LEASE COMMENCEMENT DATE	TERM (YEARS)	LEASE END DATE	PAYMENT METHOD
Postage Meter	January 2, 2020	5	December 31, 2024	Monthly
Work Stations	June 28, 2020	5	July 28, 2025	Monthly
Laptop	March 3, 2021	4.5	August 3, 2025	Monthly
Computers	January 12, 2021	4.75	October 12, 2025	Monthly
Copier	January 1, 2019	5	January 24, 2024	Monthly

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$17,705	\$2,754	\$20,459
2024	14,656	2,888	17,544
2025	6,327	1,509	7,836
Total	\$38,688	\$7,151	\$45,839

The table below report projects the undiscounted cash flows to be made in the future:

SCHEDULE	LO R LE OF THE AUT	GAN METROP Lo EQUIRED SUP HORITY'S POR FISCAI	LOGAN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTHORITY'S PORPOTIONATE SHARE OF PENSIC FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE	NG AUTHORI K NFORMATION ARE OF PENS ABLE	LOGAN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY'S PORPOTIONATE SHARE OF PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE	(ASSET)			
Traditional and Combined Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.002464%	0.001772%	0.001582%	0.001559%	0.001890%	0.001995%	0.002128%	0.002193%	0.002193%
- Combined Plan	0.005708%	0.013468%	0.013960%	0.016525%	0.024179%	0.028057%	0.030810%	0.032903%	0.032903%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Assets) - Traditional Plan - Combined Plan	\$214,378 (\$22,491)	\$262,395 (\$38,876)	\$312,693 (\$29,111)	\$426,979 (\$1,849)	\$296,504 (\$32,915)	\$453,031 (\$15,616)	\$368,596 (\$14,993)	\$264,500 (\$12,668)	\$258,526 (\$3,453)
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$383,583	\$308,972	\$279,681	\$281,243	\$348,800	\$367,070	\$384,083	\$389,917	\$338,069
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Persion Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.02%	72.34%	101.39%	151.16%	75.57%	119.16%	92.06%	64.59%	75.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Persion Liability/(Assets) - Traditional Plan - Combined Plan	92.62% 169.88%	86.88% 157.67%	82.17% 145.28%	74.70% 126.64%	84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%	81.08% 116.90%	86.45% 114.83%	86.36% 104.33%
(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-ended	f the calendar yea	r-ended							

that occurred within the fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.002460%	0.002043%	0.001865%	0.001939%	0.002460%	0.002460%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$77,051)	(\$36,398)	\$257,605	\$252,800	\$267,138	\$248,468
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$383,583	\$308,972	\$279,681	\$281,243	\$348,800	\$367,070
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)						
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	20.09%	11.78%	92.11%	89.89%	76.59%	67.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total						
OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	68.52%

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

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information,

and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirment System For the Last Fiscal Years Avaliable

2015	\$32,358 14,432	\$46,790	(\$46,790) \$0	\$269,650 \$120,267	\$389,917	12.00% 12.00%
<u>2016</u>	\$30,948 13,103	\$44,051	(\$44,051) \$0	\$2 <i>5</i> 7,878 \$109,192	\$367,070	12.00% 12.00%
2017	\$31,853 13,491	\$45,344	(\$45,344) \$0	\$245,023 \$103,777	\$348,800	13.00% 13.00%
2018	\$28,196 11,178	\$39,374	(\$39,374) \$0	\$201,400 79,843	\$281,243	14.00% 14.00%
2019	\$29,316 9,840	\$39,156	(\$39,156) \$0	\$209,395 70,286	\$279,681	14.00% 14.00%
<u>2020</u>	\$34,134 9,122	\$43,256	(\$43,256) \$0	\$243,811 65,161	\$308,972	14.00% 14.00%
2021	\$43,386 10,316	\$53,702	(\$53,702) \$0	\$309,899 73,684	\$383,583	14.00% 14.00%
2022	\$55,548 4,043	\$59,591	(\$59,591) \$0	\$396,769 28,878	\$425,647	14.00% 14.00%
	Contractually kequired Contribution - Traditional Plan - Combined Plan	Total Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contributions Deficiency/(Excess)	Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll - Traditional Plan - Combined Plan	Total Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll - Traditional Plan - Combined Plan

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available by various plans

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Logan Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contribution - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System For the Last Fiscal Years Avaliable

2015	\$7,682	(\$7,682)	\$0	\$389,917	1.97%
<u>2016</u>	\$7,338	(\$7,338)	\$0	\$367,070	2.00%
2017	\$3,488	(\$3,488)	80	\$348,800	1.00%
2018	\$0	80	\$0	\$281,243	0.00%
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$279,681	0.00%
<u>2020</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,972	0.00%
2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$383,583	0.00%
2022	80	80	\$0	\$425,647	0.00%
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	contractually kequired contribution OPEB	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contritbution Deficiency/(Excess)	Authority's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll OPEB

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

LOGAN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

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 was reduced from 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

Net OPEB liability/asset

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2022.

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/asset 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/asset 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/asset 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 prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%. For 2022, the single discount rate remained at 6.00%.

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD DIRECT PROGRAMS	FEDERAL AL <u>NUMBER</u>	FUNDS <u>PENDED</u>
Low Rent Public Housing Program:	14.850	\$ 597,376
Public Housing Capital Fund Program	14.872	83,311
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency	14.896	47,403
Housing Voucher Program	14.871	 1,832,428
Total Federal Awards Expended		\$ 2,560,518

LOGAN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE C – DISCLOSURE OF OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE

The Authority received no federal awards of non-monetary assistance that are required to be disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Authority had no loans, loan guarantees, or federally restricted endowment funds required to be disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH072) BELLEFONTAINE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Unaudited/Single Audit

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12/31/2022
End:
Year
Fiscal

		14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$412,563	0\$	\$37,091	0\$	\$309,668	\$759,322	\$0	\$759,322
113 Cash - Other Restricted		\$0	\$0	\$25,732	\$34,246	\$59,978	\$0	\$59,978
		\$0	\$6,748	\$0	\$0	\$48,448	0\$	\$48,448
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,016	\$10,016	\$0	\$10,016
100 Total Cash		0\$	\$43,839	\$25,732	\$353,930	\$877,764	\$0	\$877,764
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,704	\$0	\$1,704
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$954	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$954	\$0	-\$954
		0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$750	\$0	\$750
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		0\$	\$3,040	\$0	\$196	\$38,026	\$0	\$38,026
143 Inventories		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,060	\$0	\$35,060
150 Total Current Assets	\$524,863	\$0	\$46,879	\$25,732	\$354,126	\$951,600	\$0	\$951,600
161 Land		0\$	\$39,260	\$0	\$0	\$722,461	\$0	\$722,461
162 Buildings		0\$	\$1,222,714	\$0	\$0	\$9,777,195	\$0	\$9,777,195
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings		0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$169,062	\$0	\$169,062
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration		0\$	0\$	\$0	\$142,226	\$525,940	\$0	\$525,940
		\$0	-\$326,057	\$0	-\$126,465	-\$7,692,708	\$0	-\$7,692,708
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,550,272	\$0	\$935,917	\$0	\$15,761	\$3,501,950	\$0	\$3,501,950
174 Other Assets		0\$	0\$	\$0	\$26,887	\$99,542	\$0	\$99,542
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$2,622,927	\$0	\$935,917	\$0	\$42,648	\$3,601,492	\$0	\$3,601,492
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$140,840	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$52,120	\$192,960	\$0	\$192,960
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$3,288,630	\$0	\$982,796	\$25,732	\$448,894	\$4,746,052	\$0	\$4,746,052
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days		\$0	\$1,273	\$0	\$958	\$9,584	0\$	\$9,584
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$21,387	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$5,940	\$27,327	\$0	\$27,327
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,823	\$6,220	\$0	\$6.220

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Unaudited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2022

80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	\$463 \$0 \$0 \$6,748 \$290 \$2,664 \$0 \$3 \$0 \$3,438 \$3,386 \$3,386	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$0 \$1,114 \$0 \$0 \$5,135 \$5,135 \$51,35 \$534 \$584 \$584 \$584	\$463 \$1,114 \$1,095 \$48,448 \$4,104 \$4,104 \$40,369 \$10,016 \$584 \$584 \$149,324	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$483 \$1,114 \$1,095 \$48,448 \$4,104 \$40,369 \$10,016 \$564 \$149,324 \$104,870 \$104,870
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ue \$12,570 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1316 \$0 \$14,899 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$22,664 \$0 \$31,438 \$83,886 \$83,886	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$5,135 \$10,016 \$584 \$26,570	\$40,369 \$10,016 \$584 \$149,324	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$40,369 \$10,016 \$584 \$149,324 \$104,870
\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$91.316 \$0 \$14.899 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$31,438 \$83,886 \$83,886	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$10,016 \$584 \$26,570	\$10,016 \$584 \$149,324	\$0 \$0	\$10,016 \$584 \$149,324 \$104,870
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\$14.899 \$0	0\$ \$0	\$83,886	\$0				\$104,870
	\$0		the second s	\$6,085	\$104,870	\$0	
\$0	Cê	\$0	\$0	\$28,178	\$28,178	\$0	\$28,178
\$8,756 \$0	D¢	\$0	\$0	\$6,385	\$15,141	\$0	\$15,141
\$156,473 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,905	\$214,378	\$0	\$214,378
\$180,128 \$0	\$0	\$83,886	\$0	\$98,553	\$362,567	\$0	\$362,567
300 Total Liabilities \$271,444 \$ \$0 \$115,324	\$0	\$115,324	\$0	\$125,123	\$511,891	\$0	\$511,891
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources \$270,867 \$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,239	\$371,106	\$0	\$371,106
\$2,522,803 \$0	\$0	\$829,367	\$0	\$4,541	\$3,356,711	\$0	\$3,356,711
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,732	\$6,068	\$31,800	\$0	\$31,800
\$223,516 \$0	\$0	\$38,105	\$0	\$212,923	\$474,544	\$0	\$474,544
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position \$22,746,319 \$50 \$567,472	\$0	\$867,472	\$25,732	\$223,532	\$3,863,055	\$0	\$3,863,055
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net \$3,286,630 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$982,796	\$0	\$982,796	\$25,732	\$448,894	\$4,746,052	0\$	\$4,746,052

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Unaudited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2022

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$44,561	\$0	\$81,236	\$0	\$0	\$125,797	\$0	\$125,797
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$26,035	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,035	\$0	\$26,035
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$70,596	\$0	\$81,236	\$0	\$0	\$151,832	\$0	\$151,832
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$680,687	\$47,403	\$0	\$0	\$1,832,428	\$2,560,518	\$0	\$2,560,518
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$270	\$0	\$73	\$0	\$436	\$779	\$0	\$779
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,728	\$1,728	\$0	\$1,728
71500 Other Revenue	\$60	\$0	\$1,985	\$26,942	\$460	\$29,447	0\$	\$29,447
70000 Total Revenue	\$751,613	\$47,403	\$83,294	\$26,942	\$1,835,052	\$2,744,304	0\$	\$2,744,304
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$89,880	\$0	\$16,727	0\$	\$89,402	\$196,009	0\$	\$196,009
91200 Auditing Fees	\$5,503	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,248	\$7,751	\$0	\$7,751
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233	\$0	\$233
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	(\$15,958)	\$0	\$6,091	\$0	\$70,122	\$60,255	\$0	\$60,255
91600 Office Expenses	\$10,190	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$3,301	\$13,491	0\$	\$13,491
91700 Legal Expense	\$1,471	\$0	\$4,298	\$0	\$0	\$5,769	0\$	\$5,769
91800 Travel	\$1,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,311	\$2,351	0\$	\$2,351
91900 Other	\$57,684	\$0	\$5,513	\$0	\$22,727	\$85,924	0\$	\$85,924
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$150,043	0\$	\$32,629	0\$	\$189,111	\$371,783	0\$	\$371,783
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$0	\$47,403	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,403	0\$	\$47,403
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,210	\$0	\$1,210	\$0	\$1,210
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$47,403	\$0	\$1,210	0\$	\$48,613	0\$	\$48,613
93100 Water	\$5,007	\$0	\$917	\$0	\$0	\$5,924	0\$	\$5,924
93200 Electricity	\$10,202	\$0	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	\$11,386	0\$	\$11,386
93300 Gas	\$9,609	0\$	\$384	\$0	0\$	\$9,993	\$0	\$9,993
93600 Sewer	\$8,795	0\$	\$1,029	0\$	\$0	\$9,824	0\$	\$9,824
93000 Total Utilities	\$33,613	0\$	\$3,514	\$0	0\$	\$37,127	\$0	\$37,127
		c						
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$162,995	\$0	\$4,046	0\$	\$0	\$167,041	\$0	\$167,041

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Unaudited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2022

	Project Total	Self-Sufficiency Program	Activities	Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.671 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$51,078	0\$	\$6,770	0\$	0\$	\$57,848	0\$	\$57,848
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts		\$0	\$5,021	\$0	\$0	\$56,347	\$0	\$56,347
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	(\$52,378)	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$52,378)	\$0	(\$52,378)
94000 Total Maintenance	\$213,021	\$0	\$15,837	0\$	\$0	\$228,858	\$0	\$228,858
96110 Property Insurance	\$29,168	\$0	\$2,460	\$0	\$0	\$31,628	0\$	\$31,628
96120 Liability Insurance	\$1,463	\$0	\$126	\$0	\$573	\$2,162	\$0	\$2,162
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$2,416	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$987	\$3,403	0\$	\$3,403
96140 All Other Insurance	\$3,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,496	\$0	\$3,496
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$36,543	\$0	\$2,586	0\$	\$1,560	\$40,689	0\$	\$40,689
96200 Other General Expenses	\$13,148	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$5,370	\$18,518	\$0	\$18,518
96210 Compensated Absences	\$1,802	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$1,802	\$3,604	\$0	\$3,604
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$1,095	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$1,095	0\$	\$1,095
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$14,675	\$0	\$525	0\$	\$0	\$15,200	\$0	\$15,200
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$30,720	\$0	\$525	\$0	\$7,172	\$38,417	\$0	\$38,417
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$0	\$0	\$5,806	\$0	\$0	\$5,806	\$0	\$5,806
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	\$1,377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$562	\$1,939	\$0	\$1,939
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$1,377	\$0	\$5,806	0\$	\$562	\$7,745	0\$	\$7,745
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$465,317	\$47,403	\$60,897	\$1,210	\$198,405	\$773,232	0\$	\$773,232
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$286,296	\$0	\$22,397	\$25,732	\$1,636,647	\$1,971,072	0\$	\$1,971,072
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$1,617,633	\$1,617,633	0\$	\$1,617,633
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$243,295	\$0	\$44,461	\$0	\$4,386	\$292,142	\$0	\$292,142
90000 Total Expenses	\$708,612	\$47,403	\$105,358	\$1,210	\$1,820,424	\$2,683,007	\$0	\$2,683,007
10010 Operating Transfer In	- 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,000	(\$53,000)	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	(\$53,000)	0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	(\$53,000)	\$53,000	0\$

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Unaudited/Single Audit

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2022

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$43,001	0\$	(\$22,064)	\$25,732	\$14,628	\$61,297	\$0	\$61,297
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$12,570	0\$	\$22,664	\$0	\$5,135	\$40,369	0\$	\$40,369
11030 Beginning Equity	: "	\$0	\$889,536	\$0	\$208,904	\$3,801,758	\$0	\$3,801,758
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		0\$	\$0	\$0	\$217,464	\$217,464	\$0	\$217,464
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,068	\$6,068	\$0	\$6,068
11190 Unit Months Available	-	3,567	180	0	3,567	8,498	0	8,498
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,122	3,357	159	0	3,357	7,995	0	7,995



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

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, OH 45402

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the **Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Logan County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes 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.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Verry Almoutes CAN'S A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

August 25, 2023



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

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, OH 45402

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority, (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

Perry & amountes CAA'S A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

August 25, 2023

LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR§200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Housing Voucher Program, AL # 14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

LOGAN 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 12/19/2023

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