# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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



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

Board Members Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority 131 West Boardman Street Youngstown, Ohio 44503

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2020



# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinion**

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

### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 8, 2020

As management of the Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority (Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflows of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close
  of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,398,285 (net position), a decrease of 0.6 percent from what was
  reported at the prior year-end.
- The Authority's cash and investment balance at June 30, 2019 was \$5,060,129, representing an increase of \$458,271, or 10.0 percent, from June 30, 2018.
- The Authority had total revenue of \$24,736,563 and total expenses of \$24,939,102 for the year ended June 30, 2019, decreasing net position by \$202,539 for the year.
- The Authority's capital outlays for the year were \$3,061,590.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. These statements comprise three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MD&A

Management 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 Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows to future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The Combined Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities.

The Authority has many programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund. The Authority's programs consist of the following:

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

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

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8)</u> – HUD provides the Authority with vouchers to assist eligible families rent privately owned homes. A portion of the participant's rent is paid by the Authority to the landlord. The participant is responsible for paying the remainder portion. Applicants are chosen via a lottery.

These financial statements report on the functions of the Authority that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The Authority's function is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low income and special needs populations, which is primarily funded with grant revenue received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority has only one fund type, namely a proprietary fund.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 37 of this report.

### **Financial Analysis of the Authority**

The following table represents a condensed Statement of Net Assets compared to the prior year.

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Pos.	luon			
		2019		2018
	(the	ousands)	(the	ousands)
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current and Other Assets	\$	11,155	\$	10,684
Deferred Outflows		1,659		744
Capital Assets		34,942		35,219
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		47,756		46,647
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
Current Liabilites		1,292		1,349
Deferred Inflows		204		1,182
Non-Current Liabilities		10,862		8,515
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,358		11,046
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,211		32,283
Unrestricted and Restricted Net Position		3,187		3,318
Total Net Position		35,398		35,601
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	47,756	\$	46,647
,		,		.,

During 2019, total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$1,110,009. The main decrease is the depreciation exceeded new capital additions by \$276,673. This was offset by an increase in deferred outflows associated with GASB 68 and 75 of \$915,081. Additionally, current and other assets increased by \$471,601.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,398,285 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (91 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide housing services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The unrestricted net assets of the Authority are available for future use to provide program services.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

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

	2019	2018
	(thousands)	(thousands)
Revenues		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 21,233	\$ 18,263
Program Revenue	2,905	2,778
Other Revenue	598	360
Total Revenues	24,736	21,401
Expenditures		
Operating Expenses	11,437	10,598
Depreciation Expense	3,322	3,558
Housing Assistance Payments	9,833	9,839
Other Expenditures	347	115
Total Expenditures	24,939	24,110
Prior Period Adjustment	0	(2,076)
Net Increase (Decrease)	(203)	(4,785)
Beginning Net Position	35,601	40,386
Ending Net Position	\$ 35,398	\$ 35,601

The net position of the Authority decreased by \$202,539 during the current fiscal year. The Authority receives its primary source of income from governmental revenues through HUD's Line-of-Credit Control System (eLOCCS). Allowable program expenses, with the exception of non-cash transactions (such as depreciation expense and changes in compensated absences) are drawn down from funds granted to the Authority. Governmental revenues, rental income, and charges for services were sufficient to cover operating expenses incurred during fiscal year 2019.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities was \$34,942,249 (net of accumulated depreciation) as reflected in the following schedule.

Table 3 - Capital Assets		
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 3,369,778	\$ 3,336,699
Buildings	119,080,354	112,234,234
Equipment - Administrative	664,632	652,911
Equiment - Dwelling	1,045,726	1,018,845
Accumulated Depreciation	(89,250,247)	(85,931,342)
Construction-in-Progress	32,006	3,907,575
Total	\$ 34,942,249	\$ 35,218,922

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Major capital asset transactions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Renovations to PL Straits Exterior \$871,254;
- Upgrade to Amedia Elevator \$556,177;
- Victory Furnace Replacement \$273,601;
- Vasu Water Line Replacement \$188,700.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had \$2,731,143 of long-term debt, a decrease of \$461,461, or 14.5 percent, over the prior year. The Authority has bonds payable that were used to fund the energy efficiency Phase II project as well as refinance the remaining debt on Phase I, and bear interest at rates between 3 percent and 4 percent.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on page 35 of this report.

#### **NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY**

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Authority at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In addition, the Authority reports financial balances pursuant to GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the 2020 fiscal year:

- In the past HUD has not fully funded the operating subsidy but has been funding around 90 percent of the eligible subsidy. Proration increased to approximately 96 percent for the 2019 year, but this is still a significant difference compared to what the Authority is eligible for.
- The Authority's operating expenditures do not show any significant increases other than expected inflationary increases.

# **Future Events that will Financially Impact the Authority**

Approximately 85 percent of the Authority's revenues come from governmental grants. For the last few years the funding has been much lower than it has been historically due to budget cuts, these cuts, while believed to be temporary, have resulted in the Authority reviewing where costs savings can be implemented and what alternative revenue sources can be found. The Authority will need to continue to develop alternative sources of income to avoid the risks inherent in being dependent on one primary source of revenue. HUD has encouraged public housing authorities to become more entrepreneurial in their operations to protect against decreasing funding and/or other unforeseen circumstances. Without taking such actions, the Authority could face uncertainty in the future.

# **Contacting the Authority's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority, 131 West Boardman Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44503, or call (330) 744-2161.

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Whitehead Executive Director

# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Assets	
Current Assets	ф <b>2.577.007</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,577,897
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	457,979
Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance	2,024,253 373,504
Inventory	39,125
Prepaid expenses and other assets	57,087
Total Current Assets	5,529,845
Total Culture Passets	3,327,043
Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	3,401,784
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,540,465
Total Capital Assets	34,942,249
Noncurrent Assets	
Notes Receivable	5,614,860
Other Assets	10,538
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,625,398
Total Assets	46,097,492
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,453,916
OPEB	205,311
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,659,227
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 47,756,719
LIABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 155,122
Accrued Compensated Absences	238,370
Tenant Security Deposits	190,587
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	241,413
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	466,667
Total Current Liabilities	1,292,159
N	
Noncurrent Liabilities  Noncurrent Liabilities - Other	125.040
Accrued Compensated Absences	135,949 263,933
Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion	2,264,476
Net Pension Liability	5,598,375
Net OPEB Liability	2,599,445
Total Current Liabilities	10,862,178
Total Liaiblities	12,154,337
	12,10 1,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	150,174
OPEB	53,923
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	204,097
W (P) 44	_
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,211,106
Restricted	131,443
Unrestricted	3,055,736
Total Net Position	35,398,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 47,756,719

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

# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

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

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues         \$18,658,948           Tenant Revenue         2,904,654           Other Revenue         280,819           Total Operating Revenues         21,844,421           Operating Expenses           Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utitities         2,467,042           Maintenance         894,418           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,773,04)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (27,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824           Total Net Position - Ending		
Tenant Revenue         2,904,654           Other Revenue         280,819           Total Operating Revenues         21,844,421           Operating Expenses           Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utitities         2,467,042           Maintenance         33,48,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         1           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (27,789)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,8	Operating Revenues	
Other Revenue         288,819           Total Operating Revenues         21,844,421           Operating Expenses         3           Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utilities         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         3,321,897           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Cain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,789)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (27,77304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         35,600,824		
Total Operating Revenues         21,844,421           Operating Expenses         4,429,631           Administrative         299,663           Utilities         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,758)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824		
Operating Expenses           Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utitites         2,467,042           Maintenance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824		
Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utilities         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         1           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Total Operating Revenues	21,844,421
Administrative         4,429,631           Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utilities         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         1           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824		
Tenant and Protective Services         299,663           Utitites         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824		
Utilities         2,467,042           Maintenance         3,348,343           General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Administrative	4,429,631
Maintenance       3,348,343         General and Other Insurance       894,418         Housing Assistance Payments       9,833,142         Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation       21,272,239         Income (Loss) Before Depreciation       572,182         Depreciation       (3,321,897)         Operating Income (Loss)       (2,749,715)         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       102,411         Interest and Investment Revneue       101,868         Casualty Loss Proceeds       214,000         Casualty Loss Expense       (243,098)         Gain on Disposition       966         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (27,589)         Income (Loss) Before Contributions       (2,777,304)         Capital Grants       2,574,765         Change in Net Position - Beginning       35,600,824	Tenant and Protective Services	299,663
General and Other Insurance         894,418           Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         1           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Utiities	2,467,042
Housing Assistance Payments         9,833,142           Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         1           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Maintenance	3,348,343
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation         21,272,239           Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         Variable of the control of	General and Other Insurance	894,418
Income (Loss) Before Depreciation         572,182           Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	Housing Assistance Payments	9,833,142
Depreciation         (3,321,897)           Operating Income (Loss)         (2,749,715)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	21,272,239
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	572,182
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         102,411           Interest and Investment Revneue         102,411           Interest Expense         (101,868)           Casualty Loss Proceeds         214,000           Casualty Loss Expense         (243,098)           Gain on Disposition         966           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (27,589)           Income (Loss) Before Contributions         (2,777,304)           Capital Grants         2,574,765           Change in Net Position         (202,539)           Total Net Position - Beginning         35,600,824	Depreciation	(3,321,897)
Interest and Investment Revneue       102,411         Interest Expense       (101,868)         Casualty Loss Proceeds       214,000         Casualty Loss Expense       (243,098)         Gain on Disposition       966         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (27,589)         Income (Loss) Before Contributions       (2,777,304)         Capital Grants       2,574,765         Change in Net Position       (202,539)         Total Net Position - Beginning       35,600,824	Operating Income (Loss)	(2,749,715)
Interest and Investment Revneue       102,411         Interest Expense       (101,868)         Casualty Loss Proceeds       214,000         Casualty Loss Expense       (243,098)         Gain on Disposition       966         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (27,589)         Income (Loss) Before Contributions       (2,777,304)         Capital Grants       2,574,765         Change in Net Position       (202,539)         Total Net Position - Beginning       35,600,824		
Interest Expense       (101,868)         Casualty Loss Proceeds       214,000         Casualty Loss Expense       (243,098)         Gain on Disposition       966         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (27,589)         Income (Loss) Before Contributions       (2,777,304)         Capital Grants       2,574,765         Change in Net Position       (202,539)         Total Net Position - Beginning       35,600,824	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Casualty Loss Proceeds       214,000         Casualty Loss Expense       (243,098)         Gain on Disposition       966         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (27,589)         Income (Loss) Before Contributions       (2,777,304)         Capital Grants       2,574,765         Change in Net Position       (202,539)         Total Net Position - Beginning       35,600,824	Interest and Investment Revneue	102,411
Casualty Loss Expense(243,098)Gain on Disposition966Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(27,589)Income (Loss) Before Contributions(2,777,304)Capital Grants2,574,765Change in Net Position(202,539)Total Net Position - Beginning35,600,824	Interest Expense	(101,868)
Gain on Disposition966Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(27,589)Income (Loss) Before Contributions(2,777,304)Capital Grants2,574,765Change in Net Position(202,539)Total Net Position - Beginning35,600,824	Casualty Loss Proceeds	214,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(27,589)Income (Loss) Before Contributions(2,777,304)Capital Grants2,574,765Change in Net Position(202,539)Total Net Position - Beginning35,600,824	Casualty Loss Expense	(243,098)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions  Capital Grants Change in Net Position  Coulons (2,777,304)  2,574,765 (202,539)  Total Net Position - Beginning  35,600,824	Gain on Disposition	966
Capital Grants Change in Net Position  Coulons  Country  Country	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(27,589)
Change in Net Position (202,539)  Total Net Position - Beginning 35,600,824	Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(2,777,304)
Change in Net Position (202,539)  Total Net Position - Beginning 35,600,824		
Change in Net Position (202,539)  Total Net Position - Beginning 35,600,824	Capital Grants	2,574,765
Total Net Position - Beginning 35,600,824	Change in Net Position	(202,539)
	Total Net Position - Beginning	35,600,824
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 35,398,285

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

# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Received from HUD/Other Governments	\$ 18,522,855
Cash Received from Tenants	2,922,947
Cash Received from Other Sources	280,819
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Payments	(9,833,142)
Cash Paymnet for Administrative	(3,540,649)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(7,048,234)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,304,596
Cash Flows from Capital and Palated Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities  Net Casualty Loss	(29,098)
Cash from Asset Sale	
	17,332
Interest and Principal Payments on Debt	(563,329)
Acquisition of Capital Assets and Other Assets	(3,061,590)
Capital Grants Received	2,574,765
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Other Related Financing Activities	(1,061,920)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Income	102,411
Purchase of Investments	(38,477)
Proceeds from Note Recievable	113,184
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	177,118
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	419,794
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,616,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 3,035,876
Cash and Cash Equivalents - 1210 of Tear	\$ 3,033,670
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,749,715)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	3,321,897
(Increase) Decreases in:	
Accounts Receivable	(125,620)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(3,448)
Deferred Outflows	(915,081)
Non-Current Assets - Other	2,554
Increase (Decreases) in:	
Accounts Payable	(51,529)
Other Current Liabilities	16,546
Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes	(40,859)
Net Pension Liability	2,752,537
Tenant Security Deposits	7,820
Deferred Inflows	(978,374)
Non-Current Liabilities - Other	67,868
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 1,304,596

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

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Description of the Entity and Programs

The Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) is a political subdivision created under Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.27 to engage in the acquisition, development, leasing, and administration of a low-rent housing program. The Authority contracts with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide low-and-moderate income persons with safe and sanitary housing through rent subsidies provided by HUD. The Authority depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate. The Authority participates in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provided by HUD. In these Section 8 programs, rental assistance is provided to families based on the families' ability to pay in accordance with HUD regulations. Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the rental assistance is tied to the tenant family. The rental assistance, in general, is provided to help the family pay rent wherever they choose to live. The Authority also participates in the Public Housing Program. Under this Program, the Authority manages constructed or financed public housing units using grant funds from HUD. Tenants of these facilities pay a percentage of his/her adjusted gross income towards rent and utilities.

### **B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

### C. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

# C. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. 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 of the funds of the Authority over which the Authority is financially accountable.

# D. Fund Accounting

The Authority uses the proprietary fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for the Section 8 and Public Housing programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

# E. Proprietary Fund Type

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

Enterprise Fund - 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.

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

# F. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

### G. Interprogram Balances

Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interprogram loans are classified as "Inter-program Due from/to" in respective program financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the Authority's Statement of Net Position in the basic financial statements.

### H. **Investments**

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (See Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. The Authority has cash deposits and investments totaling \$5,060,129 at June 30, 2019. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$102,411.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of the assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life are not capitalized. The Authority capitalizes all assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. See Note 5 for useful lives for depreciation purposes.

# J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

# K. Compensated Absences

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

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

# K. Compensated Absences (Continued

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

In the proprietary fund, the compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability. Information regarding compensated absences is detailed in Note 10.

### L. **Budgetary Accounting**

The Authority annually prepares its budget as prescribed by HUD. This budget is adopted by the Board of the Authority.

### M. 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.

# N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

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 7 and 8.

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

### O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits**

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$3,035,876, and the bank balance was \$3,366,238. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2019, \$633,613 of the Authority's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remainder was collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority or by pooled collateral. Included in the carrying value of the Authority's deposits is \$931 in petty cash.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Authority's Board. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105 percent of the carrying value of deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

#### **Investments**

The Authority has a formal investment policy. The Authority had investments comprised of U.S. Government Securities (AAA – Moody's) with a market value of \$2,024,253 at June 30, 2019.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Authority's investment policy limits investments to 5 years but does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority staggers maturity dates of investments to avoid losses from rising interest rates.

# **Credit Risk**

Any deposits of the Authority exceeding the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit are fully and continuously collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority or by pooled collateral as provided by the Ohio Revised Code

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

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Authority does not limit the amount of funds that may be on deposit with any one financial institution; however, as was mentioned in the preceding, all deposits exceeding the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit are fully and continuously collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority or by pooled collateral as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 to the deposits and investments included in this note is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	_Equivalents *_	Investments
Per Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,035,876	\$ 2,024,253
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 3,035,876	\$ 2,024,253

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

# NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

The restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2019 represents cash on hand for the following:

	Restricted	
		Cash
Tenants Security Deposits	\$	190,587
FSS Escrow Funds		135,949
Housing Assistance Payment Equity		131,443
Total Restricted Cash	\$	457,979

### NOTE 4: INSURANCE COVERAGE

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

To protect against risks to which the Authority is exposed, the Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the Ohio Housing Authority Property Casualty, Inc. (OHAPCI). OHAPCI is an insurance risk pool comprised of three Ohio housing authorities, of which the Authority is one. Deductibles and coverage limits are summarized below:

	Coverage	
	Limits	Deductible
Property (per occurrence)	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 2,500
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0
Automobile Physical Damage/Liability	ACV/\$2,000,000	500/500
Public Officials	\$ 200,000	\$ 0

Coverage

# NOTE 4: INSURANCE COVERAGE (Continued)

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively. The Authority provides employee group health care benefits via a partially self-funded plan administered by Enterprise Group Planning, Inc. Excess loss coverage for the plan is provided by QBE Insurance Corporation. There was no significant reduction in coverages and settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's insurance in any of the past three years.

# NOTE 5: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of the Authority's capital assets.

	6/30/2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	
Land	\$ 3,369,778
Construction-in-Progress	32,006
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,401,784
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Building Improvements	119,080,354
Furniture and Equipment	1,710,358
	120,790,712
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(89,250,247)
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	31,540,465
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,942,249

The Authority capitalizes all assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. The Authority uses the straight line method of depreciation. The following is a list of useful lives for depreciation purposes:

Buildings	15 to 40 years
Equipment	7 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Maintenance Equipment	7 years

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance				Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	 Additions	Deletions	Ju	ine 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			 			
Land	\$	3,336,699	\$ 33,079	\$ 0	\$	3,369,778
Construction-in-Progress		3,907,575	32,006	(3,907,575)		32,006
<b>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>		7,244,274	65,085	(3,907,575)		3,401,784
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Buildingd Improvements		112,234,234	6,846,120	0		119,080,354
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery		1,671,756	57,960	(19,358)		1,710,358
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated		113,905,990	 6,904,080	 (19,358)		120,790,712
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements		(84,739,846)	(3,171,134)	0		(87,910,980)
Furniture and Equpiment		(1,191,496)	(150,763)	2,992		(1,339,267)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(85,931,342)	(3,321,897)	2,992		(89,250,247)
Depreciable Assets, Net		27,974,648	3,582,183	(16,366)		31,540,465
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	35,218,922	\$ 3,647,268	\$ (3,923,941)	\$	34,942,249

# NOTE 6: MIXED FINANCE CONSTRUCTION LOAN

The Authority advanced funds to a development partner in conjunction with multi-lender mixed finance arrangements for construction of the Village at Arlington, Village at Arlington II, Arlington Heights, and Arlington Heights II developments. Repayment is subject to the projects realizing surplus cash flows. The loans are secured by the property. The Notes bear interest at 1 percent. While the Authority has received payments of the Village at Arlington loans, no payments have been received on the Arlington Heights loans; due to this, interest has not been accrued on these loans. At June 30, 2019, the Note Receivable and Interest Receivable balance is \$5,632,523. Due to the uncertainty of the projects generating surplus cash that would trigger a repayment obligation, no portion is considered to be current.

The following is a summary of Notes and Interest Receivable at June 30, 2019:

Notes Receivable - Village at Arlington I	\$ 1,846,673	
Interest on Note Receivable	9,233	*
Note Receivable - Village at Arlington II	1,686,077	
Interest on Note Receivable	8,430	*
Note Receivable - Arlington Heights	977,500	
Note Receivable - Arlington Heights II	1,000,000	
Other Notes Receivable	 104,610	_
Total Notes and Interest Receivable	5,632,523	_
* Interest Receivable	17,663	_
Total Notes Receivable	\$ 5,614,860	_

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

# Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions was \$403,947 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup> These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

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

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

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

		OPERS	C	)PERS	
	Т	raditional	Co	mbined	
	Pe	nsion Plan		Plan	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Prior Measurement Date		0.020665%	0	.008552%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Current Measurement Date		0.020441%	0	.008127%	
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.000224%	-0	.000425%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset)	\$	5,598,375	\$	(9,088)	\$ 5,589,287
Pension Expense	\$	860,417	\$	7	\$ 860,424
Pension Expense	\$	860,417	\$	7	\$ 860,424

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

		OPERS	C	PERS	
	Traditional		Combined		
	Pe	nsion Plan		Plan	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	\$	759,855	\$	1,958	\$ 761,813
Difference between expected and actual experience		257		0	257
Changes of assumptions		487,350		2,028	489,378
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		0		593	593
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		199,264		2,611	 201,875
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,446,726	\$	7,190	\$ 1,453,916
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,511	\$	3,708	\$ 77,219
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority					
contributions and proportionte share of contributions		72,303		652	72,955
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	145,814	\$	4,360	\$ 150,174

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

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

\$201,875 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	
	Pension Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 445,052	\$ 265	\$ 445,317
2021	232,714	(127)	232,587
2022	70,492	(84)	70,408
2023	353,390	528	353,918
2024	0	(272)	(272)
Thereafter	0_	(91)	(91)
Total	\$ 1,101,648	\$ 219	\$ 1,101,867

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Total Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple 7.2 percent

3.25 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

7.2 percent Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
Authority's proportionate share	1% Decrease	1% Increase				
of the net pension liability/(asset)	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 8,270,429	\$ 5,598,375	\$ 3,377,875			
Combined Plan	\$ (3,007)	\$ (9,088)	\$ (13,491)			

### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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.

#### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$3,036 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.020290%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.019938%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000352%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,599,445
OPEB Expense	\$ 204,538

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

	OPERS	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	\$	119,169
Differences between expected and actual experience		881
Changes of assumptions		83,810
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,451
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	205,311
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,053
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		46,870
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	53,923

\$1,451 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS
Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 61,327
2021	9,340
2022	19,238
2023	 60,032
Total	\$ 149,937

#### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. 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:

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

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.96 percent 3.85 percent Prior Measurement date Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent Municipal Bond Rate 3.71 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate 10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

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

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

#### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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:

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

#### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%				
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)			
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,325,658	\$ 2,599,445	\$ 2,021,913			

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.

#### NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
Authority's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,498,630	\$ 2,599,445	\$ 2,715,556		

#### NOTE 9: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year end June 30, 2019:

	Balance						Balance	Du	e With In
Ju	ne 30, 2018	A	Additions	]	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019	C	ne Year
\$	3,192,604	\$	0	\$	(461,461)	\$	2,731,143	\$	466,667
	122,294		129,728		(116,073)		135,949		0
	431,544		547,070		(476,311)		502,303		238,370
	3,241,938		2,356,437		0		5,598,375		0
	2,203,345		396,100		0		2,599,445		0
\$	9,191,725	\$	3,429,335	\$	(1,053,845)	\$	11,567,215	\$	705,037
		122,294 431,544 3,241,938 2,203,345	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018     Additions       \$ 3,192,604     \$ 0       122,294     129,728       431,544     547,070       3,241,938     2,356,437       2,203,345     396,100	June 30, 2018         Additions         1           \$ 3,192,604         \$ 0         \$           122,294         129,728         431,544         547,070           3,241,938         2,356,437         2,203,345         396,100	June 30, 2018         Additions         Deletions           \$ 3,192,604         \$ 0         \$ (461,461)           122,294         129,728         (116,073)           431,544         547,070         (476,311)           3,241,938         2,356,437         0           2,203,345         396,100         0	June 30, 2018         Additions         Deletions         June 30, 2018           \$ 3,192,604         \$ 0         \$ (461,461)         \$           122,294         129,728         (116,073)         (476,311)           431,544         547,070         (476,311)         0           3,241,938         2,356,437         0         0           2,203,345         396,100         0         0	June 30, 2018         Additions         Deletions         June 30, 2019           \$ 3,192,604         \$ 0         \$ (461,461)         \$ 2,731,143           122,294         129,728         (116,073)         135,949           431,544         547,070         (476,311)         502,303           3,241,938         2,356,437         0         5,598,375           2,203,345         396,100         0         2,599,445	June 30, 2018         Additions         Deletions         June 30, 2019         C           \$ 3,192,604         \$ 0         \$ (461,461)         \$ 2,731,143         \$           122,294         129,728         (116,073)         135,949           431,544         547,070         (476,311)         502,303           3,241,938         2,356,437         0         5,598,375           2,203,345         396,100         0         2,599,445

Long-term debt for the Low Rent Public Housing program consists of a \$4,740,000 bond issue through the Bank of the Ozarks. The bonds bear interest at varying amounts from 3 percent-4 percent with the final maturity date of November 30, 2024. The Bond proceeds were being used to finance a Phase II Energy Performance contract and to pay off the remaining balance on the PNC loan. The bonds mature as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30	Pr	incipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2020	\$	466,667	\$	88,118	\$ 554,785
2021		485,833		74,580	560,413
2022		496,667		59,276	555,943
2023		516,667		43,427	560,094
2024		541,769		24,708	566,477
Thereafter		223,540		4,583	228,123
Total	\$ 2	2,731,143	\$	294,692	\$ 3,025,835

#### NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full time, permanent employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Authority. Vacation days exceeding those earned in the current year may not be carried over into the next calendar year. Generally, upon termination after one year of service, employees are entitled to be paid all accrued vacation. The following schedule details earned annual leave based on length of service for employees hired prior to September 1, 2013:

#### NOTE 10: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES** (Continued)

The following schedule details earned annual leave based on length of service:

Managem	ent	Maintenance and Administra	
1-5 years	2 weeks	1-5 years	2 weeks
6-10 years	3 weeks	6-10 years	3 weeks
11-15 years	4 weeks	11-15 years	4 weeks
16-20 years	5 weeks	16-20 years	5 weeks
21 years and over	6 weeks	21 years and over	6 weeks

Employees hired after September 1, 2013 earn annual leave as follows:

Managem	ent	Maintenance and	Administration
1-7 years	2 weeks	1-7 years	2 weeks
8-14 years	3 weeks	8-14 years	3 weeks
15-24 years	4 weeks	15-24 years	4 weeks
25 years and over	5 weeks	25 years and over	5 weeks

Sick leave accrued to full time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Sick leave may be cumulative without limit. However, management employees with 7 years or more of service, upon termination of employment, may receive 100 percent of their accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 75 days. Maintenance and administrative employees with 7 or more years of service, upon termination of employment, may receive 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 75 days.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probably that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

The estimated liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2019, based on the vesting method is detailed as follows:

	Long-Term							
	Current Accrued			ccrued	Tota	al Accrued		
	Compensated		Compensated Compensated		Compensated		pensated Com	
	Absences		A	bsences	Absences			
Public Housing	\$	102,071	\$	121,812	\$	223,883		
Central Office		98,372		104,982		203,354		
Section 8 - Rental Vouchers and SR		37,927		37,139		75,066		
	\$	238,370	\$	263,933	\$	502,303		
						,		

#### NOTE 11: INTERPROGRAM RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following balances at June 30, 2019 represent individual fund interprogram receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund		
Program	Receivables	Payables		
Total AMPs	\$ 2,986	\$ 155,970		
PIH FSS	0	30,236		
SRO Program	0	948		
Central Office	187,154	4,040		
Section 8 Voucher	1,054	0		
Total	\$ 191,194	\$ 191,194		

#### NOTE 12: **CONTINGENCIES**

The Authority is party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The Authority's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Authority. The Authority has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenses disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE 13: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Authority had the following material capital or construction commitment at June 30, 2019:

				Balance
	(	Contract	O	utstanding
		Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2019
Victory Furnace Replacement	\$	352,715	\$	91,024
Amedia Elevator		652,800		82,428
Rockford Roof Replacement		596,010		596,010
Kirwan Roof Replacement		872,595		872,595
Total	\$	2,474,120	\$	1,642,057

#### NOTE 14: **NET INVEST IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital Assets	\$ 34,942,249
Less Outstanding Debt	(2,731,143)
Total	\$ 32,211,106

## YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.020441%		0.020665%		0.021364%		0.042320%		0.025756%		0.025756%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,598,375	\$	3,241,938	\$	4,851,402	\$	4,212,528	\$	3,106,462	\$	3,036,297
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,760,856	\$	2,730,178	\$	2,761,781	\$	3,026,920	\$	3,157,661	\$	3,265,433
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.78%		118.74%		175.66%		139.17%		98.38%		92.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Combined Plan  Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	 <b>2019</b> 0.008127%		<b>2018</b> 0.008552%		<b>2017</b> 0.008716%		<b>2016</b> 0.009310%		<b>2015</b> 0.005605%		<b>2014</b> 0.005605%
	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.008127%	\$ \$	0.008552%	\$ \$	0.008716%	\$ \$	0.009310%	\$ \$	0.005605%	<b>\$</b>	0.005605%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset  Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ 0.008127% (9,088)	·	0.008552% (11,642)		0.008716% (6,301)	·	0.009310% (4,532)		0.005605% (2,157)		0.005605% (588)

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 398,896	\$ 366,598	\$ 352,647	\$ 339,796	\$ 373,917	\$ 378,107	\$ 439,397
Combined Plan	5,051	 4,683	 4,332	 3,972	 3,968	 545	 0
Total Required Contributions	\$ 403,947	\$ 371,281	\$ 356,979	\$ 343,768	\$ 377,885	\$ 378,652	\$ 439,397
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (403,947)	(371,281)	(356,979)	(343,768)	(377,885)	(378,652)	(439,397)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0						
Authority's Covered Payroll							
Traditional Plan	\$ 2,849,257	\$ 2,716,960	\$ 2,824,469	\$ 2,831,633	\$ 3,115,975	\$ 3,150,892	\$ 3,379,977
Combined Plan	\$ 36,079	\$ 34,704	\$ 34,699	\$ 33,100	\$ 33,067	\$ 4,542	\$ 0
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll							
Traditional Plan	14.00%	13.49%	12.49%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	13.49%	12.48%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

## YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.019938%	0.020290%	0.020870%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,599,445	\$ 2,203,345	\$ 2,107,941
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,891,960	\$ 2,873,521	\$ 2,883,827
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.89%	76.68%	73.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentagea of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,036	\$	18,329	\$	46,992	\$ 59,073	\$ 63,852
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(3,036)		(18,329)		(46,992)	(59,073)	 (63,852)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 2	,961,238	\$ 2	2,858,145	\$ 2	2,934,266	\$ 2,975,319 (	\$ 3,241,014
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.10%		0.64%		1.60%	1.99%	1.97%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

# YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

#### YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.169 Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	2 State/Local	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	1,323,934	-	-	296,301	931,640	12,013	14,009	2,577,897	-	2,577,897
113 Cash - Other Restricted	16,328	-	-	251,064	-	-	-	267,392	-	267,392
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	181,359	-	-	-	8,728	-	500	190,587	-	190,587
100 Total Cash	1,521,621	-	-	547,365	940,368	12,013	14,509	3,035,876	-	3,035,876
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	190,976	27,125	-	-	11,808	-	-	229,909	-	229,909
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	-	-	-	-	-	6,415	-	6,415	-	6,415
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,133	32,133	-	32,133
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	113,089	-	-	-	146	-	-	113,235	-	113,235
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-8,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8,188	-	-8,188
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	295,877	27,125	-	-	11,954	6,415	32,133	373,504	-	373,504
131 Investments - Unrestricted	1,807,393	-	_	_	-	-	216,860	2,024,253	-	2,024,253
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	49,410	-	-	931	559	-	6,187	57,087	-	57,087
143 Inventories	37,125	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	39,125	-	39,125
144 Inter Program Due From	2,986	-	-	1,054	-	-	187,154	191,194	-191,194	-
150 Total Current Assets	3,714,412	27,125	-	549,350	954,881	18,428	456,843	5,721,039	-191,194	5,529,845
161 Land	3,259,278	-	-	-	88,000	-	22,500	3,369,778	-	3,369,778
162 Buildings	116,043,990	-	-	-	2,414,824	152,958	468,582	119,080,354	-	119,080,354
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	1,045,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,045,726	-	1,045,726
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	50,570	-	-	181,567	27,740	-	404,755	664,632	-	664,632
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-87,100,860	-	-	-85,618	-1,624,342	-1,773	-437,654	-89,250,247	-	-89,250,247
167 Construction in Progress	32,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,006	-	32,006
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	33,330,710	-	-	95,949	906,222	151,185	458,183	34,942,249	-	34,942,249
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	104,610	-		-	-		5,510,250	5,614,860	-	5,614,860
174 Other Assets	4,807	-	-	1,183	153	-	4,395	10,538	-	10,538
180 Total Non-Current Assets	33,440,127	-	-	97,132	906,375	151,185	5,972,828	40,567,647	-	40,567,647
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	877,755	-	-	215,966	27,927	-	537,579	1,659,227	-	1,659,227
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	38,032,294	27,125	-	862,448	1,889,183	169,613	6,967,250	47,947,913	-191,194	47,756,719
250 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	30,032,274	27,123	_	002,770	1,002,103	105,015	0,707,230	+1,5+1,515	-171,174	47,730,717
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	134,946	41	-	1,403	2,847	6,415	9,470	155,122	-	155,122
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	115,479	-	-	34,175	4,823	-	86,936	241,413	-	241,413
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	102,071	-	-	32,400	5,527	-	98,372	238,370	-	238,370
341 Tenant Security Deposits	181,359	-	-	-	8,728	-	500	190,587	-	190,587
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	466,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,667	-	466,667
347 Inter Program - Due To	155.970	30.236	_	-	948	-	4.040	191,194	-191.194	_
310 Total Current Liabilities	1,156,492	30,277	-	67,978	22,873	6,415	199,318	1,483,353	-191,194	1,292,159
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	2,264,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,264,476	-	2,264,476
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	16,328	-	-	119,621	-	-	-	135,949	-	135,949
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	121,812	_	-	33,141	3,998	_	104,982	263,933	-	263,933

#### YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.169 Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	2 State/Local	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	4,336,970	-	-	1,067,031	137,989	-	2,655,830	8,197,820	-	8,197,820
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,739,586	-	-	1,219,793	141,987	-	2,760,812	10,862,178	-	10,862,178
300 Total Liabilities	7,896,078	30,277	-	1,287,771	164,860	6,415	2,960,130	12,345,531	-191,194	12,154,337
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	102,046		-	28,647	4,239	-	69,165	204,097	-	204,097
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,599,567		-	95,949	906,222	151,185	458,183	32,211,106	-	32,211,106
511.4 Restricted Net Position	-		-	131,443	-	-	-	131,443	-	131,443
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-565,397	-3,152	-	-681,362	813,862	12,013	3,479,772	3,055,736	-	3,055,736
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	30,034,170	-3,152	-	-453,970	1,720,084	163,198	3,937,955	35,398,285	-	35,398,285
	•									
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	38,032,294	27,125	-	862,448	1,889,183	169,613	6,967,250	47,947,913	-191,194	47,756,719

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

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.169 Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	2 State/Local	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	2,576,178	-	-	_	142,049	_	3,600	2,721,827	-	2.721.827
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	182,827	-	_	_	-	_	-,	182,827	-	182,827
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	2,759,005	-	-	-	142.049	-	3,600	2,904,654	-	2,904,654
, seed Total Telline Ite ende	2,707,000				112,019		3,000	2,501,001		2,701,001
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	7.119.726	245,210	42.002	10,958,900	151,264	-	-	18,517,102	-	18,517,102
70610 Capital Grants	2,574,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574,765	-	2,574,765
70710 Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.055,161	1,055,161	-1,055,161	-
70720 Asset Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,480	135,480	-135,480	-
70730 Book Keeping Fee	-	_	_	_	_	_	105,120	105,120	-105,120	-
70740 Front Line Service Fee	-	-	_	_	_	_	189,175	189,175	-189,175	-
70700 Total Fee Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,484,936	1,484,936	-1,484,936	-
70700 200120010100							2,101,100	2,101,200	2,101,200	
70800 Other Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-	141,846	-	141,846	-	141,846
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	53,948	-	-	326	1,297	-	46,840	102,411	-	102,411
71400 Fraud Recovery	-	-	-	37,007	-	-	-	37,007	-	37,007
71500 Other Revenue	299,329	-	-	69,103	1,126	16,968	74,296	460,822	-3,010	457.812
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	3,000	-	-	-2,034	-	-	-	966	-	966
70000 Total Revenue	12.809.773	245,210	42.002	11.063.302	295,736	158.814	1.609.672	26,224,509	-1,487,946	24,736,563
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91100 Administrative Salaries	725,393	127,660	26,515	388,237	24,742	1,840	633,916	1,928,303	-	1,928,303
91200 Auditing Fees	19.253	-	-	5,651	781	-	1,350	27.035	-	27.035
91300 Management Fee	769,621	-	-	279,204	6,336	-	-	1,055,161	-1,055,161	-
91310 Book-keeping Fee	101,160	-	-	-	3,960	_	_	105,120	-105,120	-
91400 Advertising and Marketing	1,113	-	_	343	4	_	1.132	2,592	-	2,592
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	587,378	89,201	11.543	400,601	15,442	_	635,331	1,739,496	-	1.739.496
91600 Office Expenses	10,361	2,226	1,606	5,394	11	271	9,470	29,339	-	29,339
91700 Legal Expense	41,826	-	-	-	207	-	19,278	61,311	-	61,311
91800 Travel	5,908	4,218	1,320	478	78	-	41,383	53,385	-	53,385
91900 Other	200,106	15,331	1,018	74,152	13,163	19,153	265,248	588,171	-	588,171
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	2,462,119	238,636	42,002	1.154.060	64,724	21,264	1,607,108	5,589,913	-1,160,281	4,429,632
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92000 Asset Management Fee	135,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,480	-135,480	-
92400 Tenant Services - Other	22,912	125	-	-	31	6,950	-	30,018	-	30,018
92500 Total Tenant Services	22,912	125	-	-	31	6,950		30,018	-	30,018
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93100 Water	326,355	-	-	591	8,313	-	2,581	337,840	-	337,840
93200 Electricity	846,762	-	-	4,136	36,398	-	19,373	906,669	-	906,669
93300 Gas	548,360	-	-	1,199	1,312	-	7,000	557,871	-	557,871
93600 Sewer	648,811	-	-	1,035	9,600	-	5,216	664,662	-	664,662
93000 Total Utilities	2,370,288	-	-	6,961	55,623	-	34,170	2,467,042	-	2,467,042
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	994,681	-	-	-	43,459	-	117,853	1,155,993	-	1,155,993
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	323,426	34	-	1,936	22,832	22	27,660	375,910	-	375,910
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	723,159	-	-	5,669	31,982	-	86,958	847,768	-192,185	655,583
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	1,024,776	-	-	-	27,124	-	108,957	1,160,857	-	1,160,857
94000 Total Maintenance	3,066,042	34	-	7,605	125,397	22	341,428	3,540,528	-192,185	3,348,343

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

	Project Total	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	14.169 Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	2 State/Local	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	264,499	-	-	-	1,848	-	3,298	269,645	-	269,645
95000 Total Protective Services	264,499	-	-	-	1,848	-	3,298	269,645	-	269,645
96110 Property Insurance	168,346	-	-	-	1,932	-	-	170,278	-	170,278
96120 Liability Insurance	-	-	-	3,220	-	-	22,074	25,294	-	25,294
96130 Workmen's Compensation	23,663	2,488	-	6,655	1,004	-	9,100	42,910	-	42,910
96100 Total insurance Premiums	192,009	2,488	-	9,875	2,936	-	31,174	238,482	-	238,482
96200 Other General Expenses	424,788	-	-	-	-	-	681	425,469	-	425,469
96210 Compensated Absences	58,639	-	-	2,736	1,717	-	16,701	79,793	-	79,793
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	51,182	-	-	-	9	-	2,358	53,549	-	53,549
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	73,601	-	-	-	423	-	-	74,024	-	74.024
96800 Severance Expense	10,001	7,079	-	1,534	-	-	4,487	23,101	-	23,101
96000 Total Other General Expenses	618,211	7,079	-	4,270	2,149	-	24,227	655,936	-	655,936
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96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	101,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,868	-	101,868
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	101,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,868	-	101,868
96900 Total Operating Expenses	9,233,428	248,362	42,002	1,182,771	252,708	28,236	2,041,405	13,028,912	-1,487,946	11,540,966
70700 Total Operating Expenses	7,233,420	240,502	42,002	1,102,771	232,700	20,230	2,011,103	13,020,712	1,407,540	11,540,500
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	3,576,345	-3,152	-	9,880,531	43,028	130,578	-431,733	13,195,597	-	13,195,597
		,			, in the second	,	<u> </u>			
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	226,848	-	-	13,978	-	-	2,272	243,098	-	243,098
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	-	9,833,142	-	-	-	9,833,142	-	9,833,142
97400 Depreciation Expense	3,212,856	-	-	16,019	40,564	1,773	50,685	3,321,897	-	3,321,897
90000 Total Expenses	12,673,132	248,362	42,002	11,045,910	293,272	30,009	2,094,362	26,427,049	-1,487,946	24,939,103
10010 Operating Transfer In	636,895	-	_	-	-	_		636,895	-636,895	
10020 Operating transfer Out	-636.895	-	-	-	-	-		-636,895	636,895	-
10020 Operating transfer Out  10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In	250,000				_	_		250,000	-250,000	
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Int	-250,000	-	_	_	_	-		-250,000	250,000	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
10100 10th Other Manering bourees (esteb)										
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	136,641	-3,152	-	17,392	2,464	128,805	-484,690	-202,540	-	-202,540
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	452,936	-	_	_	_	_		452,936	_	452,936
11030 Reginning Equity	29.897.529	-	_	-471.362	1,717,620	34,393	4,422,645	35,600,825	-	35,600,825
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-	-	_	-585,413	-	-	-,422,043	-585,413	-	-585,413
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	-	_	131,443	-	_	_	131,443	-	131,443
11190 Unit Months Available	14,828	-	_	27,360	528	_	_	42,716	-	42,716
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	14,738	-	_	23,267	528	_	_	38,533	_	38,533

#### YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/  Pass Through Grantor'  Program/Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Public Housing Programs		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 6,146,422
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	3,548,069
Housing Voucher Cluster		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	10,958,900
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		10,958,900
Section 8 Project-Based Cluster		
Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation	14.182	151,264
Total Section 8 Project Based Cluster		151,264
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	245,210
Housing Counseling Assistance program	14.169	42,002
Total Direct Programs		21,091,867
Pass-Through Programs		
Passed Through City of Youngstown		
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	88,784
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.256	53,062
Total Pass-Through Programs		141,846
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		21,233,713
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 21,233,713

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

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

#### NOTE 1: PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Youngstown Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 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 January 8, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 8, 2020

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

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

January 8, 2020

#### YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMN	MARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
2019(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2019(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2019(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2019(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2019(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Public and Indian Housing - CFDA #14.850 Public Housing Capital Fund - CFDA #14.872	
2019(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2019(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
ACCO	INGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTE PRODUCE WITH GAGAS	D IN
None.		
3. FIND	INGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

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

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2018, included no citations or instances of noncompliance.



#### YOUNGSTOWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

#### **MAHONING 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 MARCH 19, 2020