





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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 1, 2020



JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio March 9, 2020

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's Net Position decreased by \$299,337 (or 10.85%) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, resulting from the operations of the Authority. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type Net Position. Net Position was \$2,458,565 and \$2,757,902 for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$237,056 (or 11.89%) during 2019 and were \$2,230,163 and \$1,993,107 for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$225,105 (or 9.77%). Total expenses were \$2,529,500 and \$2,304,395 for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of this Report:

MD&A

~Management's Discussion and Analysis~

Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Required Supplementary Information

~Required Supplementary Information (Pension and OPEB Schedules)~

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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Authority Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Authority's financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (like an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenue, 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, interest income and interest expense.

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

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

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Fund Financial Statements

The Authority consists of exclusively Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

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

The Authority's Programs

<u>Conventional Public Housing</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of household income.

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

<u>Mainstream Vouchers</u> – The Mainstream Vouchers Program provides subsidies (Housing Assistance Payments) on behalf of persons with disabilities (elderly and non-elderly) to participating owners.

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

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

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

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AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ \$	2019 1,087,978 3,116,707 227,827 4,432,512	\$ 2018 1,142,419 3,241,518 158,987 4,542,924
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Deferred Inflows Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	219,475 1,722,327 32,145 1,973,947	\$ 225,279 1,421,454 138,289 1,785,022
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Positions Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	 \$	2,404,702 21,672 32,191 2,458,565 4,432,512	 2,527,960 18,618 211,324 2,757,902 4,542,924

For more detail information see Statement of Net Position presented on page 11 of this report.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2019, current and other assets decreased by \$54,441 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$188,925. The current and other assets, primarily cash and investments, mainly decreased due to change in cash resulting from current fiscal year activities. The decrease in current liabilities of \$5,804 was due to change in outstanding vendor payable at fiscal year end. The increase in non-current liabilities of \$300,873 was due to change in accrued Pension and OPEB liability at fiscal year end.

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Capital assets also changed, decreasing from \$3,241,518 to \$3,116,707. The \$124,811 decrease was contributed primarily to current fiscal year depreciation expense less additions.

CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted Net Position September 30, 2018	\$211,324
Results of Operations	(297,954)
Adjustments:	
Current Fiscal Year Depreciation (1)	408,511
Capital Expenditures (2)	(288,137)
New Debt Issued	53,610
Reduction of Debt	<u>(55,163)</u>
Unrestricted Net Position September 30, 2019	\$ <u>32,191</u>

- (1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net Position.
- (2) Capital expenditures represent an outflow of Unrestricted Net Position, but are not treated as an expense against Results of Operations, and therefore must be deducted.

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

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Tenant Revenue	\$ 423,267	\$ 426,784
Operating Subsidies	1,521,975	1,351,450
Capital Grants	189,624	89,995
Interest	2,183	2,583
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(4,438)	-
Other Revenues	97,552	122,295
Total Revenue	2,230,163	1,993,107
Expenses		
Administrative	494,154	382,734
Tenant Services	33,960	40,721
Utilities	175,114	183,691
Maintenance	455,892	420,631
General and Interest Expense	125,529	133,494
Housing Assistance Payments	836,340	753,761
Depreciation	408,511	389,363
Total Expenses	2,529,500	2,304,395
Change in Net Position	(299,337)	(311,288)
Net Position at October 1	2,757,902	3,069,190
Net Position at September 30	\$ <u>2,458,565</u>	\$ <u>2,757,902</u>

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

Total revenue increased by \$237,056 compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to grant revenue earned from HUD for the operation and capital activities funded by HUD.

Total expenses increased by \$225,105 in comparison with prior fiscal year financials. The increase is due to changes in general and insurance expenses, and administrative expenses. All other categories remain stable in comparison with prior fiscal year.

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CAPITAL ASSETS

As of fiscal year-end, the Authority had \$3,116,707 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease due to current fiscal year additions less depreciation expense.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT FISCAL YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATON)

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$	257,875 \$	257,876
Buildings & Improvements		12,646,066	12,385,636
Equipment		302,455	305,462
Construction in Progress		1,000	-
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(10,090,689)	(9,707,456)
Total	\$_	3,116,707 \$	3,241,518

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

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2018	\$ 3,241,518
Current year Additions	288,137
Current year Depreciation Expense	(408,511)
Current Year Dispositions, net of depreciation	(4,438)
Rounding Adjustment	 1
Ending Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 3,116,707

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Current year Add	itions are summa	arized as	follows:
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- Rehab on Homes Owned	\$ 53,410
- Improvements on Cambrian & Fairview Terrace	208,020
- New A/C Bundy Heights	2,800
- New furnace Fairview Terrace	2,250
- New computers and server	17,098
- Surveillance System	 4,559
Total 2019 Additions	\$ 288,137

DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of fiscal year-end, the Authority has \$712,005 in debt (mortgages) outstanding compared to \$713,558 in the prior fiscal year. See Note 8 for more information.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN DEBT OUTSTANDING

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2018	\$ 713,558
Current Year Debt Issued	53,610
Current Year Principal Reductions	 (55,163)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 712,005

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

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

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Assets

110000	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,004,429
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	72,288
Receivable, net	2,192
Prepaid Items	9,069
Frepaid items	9,009
Total Current Assets	1,087,978
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	257,875
Depreciable Capital Assets	12,948,521
Construction in Progress	1,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,090,689)
Total Capital Assets	3,116,707
Total Non-Current Assets	3,116,707
Total Assets	4,204,685
Deferred Outflows of Resources	212 221
Pension OPEB	213,321
	14,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	227,827
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	42,609
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	17,864
Accrued Compensated Absences	27,506
Intergovernmental Payable	18,617
Tenant Security Deposits Payable	28,613
Unearned Revenue	9,596
Accrued Liabilities - Other	18,470
Notes and Loans Payable	56,200
Total Current Liabilities	219,475
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Notes and Loans Payable	655,805
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,474
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other	22,003
Net Pension Liability	715,100
Net OPEB Liability	316,945
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,722,327
Total Liabilities	1,941,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	21,894
OPEB	10,251
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,145
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,404,702
Restricted	21,672
Unrestricted	32,191
Total Net Position	\$2,458,565

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

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Operating Revenues			
Tenant Revenue			\$ 423,267
Government Operating Grants			1,521,975
Other Revenues			97,552
Total Operating Revenues			2,042,794
Operating Expenses			
Administrative	\$	494,154	
Tenant Services		33,960	
Utilities		175,114	
Maintenance		455,892	
General		125,529	
Housing Assistance Payments		836,340	
Depreciation		408,511	
Total Operating Expenses			2,529,500
Operating Loss			(486,706)
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)			
Interest Revenue			2,183
Capital Grants			189,624
Loss on disposal of assets			(4,438)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and	l (Ex	penses)	187,369
Change in Net Position			(299,337)
Net Position at October 1, 2018			2,757,902
Net Position at September 30, 2019			\$ 2,458,565

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

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY **JACKSON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Cash f	<u>lows fron</u>	<u>n operating</u>	activities:

Operating grants received Tenant revenues received Other revenue received General and administrative expenses paid	\$	1,521,975 422,583 97,552 (1,219,263)
Housing assistance payments paid		(836,340)
Net cash used by operating activities		(13,493)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest	_	2,183
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	2,183
Cash flows from capital and related activities:		
Capital grant funds received		189,624
Acquisition of capital assets		(288,137)
Proceeds from debt issued		53,610
Net cash used by capital and related activities	_	(44,903)
Net change in cash		(56,213)
Cash at October 1, 2018	_	1,132,930
Cash at September 30, 2019	\$	1,076,717
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(486,706)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation		408,511
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable, net		(684)
Prepaid items		(1,088)
Deferred outflows of resources		(68,840)
Accounts payable		(530)
Intergovernmental payable		(887)
Accrued wages and payroll taxes		(3,547)
Unearned revenues		(6,885)
Compensated absences		75
Other liabilities		(63,157)
Net pension liability		280,699
Net OPEB liability		35,690
Deferred inflows of resources		(106,144)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(13,493)

<u>Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</u>
During fiscal year 2019, the Authority amortized \$55,163 of the outstanding loan liability balance.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Description of programs

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

A. Public Housing Program

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

B. Capital Fund Program

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

C. Mainstream Vouchers

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

D. Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

E. Business Activity

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

F. Economic Development and Supportive Services Program

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

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at fair value. The Authority categorizes its fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Cost based measures of fair value were applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments. All investments of the Authority are reported at cost. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 totaled \$2,183.

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:

Buildings40 yearBuildings Improvements15 yearsFurniture, equipment and machinery3-15 years

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Unearned Revenues

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Prepaid Items

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

Compensated Absences

The Authority accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are

reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. All employees who meet the termination policy of the Authority for years of service are included in the calculation of the compensated absence accrual amount.

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions / Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$1,076,717 and its bank balance was \$1,082,433. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of September 30, 2019, \$478,402 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$604,031 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Of the carrying amount, \$230 represents petty cash.

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

Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash as of September 30, 2019 represent money held that can only be used for specific purpose or money held on behalf of the tenants:

-	Cash advance by HUD that is to be used for the	
	Housing Assistance Payments	\$21,672
-	FSS Escrow	22,003
-	Tenant security deposit	28,613
	Total Restricted Cash Balance	\$72,288

NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

This is a summary of the changes in Capital Assets:

	Balance 9/30/2018	Rounding Adj.	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$257,876	(\$1)	\$0	\$0	\$257,875
Construction in process	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
Total Capital Assets Not					
Depreciated	257,876	(1)	1,000	0	258,875
Capital Assets Depreciated:					_
Buildings and Improvements	12,385,636	3	260,427	0	12,646,066
Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	305,462	0	26,710	(29,717)	302,455
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	12,691,098	3	287,137	(29,717)	12,948,521
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(9,457,362)	(1)	(396,605)	0	(9,853,968)
Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	(250,094)	0	(11,906)	25,279	(236,720)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,707,456)	(1)	(408,511)	25,279	(10,090,689)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	2,983,642	2	(121,374)	(4,438)	2,857,832
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$3,241,518	\$1	(\$120,374)	(\$4,438)	\$3,116,707

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$49,206 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Of this amount \$3,590 was included in the accrued wages and payroll taxes.

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:

	Traditional
	Plan
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$715,100
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	
- Prior Measurement Date	0.002769%
- Current Meassurement Date	0.002611%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement date	-0.000158%
Pension Expense	\$98,335

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

	Traditional Plan
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$9,381
Change in proportionate share and difference between	
Employer contribution and proportionate share of	
contribution	12,513
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$21,894

	Traditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual earning on	
pension plan investments	\$97,059
Assumption Changes	62,250
Difference between expected and actual experience	34
Change in proportionate share and difference between	
employer contribution and proportionate share of	
contribution	17,943
Contributions after measurement date	36,035
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$213,321

Amount of \$36,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 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:

	Traditional Plan
Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	
2020	\$75,264
2021	25,977
2022	9,005
2023	45,146
Total	\$155,392

Actuarial Assumptions – PERS

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

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

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	
Wage Inflation	3.25%	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 - 10.75 %	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Pre 01/07/13 Retirees: 3% Simple	
	Post 01/07/13 Retirees: 3% Simple	
	through 2018, then 2.15% Simple	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	
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 rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2018	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability			
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$1,056,411	\$715,100	\$431,468

NOTE 7 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN</u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – OPERS

Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate plans: The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. 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. Authority's contractually required contribution was \$0 for the fiscal year 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:

	Health Care
	Plan
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 316,945
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	
Prior Measurement Date	0.002590%
Current Measurement Date	0.002431%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date	-0.000159%
Pension Expense	\$0

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

	Health Care
	<u>Plan</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 288
Change in proportionate share	9,963
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$10,251
Deferred Outflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earning on	
pension plan investments	\$ 4,853
Assumption changes	3,412
Difference between expected and actual experience	36
Change in proportionate share	6,205
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$14,506

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

	Health Care Plan
Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	
2020	\$4,574
2021	(3,411)
2022	647
2023	2,445
Total	\$4,255

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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:

Actuarial Information	
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25%	3.25 - 10.75%
Single Discount Rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	8	
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	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.

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:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Single Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
Authority's proportionate share of the			_
net OPEB liability	\$405,491	\$316,945	\$246,528

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.

		Current Health	
		Care Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the			_
net OPEB liability	\$304,653	\$316,945	\$331,102

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

On December 8, 2014, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 1672 Salem Road Wellston, Ohio to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$67,905 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the purchase of the property. The \$67,905 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$49,797.

On August 24, 2015, the Authority signed a promissory note with Milton Banking Company in the amount of \$29,300 to finance the renovation of the property located on 1672 Salem Road. The note matured on November 22, 2015 and bears a 2.750% interest rate. On December 9, 2015 the Authority entered into an agreement with that DD Board for a loan of \$29,300 to cover the renovation costs at the 1672 Salem Road property and to pay-off the loan with Milton Bank. According to the Master Agreement signed with the DD Board the loan bears a 0% interest rate and is not paid back if the Authority is following the agreement. The loan balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$23,441.

On November 12, 2015, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) to finance the purchase of the follow's properties:

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

The \$271,629 loan amount will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement in place. This entire balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$217,302.

On March 15, 2017, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the properties located on Candlelight and Florance. In return the Authority received \$38,700 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the renovations. The \$38,700 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$33,540.

On November 7, 2016, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the properties located on Vine Street, S Michigan and E Six Street. In return the Authority received \$45,855 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the renovations. The \$45,855 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$39,739.

On November 28, 2016, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 132 W 13th St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$52,515 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$52,515 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$45,513.

On August 30, 2017, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 154 W 13th St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$85,500 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$85,500 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$74,100.

On November 20, 2017, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 414 East Broadway St to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$81,660 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$81,660 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$72,133.

On March 14, 2018, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 23887 St RT 93 to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$72,900 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to purchase the property. The \$72,900 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$65,610.

On April 10, 2018, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the property located at 132 West 13th Street. In return the Authority received \$16,875 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$16,785 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$15,281.

On August 6, 2018, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the property located at 154 West 13th Street. In return the Authority received \$26,540 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$26,540 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$24,476.

On January 7, 2019, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the property located at 414 E Broadway. In return the Authority received \$27,775 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$27,775 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$26,386.

On February 8, 2019, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to renovate the property located at 23887 St. Rt. 93. In return the Authority received \$25,835 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for renovations. The \$25,835 will not be repaid if the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to a 15-year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$24,687.

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

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	9/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2019	One Year
Long-Term Payable:					
Ohio Depart of Develop Disabilities	\$713,558	\$53,610	(\$55,163)	\$712,005	\$56,200
Net Pension Liability	434,401	280,699	0	715,100	0
Net OPEB Liability	281,255	35,690	0	316,945	0
					_
Total Liabilities	\$1,429,214	\$369,999	(\$55,163)	\$1,744,050	\$56,200

Debt maturities for the period after September 30, 2019 are as follows (there is no interest on outstanding loans):

<u>Years – September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2020	\$56,200
2021	56,200
2022	56,200
2023	56,200
2024	56,200
2025-2029	281,000
2030-2034	150,005
	_
Total	\$712,005

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 1 year of employment. As of September 30, 2019, the compensated absences liability is \$39,980.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	09/30/18	Additions	Deletions	09/30/19	One Year
Compensated Absence	\$39,905	\$56,672	(\$56,597)	\$39,980	\$27,506

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the PHA may be subject to litigation and claims. At September 30, 2019 the PHA was involved in such matters. While the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	2019	2018	2017
	0.000.101		
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.002431%	0.002590%	0.002764%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$316,945	\$281,255	\$279,173
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$353,295	\$364,229	\$359,851
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability			
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.71%	77.22%	77.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total			
OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	68.52%

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

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Pension	\$49,206	\$49,936	\$45,794	\$43,361	\$39,618	\$34,744	\$42,839	\$34,235	\$36,021	\$23,776
Contributions in Relation to the										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$49,206	\$49,936	\$45,794	\$43,361	\$39,618	\$34,744	\$42,839	\$34,235	\$36,021	\$23,776
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$351,478	\$364,229	\$359,851	\$361,307	\$330,150	\$277,952	\$372,837	\$342,350	\$391,959	\$271,726
Contributions as a Percentage of										
Covered-Employee Payroll										
Pension	14.00%	13.71%	12.73%	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	11.49%	10.00%	9.19%	8.75%

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Pension	\$0	\$1,056	\$4,585	\$7,223	\$6,603	\$4,169	\$9,358	\$13,694	\$18,853	\$14,265
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$1,056	\$4,585	\$7,223	\$6,603	\$4,169	\$9,358	\$13,694	\$18,853	\$14,265
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$351,478	\$364,229	\$359,851	\$361,307	\$330,150	\$277,952	\$372,837	\$342,350	\$391,959	\$271,726
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Pension	0.00%	0.29%	1.27%	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%	2.51%	4.00%	4.81%	5.25%

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

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

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%.



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

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass- Through Number	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Direct Funding:					
Housing Voucher Cluster:					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	N/A	14.871	\$	804,239	
Mainstream Vouchers	N/A	14.879		76,540	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster				880,779	
Public and Indian Housing - Low Rent Public Housing	N/A	14.850		441,642	
Public Housing Capital Fund	N/A	14.872		297,659	
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	N/A	14.896		33,960	
Passed through Jackson County:					
Home Investment Partnerships Program	N/A	14.239		57,559	
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$	1,711,599	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$505,085	\$0	\$210,802	\$9,596	\$278,946	\$0	\$1,004,429	\$0	\$1,004,429
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$233	\$0	\$42,440	\$0	\$0	\$1,002	\$43,675	\$0	\$43,675
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$23,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,100	\$0	\$28,613	\$0	\$28,613
100 Total Cash	\$528,831	\$0	\$253,242	\$9,596	\$284,046	\$1,002	\$1,076,717	\$0	\$1,076,717
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$3,282	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,282	\$0	\$3,282
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Tenants	-\$1,090	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,090	\$0	-\$1,090
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$2,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,192	\$0	\$2,192
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$7,112	\$0	\$1,379	\$0	\$578	\$0	\$9,069	\$0	\$9,069
150 Total Current Assets	\$538,135	\$0	\$254,621	\$9,596	\$284,624	\$1,002	\$1,087,978	\$0	\$1,087,978
161 Land	\$189,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,560	\$0	\$257,875	\$0	\$257,875
162 Buildings	\$7,089,449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$630,909	\$0	\$7,720,358	\$0	\$7,720,358
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$10,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,017	\$0	\$11,267	\$0	\$11,267
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$280,520	\$0	\$8,881	\$0	\$1,787	\$0	\$291,188	\$0	\$291,188
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$4,711,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,480	\$0	\$4,925,708	\$0	\$4,925,708
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$10,009,901	\$0	-\$888	\$0	-\$79,900	\$0	-\$10,090,689	\$0	-\$10,090,689
167 Construction in Progress	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,271,861	\$0	\$7,993	\$0	\$836,853	\$0	\$3,116,707	\$0	\$3,116,707

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$2,271,861	\$0	\$7,993	\$0	\$836,853	\$0	\$3,116,707	\$0	\$3,116,707
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$171,331	\$0	\$35,998	\$0	\$20,498	\$0	\$227,827	\$0	\$227,827
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$2,981,327	\$0	\$298,612	\$9,596	\$1,141,975	\$1,002	\$4,432,512	\$0	\$4,432,512
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$41,742	\$0	\$162	\$0	\$705	\$0	\$42,609	\$0	\$42,609
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$15,313	\$0	\$2,028	\$0	\$523	\$0	\$17,864	\$0	\$17,864
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$23,521	\$0	\$3,217	\$0	\$768	\$0	\$27,506	\$0	\$27,506
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$18,617	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,617	\$0	\$18,617
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$23,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,100	\$0	\$28,613	\$0	\$28,613
342 Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,596	\$0	\$0	\$9,596	\$0	\$9,596
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,200	\$0	\$56,200	\$0	\$56,200
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$15,596	\$0	\$1,152	\$0	\$1,722	\$0	\$18,470	\$0	\$18,470
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$138,302	\$0	\$6,559	\$9,596	\$65,018	\$0	\$219,475	\$0	\$219,475
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$655,805	\$0	\$655,805	\$0	\$655,805
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$233	\$0	\$21,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,003	\$0	\$22,003
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$10,667	\$0	\$1,459	\$0	\$348	\$0	\$12,474	\$0	\$12,474
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$781,902	\$0	\$160,494	\$0	\$89,649	\$0	\$1,032,045	\$0	\$1,032,045

		14.896 PIH	14.071	14.239					
	Project Total	Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$792,802	\$0	\$183,723	\$0	\$745,802	\$0	\$1,722,327	\$0	\$1,722,327
300 Total Liabilities	\$931,104	\$0	\$190,282	\$9,596	\$810,820	\$0	\$1,941,802	\$0	\$1,941,802
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$23,454	\$0	\$5,400	\$0	\$3,291	\$0	\$32,145	\$0	\$32,145
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,271,861	\$0	\$7,993	\$0	\$124,848	\$0	\$2,404,702	\$0	\$2,404,702
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$20,670	\$0	\$0	\$1,002	\$21,672	\$0	\$21,672
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$245,092	\$0	\$74,267	\$0	\$203,016	\$0	\$32,191	\$0	\$32,191
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$2,026,769	\$0	\$102,930	\$0	\$327,864	\$1,002	\$2,458,565	\$0	\$2,458,565
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$2,981,327	\$0	\$298,612	\$9,596	\$1,141,975	\$1,002	\$4,432,512	\$0	\$4,432,512
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$359,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,575	\$0	\$423,267	\$0	\$423,267
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$359,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,575	\$0	\$423,267	\$0	\$423,267
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$549,677	\$33,960	\$804,239	\$0	\$0	\$76,540	\$1,464,416	\$0	\$1,464,416
70610 Capital Grants	\$189,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,624	\$0	\$189,624
70800 Other Government Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,559	\$0	\$0	\$57,559	\$0	\$57,559
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$1,730	\$0	\$184	\$0	\$269	\$0	\$2,183	\$0	\$2,183
71500 Other Revenue	\$13,996	\$0	\$16,101	\$0	\$67,455	\$0	\$97,552	\$0	\$97,552
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-\$2,912	\$0	-\$1,414	\$0	-\$112	\$0	-\$4,438	\$0	-\$4,438
70000 Total Revenue	\$1,111,807	\$33,960	\$819,110	\$57,559	\$131,187	\$76,540	\$2,230,163	\$0	\$2,230,163

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1 Business Activities	14.879 Mainstream Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$116,229	\$0	\$36,067	\$5,675	\$21,127	\$5,580	\$184,678	\$0	\$184,678
91200 Auditing Fees	\$5,128	\$0	\$2,044	\$0	\$146	\$0	\$7,318	\$0	\$7,318
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$1,730	\$0	\$486	\$0	\$281	\$0	\$2,497	\$0	\$2,497
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$99,333	\$0	\$37,094	\$0	\$19,272	\$0	\$155,699	\$0	\$155,699
91600 Office Expenses	\$11,218	\$0	\$8,429	\$0	\$1,361	\$0	\$21,008	\$0	\$21,008
91700 Legal Expense	\$13,254	\$0	\$210	\$0	\$90	\$0	\$13,554	\$0	\$13,554
91800 Travel	\$8,904	\$0	\$4,042	\$0	\$1,219	\$0	\$14,165	\$0	\$14,165
91900 Other	\$56,958	\$0	\$30,827	\$0	\$7,450	\$0	\$95,235	\$0	\$95,235
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$312,754	\$0	\$119,199	\$5,675	\$50,946	\$5,580	\$494,154	\$0	\$494,154
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,000	\$0	\$29,000
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$0	\$4,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,960	\$0	\$4,960
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$33,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,960	\$0	\$33,960
93100 Water	\$30,318	\$0	\$149	\$0	\$27	\$0	\$30,494	\$0	\$30,494
93200 Electricity	\$75,506	\$0	\$636	\$0	\$111	\$0	\$76,253	\$0	\$76,253
93300 Gas	\$23,760	\$0	\$364	\$0	\$71	\$0	\$24,195	\$0	\$24,195
93600 Sewer	\$43,942	\$0	\$194	\$0	\$36	\$0	\$44,172	\$0	\$44,172
93000 Total Utilities	\$173,526	\$0	\$1,343	\$0	\$245	\$0	\$175,114	\$0	\$175,114
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$108,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,831	\$0	\$117,769	\$0	\$117,769
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$92,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,581	\$0	\$94,141	\$0	\$94,141

		14.896 PIH		14.239					
		Family	14.871	HOME					
		Self-	Housing	Investment		14.879			
	Project	Sufficiency	Choice	Partnerships	1 Business	Mainstream	G 1 1	ELD.	TD . 1
	Total	Program	Vouchers	Program	Activities	Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$127,411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,151	\$0	\$131,562	\$0	\$131,562
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$108,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,449	\$0	\$112,420	\$0	\$112,420
94000 Total Maintenance	\$437,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,012	\$0	\$455,892	\$0	\$455,892
96110 Property Insurance	\$22,178	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,560	\$0	\$24,738	\$0	\$24,738
96120 Liability Insurance	\$3,693	\$0	\$3,404	\$0	\$72	\$0	\$7,169	\$0	\$7,169
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$3,828	\$0	\$117	\$0	\$31	\$0	\$3,976	\$0	\$3,976
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$29,699	\$0	\$3,521	\$0	\$2,663	\$0	\$35,883	\$0	\$35,883
96200 Other General Expenses	\$551	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$1,239	\$0	\$1,795	\$0	\$1,795
96210 Compensated Absences	\$50,322	\$0	\$4,431	\$0	\$1,918	\$0	\$56,671	\$0	\$56,671
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$18,617	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,706	\$0	\$20,323	\$0	\$20,323
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$10,857	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,857	\$0	\$10,857
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$80,347	\$0	\$4,436	\$0	\$4,863	\$0	\$89,646	\$0	\$89,646
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$1,034,206	\$33,960	\$128,499	\$5,675	\$76,729	\$5,580	\$1,284,649	\$0	\$1,284,649
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$77,601	\$0	\$690,611	\$51,884	\$54,458	\$70,960	\$945,514	\$0	\$945,514
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$714,498	\$51,884	\$0	\$69,958	\$836,340	\$0	\$836,340
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$378,569	\$0	\$1,343	\$0	\$28,599	\$0	\$408,511	\$0	\$408,511
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,412,775	\$33,960	\$844,340	\$57,559	\$105,328	\$75,538	\$2,529,500	\$0	\$2,529,500

		14.896 PIH Family	14.871	14.239 HOME					
		Self-	Housing	Investment		14.879			
	Project	Sufficiency	Choice	Partnerships	1 Business	Mainstream			
	Total	Program	Vouchers	Program	Activities	Vouchers	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$105,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,535	-\$105,535	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$105,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$105,535	\$105,535	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$300,968	\$0	-\$25,230	\$0	\$25,859	\$1,002	-\$299,337	\$0	-\$299,337
11030 Beginning Equity	\$2,323,469	\$0	\$130,060	\$0	\$304,373	\$0	\$2,757,902	\$0	\$2,757,902
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$4,268	\$0	-\$1,900	\$0	-\$2,368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	\$82,260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,260	\$0	\$82,260
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$20,670	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,670	\$0	\$20,670
11190 Unit Months Available	1,980	0	2,496	0	120	0	4,596	0	4,596
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,901	0	2,125	0	120	0	4,146	0	4,146
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$189,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,624	\$0	\$189,624



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 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 March 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

Newark, Ohio March 9, 2020



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Newark, Ohio March 9, 2020

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JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHROITY JACKSONCOUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

JACKSON 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 APRIL 14, 2020