#### **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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



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

Members of the Board Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority 401 E. Seventh St. Manchester, OH 45144

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Adams County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. 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 Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 24, 2020



## ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

#### Other 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 27, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources were \$3,426,963 and \$3,497,548 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Authority-wide statements reflect a decrease in total assets and deferred outflow of resources of \$70,585 (or 2 percent) in 2019.
- Revenues increased from \$1,978,480 in 2018 to \$2,085,433 in 2019, an increase of 5 percent.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased in the current period. Total expenses were \$2,271,943 in 2018 and \$2,411,968 in 2019, an increase of \$140,025 (or 6 percent).

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report includes three major sections, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, and Other Required Supplementary Information.

#### MD&A

-Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Basic Financial Statements** 

-Authority-Wide Financial Statements

Other Required Supplementary Information

-Required Supplementary Information (other than the MD&A)

The Authority's financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business-type activities of the Authority are consolidated into one column that summarizes all financial activity for all the Authority's programs.

These Statements include a Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Authority. The Statement is presented in the format where assets, minus liabilities, equals Net Position, commonly referred to 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."

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The focus of the Statement of Net Position, the Unrestricted Net Position, represents the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, of the Authority. Net position is reported in three broad categories:

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

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

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

The Authority's financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement reports 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, the Authority's financial statements also include a Statement of Cash Flows. This Statement reports net cash provided by or used for operating activities, non-operating financial activities, and capital and related financing activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar than these for the Authority. The Authority consists exclusively of enterprise funds rather than governmental funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting rather than what is more common in financial statements for other types of governmental entities.

The Authority maintains its accounting records by program consistent with how funding is provided for these programs by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

#### THE AUTHORITY'S PROGRAMS

#### Conventional Public Housing

Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that generally is based on 30 percent of household income.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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 provide rental assistance to landlords so participants generally pay 30 percent of household income for rent and utilities.

#### Capital Fund Program

The 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. HUD's Capital Fund Program provides grant funds for development, renovation, and construction of Public Housing projects.

#### **AUTHORITY STATEMENTS**

#### Statement of Net Position

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

Table 1- Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		 
Current Assets	\$ 389,768	\$ 407,227
Capital Assets	2,845,932	3,012,946
Deferred Outflows of Resources	191,263	 77,375
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,426,963	\$ 3,497,548
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current Liabilities	\$ 87,760	\$ 69,725
Long-Term Liabilities	890,163	567,175
Deferred Liabilities	12,050	97,123
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	989,973	734,023
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	2,845,932	3,012,946
Restricted	58,524	44,885
Unrestricted	(467,466)	(294,306)
Total Net Position	2,436,990	2,763,525
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 3,426,963	\$ 3,497,548

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

All notable changes on the statement from the prior year were due to reporting of balances in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, with the exception of changes in current assets and current liabilities. And while current liabilities changed by a little more than \$18,000 (or about 26 percent), the change was just due to normal changes in timing of when invoices were received and paid around the year-end date. The modest reduction in current assets is due in large part to the increase in maintenance spending addressed in the section following Table 3. Capital assets changed only modestly, dropping by about 6 percent because capital adds in the period fell short of depreciation on assets.

Big changes on this statement were to deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and non-current liabilities, all related to reporting of pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity required by GASB 68 and GASB 75. GASB 68 and GASB 75 are accounting standards that essentially require the Authority to report what is determined to be its share of the unfunded pension and health insurance liability of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Employees of the Authority are required by state law to be members of OPERS, and the Authority is required to make retirement contributions to OPERS for all of its employees. The Net Pension and Health Insurance Liability in unlike other liabilities the Authority has in that these liabilities do not represent invoices to be paid by the agency but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to OPERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future pension and healthcare obligations. Contribution rates to the retirement system is set by state law.

Even the change to unrestricted net position is largely due to reporting of pension and OPEB changes at the retirement system. Pension expense from GASB 68 and GASB 75 was responsible for \$102,731 of the change of nearly \$157,000 in unrestricted net position.

Table 2 presents details on the changes in Unrestricted Net Position:

**Table 2- Change in Unrestricted Net Position** 

Beginning Balance at October 1, 2018	\$ (294,306)
Change in Net Position 2019	(326,535)
Adjustments:	
Current Year Depreciation Expense (1)	346,127
Capital Revenue (1)	(143,849)
Capital Additions from Operations	(35,264)
Change in Restricted Net Position	(13,639)
Ending Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ (467,466)

(1) Revenues and expenses that affect the results of operations but does not have an impact on on Unrestricted Net Position.

While the change in net position is a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides, for some, a clearer indication of the change in the financial well-being of the Authority. See the discussion in the following section where changes in revenues and expenses are addressed.

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal years. The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Others	\$ 131,660	\$ 144,946
Operating Subsidies and Grants	1,796,866	1,826,127
Capital Grants	143,849	0
Investment Income	549	51
Other Reveues	12,509	7,356
Total Revenues	2,085,433	1,978,480
_		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Administrative	489,197	392,453
Tenant Services	21,075	40,129
Utilities	151,665	141,890
Maintenance	507,387	318,887
General	84,364	54,826
Housing Assistance Payments	812,153	984,133
Depreciation	346,127	339,625
Total Expenses	2,411,968	2,271,943
Net (Decrease) in Net Position	(326,535)	(293,463)
Beginning Net Position	2,763,525	3,056,988
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,436,990	\$ 2,763,525

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

#### Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Overall revenues and expenses increased modestly, both increasing by about 5 percent. The increase in income was concentrated in capital grant revenue. That increase is not from a new funding stream but rather a matter of timing of when money provided by HUD to make physical improvements was spent. HUD provides the money based on a formula annually, and Housing Authorities have up to 4 years to spend it. Larger amounts of the grant are often spent in a period once the Housing Authority accumulates enough to complete larger projects, a reason why this increase in this period.

And while expenses overall increased only modestly, there were notable offsetting changes between expense line items. Increases in administrative and maintenance expense were offset by a drop in Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) expense.

The increase in administrative expense was largely due to an increase in GASB 68 and GASB 75 pension expense over last year. GASB 68 and GASB 75 pension expense in the current year was more than \$82,000 greater than the prior year. Pension expense is reported as benefits expense, so administrative benefits expense increased considerably in this period due to the increase in benefits expense. The increase in maintenance expenses was also partly due to an increase in maintenance benefits from the increase in pension expense. But maintenance materials and maintenance contracting also increased as management took steps in the current period to address maintenance work items that could not be completed in past periods.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

HAP expense, which is rental assistance payments made to families helped by the Authority's Housing Choice Voucher program, dropped by almost \$172,000 (or more than 17 percent). The drop in HAP expense reflects the drop in lease up rate in the program from last year, meaning less families were provided rental assistance in the period.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of year end, the Authority had about \$2,846,000 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (current purchases less depreciation) of almost \$167,000 (or 6 percent) from the end of last year. Capital additions in the period totaled \$179,113. \$143,849 were completed using Capital Fund Program funding, with the remainder funded by operations.

**Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)** 

	2019	2018		
Land and Land Rights	\$ 379,202	\$	379,202	
Buildings and Improvements	10,376,229		10,197,116	
Equipment	402,028		402,028	
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,311,527)		(7,965,400)	
Total	\$ 2,845,932	\$	3,012,946	

#### **DEBT**

As of the year-end, the Authority had no debt.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is James R. Bowman III, Executive Director of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (937) 549-2648. Specific requests may be submitted to the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority at 401 East Seventh Street, Manchester, Ohio 45144-1401.

## ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSEIS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 169,794
Restricted Cash	112,602
Receivables, Net	102,716
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	4,656
Total Current Assets	389,768
Non-Current Assets	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	379,202
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	 2,466,730
Total Non-Current Assets	 2,845,932
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	163,657
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	27,606
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 191,263
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,426,963
LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,002
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,042
Accrued Liabilities	13,500
Intergovernmental Payables	8,255
Tenant Security Deposits	14,961
Total Current Liabilities	 87,760
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences Non-Current	84,690
Other Non-Current Liabilities	39,117
Net Pension Liability	530,505
OPEB Liability	235,851
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 890,163
Total Liabilities	 977,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	7,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 4,562
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 12,050
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	2,845,932
Restricted Net Position	58,524
Unrestricted Net Position	(467,466)
Total Net Position	 2,436,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,426,963

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 131,660
Government Operating Grants	1,796,866
Other Revenue	12,509
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,941,035
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	489,197
Tenant Services	21,075
Utilities	151,665
Maintenance	507,387
General	84,364
Housing Assistance Payment	812,153
Depreciation	346,127_
Total Operating Expenses	2,411,968
Operating Income (Loss)	(470,933)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	549_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	549
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(470,384)
Capital Grants	143,849
Change in Net Position	(326,535)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,763,525
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,436,990

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Grants Received	\$	1,881,011
Tenant Revenue Received		133,834
Other Revenue Received		11,003
General and Administrative Expenses Paid		(1,121,455)
Housing Assistance Payments		(804,292)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		100,101
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(179,113)
Capital Grants Received		143,849
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(35,264)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		549
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		549
Net Increase in Cash		65,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		217,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	282,396
	Ψ	202,370
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(470,933)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		, , ,
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		346,127
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Receivable		82,966
Prepaid Expense		(121)
Deferred Outflows		(113,888)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable		19,438
Accrued Expenses Payable		(2,239)
Tenant Security Deposits		835
Compensated Absences		14,942
Deferred Inflows		(85,073)
Pension and OPEB Liabilities		301,692
Non-Current Liabilities - Other		6,355
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	100,101

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Authority was created under the Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.27. The Authority contracts with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide low- and moderate-income persons with safe and sanitary housing through 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 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.

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.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Accounting (Continued)**

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance, contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

#### **Description of Programs**

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

#### A. Public Housing Program

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

#### B. Capital Fund Program

The Capital Fund Program provides funds annually, via a formula, to public housing agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of housing owned by the Authority.

#### C. Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Investments**

The provisions of HUD Regulations restrict investments. There were no investments at September 30, 2019. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 totaled \$549.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

Buildings 40 years Building Improvements 15 years Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery 3-7 years

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by internal or external restrictions.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Capital Contributions**

This represents contributions made available to the Authority by HUD, which were used by the Authority to make capital improvements to its federally aided projects.

#### **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.

#### **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 using the vested method whereby the liability is recorded based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are expected to receive termination payouts. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences** (Continued)

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

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

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

#### **Accounting and Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7)

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

For fiscal year 2019, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Assets Retirement Obligations*, and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits**

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$282.396 (including \$75 petty cash) and its bank balance was \$456,243. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of September 30, 2019, all \$456,243 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

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 102 percent of the carrying value of deposits.

Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in a single financial institution's collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk at September 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

Restricted cash balance as of September 30, 2019 of \$112,602 represents cash on hand for the following:

Unspent Funding to make Rental Assistance Payments		58,524
FSS Escrow Funds Held for Tenants		39,117
Tenant Security Deposit		14,961
Total Restricted Cash	\$	112,602

#### NOTE 4: **NET RECEIVABLES**

Receivable balances net of allowances for doubtful accounts as of September 30, 2019 of \$102,716 represents amounts due to the Authority from the following:

HUD	\$ 58,821
Insurance Proceeds	25,466
Current and Former Tenants	34,929
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(16,500)
Total	\$ 102,716

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 9/30/18		Additions		Deletions		Balance 09/30/19
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							 
Land	\$	379,202	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 379,202
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		379,202		0		0	379,202
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		10,197,116		179,113		0	10,376,229
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -							
Dwelling		229,391		0		0	229,391
Administrative		172,637		0		0	172,637
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>		10,599,144		179,113		0	10,778,257
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements		(7,640,702)		(334,294)		0	(7,974,996)
Furniture and Equipment		(324,698)		(11,833)		0	(336,531)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(7,965,400)		(346,127)		0	(8,311,527)
Depreciable Assets, Net		2,633,744		(167,014)		0	2,466,730
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,012,946	\$	(167,014)	\$	0	\$ 2,845,932

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

	Group A	Group B	Group C
	Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
	January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
_	after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
	State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
A	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
I	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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions was \$37,610 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional
	Pension Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Measurement Date	0.001799%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.001937%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000138%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 530,505
Pension Expense	\$ 109,487

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS		
		aditional		
	Per	nsion Plan		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	\$	72,002		
Differences between expected and actual experience		24		
Changes of assumptions		46,181		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		16,004		
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,446		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	163,657		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,966		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		522		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,488		

\$29,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		
	Traditional	Traditional	
	Pension Plan	_	
Year Ending			
September 30:			
2020	\$ 56,727		
2021	29,829		
2022	6,678		
2023	33,489		
Total	\$ 126,723		

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple 7.2 percent Individual Entry Age

3.25 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. 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.

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

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

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

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 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average			
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %			
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21			
Real Estate	10.00	4.90			
Private Equity	10.00	10.81			
International Equities	20.00	7.83			
Other investments	18.00	5.50			
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %			

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

	Current				
		Decrease (6.20%)		count Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	783,710	\$	530,505	\$ 320,089

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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.

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

#### 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' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, 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 2018. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 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 2018 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 September 30, 2019.

### 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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:

		OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Prior Measurement Date	(	0.001680%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	(	0.018090%
Change in Proportionate Share	(	0.016410%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	235,851
OPEB Expense	\$	22,690

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
OPEB plan investments	\$ 10,812
Differences between expected and actual experience	80
Changes of assumptions	7,603
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 9,111
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 27,606
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 640
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 3,922
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,562

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

	C	OPERS	
Year Ending			
September 30:			
2020	\$	9,347	
2021		6,333	
2022		1,917	
2023		5,447	
Total	\$	23,044	

#### **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.

## ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
13.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
13.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate
10.0 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)					
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %					
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21					
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98					
International Equities	22.00	7.83					
Other investments	17.00	5.57					
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %					

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(CONTINUED)

### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease (2.96%)	count Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.90%)	 (3.96%)	(4.96%)	
Authority's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 301,741	\$ 235,851	\$ 183,451	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.0 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 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

			Curren	it Health Care		
	1%	Decrease	Cost Trend Rate Assumption		1%	Increase
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	226,704	\$	235,851	\$	246,386

#### NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of the Authority and are based on local and state laws. All permanent employees will earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per eighty (80) hours of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate without limit. At the time of retirement, employees shall be paid the value of twenty-five (25) percent of unused sick leave subject to a maximum payment equal to sixty (60) days of sick leave. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. Employees will be paid for all unused vacation time upon their separation from service.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

					Amounts
	Balance at	t		Balance at	Due in
Description	9/30/2018	Additions	Used	9/30/2019	One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$ 282,228	8 \$ 248,277	\$ 0	\$ 530,505	\$ 0
OPEB Liability	182,430	53,415	0	235,851	0
Compensated Absences	73,790	20,360	(5,418)	88,732	4,042
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrows	32,762	28,884	(22,529)	39,117	0
	\$ 571,210	5 \$ 350,936	\$ (27,947)	\$ 894,205	\$ 4,042

#### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the Authority maintained 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.

### NOTE 11: CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the Federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptures amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2019.

### **Litigations and Claims**

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At September 30, 2019, the Authority was not aware of any such matters that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.001937%	0.001799%	0.001735%	0.001885%	0.002412%	0.002412%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 530,503	\$ 282,228	\$ 393,989	\$ 326,506	\$ 290,914	\$ 284,343
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 242,671	\$ 237,743	\$ 224,322	\$ 234,654	\$ 295,731	\$ 310,199
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	218.61%	118.71%	175.64%	139.14%	98.37%	91.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT SYSTEM

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 37,610	\$ 33,961	\$ 31,483	\$ 27,734	\$ 31,426	\$ 36,424	\$ 40,478	\$ 33,409	\$ 32,770	\$ 28,173
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(37,610)	(33,961)	(31,483)	(27,734)	(31,426)	(36,424)	(40,478)	(33,409)	(32,770)	(28,173)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 268,643	\$ 246,925	\$ 231,117	\$ 231,117	\$ 261,883	\$303,533	\$311,369	\$ 334,090	\$ 327,700	\$ 313,033
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.75%	13.62%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

# OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.001809%	0.001680%	0.001790%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 235,850	\$ 182,436	\$ 180,796
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 242,671	\$ 237,743	\$ 248,046
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its covered Payroll	97.19%	76.74%	72.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	 2017	2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 627	\$ 3,241	\$ 5,475	\$	4,795
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0_	(627)	 (3,241)	(5,475)		(4,795)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 268,643	\$ 247,059	\$ 261,471	\$ 258,561	0 \$	259,067
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.25%	1.24%	2.12%		1.85%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

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%.

### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2018. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00%.

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	57,378	-	112,416	169,794	-	169,794
113 Cash - Other Restricted	8,190	-	89,451	97,641	-	97,641
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	14,961	-	-	14,961	-	14,961
100 Total Cash	80,529	-	201,867	282,396	-	282,396
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	58,821	-	-	58,821	-	58,821
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	25,466	-	-	25,466	-	25,466
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	27,982	-	-	27,982	-	27,982
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-13,500	-	-	-13,500	-	-13,500
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-2,000	-	-	-2,000	-	-2,000
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	5,239	-	-	5,239	-	5,239
128 Fraud Recovery	-	-	1,708	1,708	-	1,708
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	-	-	-1,000	-1,000	-	-1,000
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful	102,008		708	102,716		102,716
Accounts	102,008	•	708	102,710	ı	102,710
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	4,656	ı	-	4,656	1	4,656
144 Inter Program Due From	8,274	-	-	8,274	-8,274	-
150 Total Current Assets	195,467	•	202,575	398,042	-8,274	389,768
161 Land	379,202	-	-	379,202	-	379,202
162 Buildings	10,376,229	-	-	10,376,229	-	10,376,229
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	229,391	ı	-	229,391	1	229,391
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	123,815	-	48,822	172,637	-	172,637
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-8,265,577	-	-45,950	-8,311,527	-	-8,311,527
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,843,060	-	2,872	2,845,932	-	2,845,932
180 Total Non-Current Assets	2,843,060	-	2,872	2,845,932	-	2,845,932
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	149,184	-	42,079	191,263	-	191,263
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,187,711	-	247,526	3,435,237	-8,274	3,426,963

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	44,005	-	2,997	47,002	-	47,002
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	10,883	-	2,617	13,500	-	13,500
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	2,192	-	1,850	4,042	-	4,042
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	8,255	-	-	8,255	-	8,255
341 Tenant Security Deposits	14,961	-	-	14,961	-	14,961
347 Inter Program - Due To	-	-	8,274	8,274	-8,274	-
310 Total Current Liabilities	80,296	•	15,738	96,034	-8,274	87,760
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	8,190	-	30,927	39,117	-	39,117
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	58,343	-	26,347	84,690	-	84,690
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	597,758	-	168,598	766,356	-	766,356
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	664,291	•	225,872	890,163	1	890,163
300 Total Liabilities	744,587	•	241,610	986,197	-8,274	977,923
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	9,400	-	2,650	12,050	-	12,050
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,843,060	-	2,872	2,845,932	-	2,845,932
511.4 Restricted Net Position	-	-	58,524	58,524	-	58,524
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-409,336	-	-58,130	-467,466	-	-467,466
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	2,433,724	-	3,266	2,436,990	-	2,436,990
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	3,187,711	-	247,526	3,435,237	-8,274	3,426,963

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	126,160	-	-	126,160	-	126,160
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	5,500	-	-	5,500	-	5,500
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	131,660	-	-	131,660	-	131,660
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	820,423	21,075	955,368	1,796,866	-	1,796,866
70610 Capital Grants	143,849	-	-	143,849	-	143,849
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	549	-	-	549	-	549
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	-	1,506	1,506	-	1,506
71500 Other Revenue	11,003	-	-	11,003	-	11,003
70000 Total Revenue	1,107,484	21,075	956,874	2,085,433	-	2,085,433
91100 Administrative Salaries	115,297	-	47,569	162,866	-	162,866
91200 Auditing Fees	8,841	-	2,427	11,268	-	11,268
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	166,864	-	65,618	232,482	-	232,482
91600 Office Expenses	51,262	-	20,777	72,039	-	72,039
91700 Legal Expense	1,403	-	-	1,403	-	1,403
91800 Travel	2,509	-	434	2,943	-	2,943
91900 Other	5,159	-	1,037	6,196	-	6,196
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	351,335	-	137,862	489,197	-	489,197
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	-	12,300	-	12,300	-	12,300
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	-	8,775	-	8,775	-	8,775
92500 Total Tenant Services	-	21,075	-	21,075	-	21,075
93100 Water	123,261	-	-	123,261	-	123,261
93200 Electricity	26,427	-	-	26,427	-	26,427
93300 Gas	1,977	-	-	1,977	-	1,977
93000 Total Utilities	151,665	-	-	151,665	-	151,665
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	63,408	-	-	63,408	-	63,408
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	101,776	-	-	101,776	-	101,776

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	126,612	-	-	126,612	=	126,612
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	89,911	-	-	89,911	=	89,911
94000 Total Maintenance	381,707	-	-	381,707	-	381,707
96110 Property Insurance	27,652	-	853	28,505	-	28,505
96130 Workmen's Compensation	692	_	598	1,290	-	1,290
96100 Total insurance Premiums	28,344	-	1,451	29,795	-	29,795
96200 Other General Expense	8,852	-	2,213	11,065	-	11,065
96210 Compensated Absences	13,928	-	1,014	14,942	-	14,942
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	28,562	-	-	28,562	-	28,562
96000 Total Other General Expenses	51,342	-	3,227	54,569	-	54,569
96900 Total Operating Expenses	964,393	21,075	142,540	1,128,008	-	1,128,008
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	143,091	-	814,334	957,425	-	957,425
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	125,680	-	-	125,680	-	125,680
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	812,153	812,153	-	812,153
97400 Depreciation Expense	345,489	-	638	346,127	=	346,127
90000 Total Expenses	1,435,562	21,075	955,331	2,411,968	-	2,411,968
				00.000	22.22	
10010 Operating Transfer In	80,000	-	-	80,000	-80,000	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-80,000	-	-	-80,000	80,000	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-328,078	-	1,543	-326,535	-	-326,535
LAPCIBCO						
11030 Beginning Equity	2,761,802	_	1,723	2,763,525	-	2,763,525
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	-55,258	-55,258	-	-55,258
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	58,524	58,524	-	58,524

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
11190 Unit Months Available	1,692	-	3,456	5,148	-	5,148
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,571	-	2,446	4,017	-	4,017

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs			
Public and Indian Housing	14,850	\$ 614,743	
Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Total Housing Voucher Program	14.871	955,368 955,368	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	349,529	
Family Self-Sufficiency Program  Total Direct Programs  Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.896	21,075 1,940,715 1,940,715	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,940,715	

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

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the Federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 of Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 27, 2020

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

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

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Adams Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

May 27, 2020

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. SUMN	MARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
2019(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2019(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2019(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2019(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871	
2019(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2019(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	INGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTE DRIVEN WITH GAGAS	D IN
None.		
3. FIND	INGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

# ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The prior audit report, as of September 30, 2019, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



#### ADAMS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

#### **ADAMS COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JULY 7, 2020**