Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



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Board of Commissioners Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority 410 Court Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor Report* of the Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority, Scioto County, prepared by Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. 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 Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 30, 2021



PORTSMOUTH METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor Report

Board of Commissioners Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority (Authority), Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements. I was not engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate blended presented component units. These financial statements 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the component units of Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority (see Note 1 for a description), which represent 67%, 33% and 44%, respectively, of the total assets, net position and revenues of Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units, is based solely on the report of such other auditors. I conducted my 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 I plan 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the blended presented component units of the Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. I did not modify my opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial data schedule (FDS), Statement of Modernization Cost Certificate and Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The financial data schedule (FDS) and the statement of modernization cost are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and 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 my opinion, the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards, the financial data schedule ("FDS"), and the statement of modernization cost certificate 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*, I have also issued my report dated March 31, 2021, on my consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of my internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salvators Consiglio
Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

North Royalton, Ohio

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Since the MD&A is designed to focus of the 2019 year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statement. Also, please note since this is not a full year for the component unit, and since it was not part of the scope of this audit, the comparison with prior year were not included in this management discussions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$44,839,141 and \$50,048,204 for 2020 and 2019 respectively. The Authority wide statements reflect an decrease in total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$5,209,063 (or 10.41%) during 2020. This decrease is due to Deferred Outflows decreased by \$600,948 and capital assets increased by \$7,853,920 and change in the component unit cash balance.
- Revenue increased by \$952,111 during 2020 and was \$12,291,392 and \$11,309,281 for 2020 and 2019 respectively. The increase was due to funding received from HUD for the year less decrease in revenue earned by the component unit.
- Total expenses of all Authority programs decreased by \$551,683. Total expenses were \$12,115,649 and \$12,667,332 for 2020 and 2019 respectively. The decrease was due to a decrease in interest expense and maintenance costs.

Using this Annual Report

The following graphic outlines the format of this report:

MD&A ~Management Discussion and Analysis~	
Basic Financial Statements	
~Authority-wide Financial Statements~	
~Notes to Financial Statements~	

Other Required Supplementary Information ~Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)~

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted</u>: Consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of 'Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted". This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (like an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance and depreciation; and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as investment income and interest expense.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

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

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on Major Funds, rather than fund types. The Authority consists of exclusively Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development requires these funds be maintained by the Authority.

The Authority's Programs

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

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rent to independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

<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 Comprehensive Grant Program was revised for CFP, funds are still provided by formula allocation and based on size and age of your units.

RAD Conversion of Public Housing AMP to Multifamily Section 8 Housing- The Authority converted AMP 1 from Convention Public Housing to Multifamily Section 8 Housing through HUD's RAD (Rental Assistance Demonstration) Program. The program is administered under a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract. HUD provides funding to the site through a site-based voucher which enables tenants to pay a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, with the balance subsidized through the voucher.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Energy Performance Contract — The Authority entered into a contract with HUD and Viron Energy Services. This original (Phase 1) contract allowed for the Authority to borrow money to make energy conservation measures within its Public Housing units, in turn, the Authority was allowed to "freeze" the current level of consumption for those units. The difference between the actual consumption and the frozen consumption is used to pay the debt. This Phase 1 program ran through September 25, 2013. The Authority entered into another contract with Honeywell Building Solutions. This second (Phase 2) contract allows for the Authority to borrow money to make additional energy conservation measures within its Public Housing units, in turn, the Authority can continue the "freeze" on the current level of consumption for these units. This Phase 2 program began September 26, 2013 and will run through July 30, 2021.

AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

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

		<u>2020</u>		<u> 2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,816,166	\$	10,662,811
Capital Assets		38,167,720		37,902,327
Other Assets		253,237		280,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	602,018	_	1,202,966
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	44,839,141	\$	50,048,204
	_			
Current Liabilities	\$	4,347,970	\$	7,532,725
Long-Term Liabilities		11,947,113		21,086,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources		936,378		154,027
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	17,231,461		28,773,707
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,668,213		14,072,609
Restricted Net Position		1,662,070		1,952,273
Unrestricted Net Position	_	3,277,397		5,249,615
Total Net Position	_	27,607,680		21,274,497
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	44,839,141	\$	50,048,204
	=		:	

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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During 2020, current and other assets decreased by \$4,846,645 and current liabilities decreased by \$3,184,755. These changes are due to current year activities.

Capital assets also changed, increasing from \$37,902,327 to \$38,167,720. The \$265,393 increase is due to capital improvement less current year depreciation.

The following table presents details on the change in Net Position.

		Net Investment in Capital	
	Unrestricted	Assets	Restricted
Beginning Balance - Restated	\$5,249,615	\$14,072,609	\$1,952,273
Results of Operation	465,946	0	(290,203)
Adjustments:			
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	1,937,298	(1,937,298)	0
Capital Expenditure (2)	(2,202,691)	2,202,691	0
Retirement of Debt	(8,330,211)	8,330,211	0
New Debt Issued	0	0	0
Capital Contributions	6,157,440	0	0
Ending Balance	\$3,277,397	\$22,668,213	\$1,662,070

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

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer presentation of financial position.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position

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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Revenues				
Total Tenant Revenues	\$	1,805,898	\$	1,689,374
Operating Subsidies		7,648,169		7,044,469
Capital Grants		2,068,171		880,793
Investment Income		297		3,351
Other Revenues		768,857		1,691,294
Total Revenues		12,291,392	_	11,309,281
Expenses				
Administrative		2,858,418		2,771,958
Tenant Services		27,615		-
Utilities		1,091,283		1,041,976
Maintenance		1,851,228		1,851,102
Protective Services		229,350		183,367
General and Interest		1,307,051		2,435,842
Housing Assistance Payments		2,813,406		2,737,943
Depreciation		1,937,298		1,645,144
Total Expenses	_	12,115,649	_	12,667,332
Net Increases (Decreases)		175,743		(1,358,051)
Capital Contribution from CU Limited Parnter		6,157,440		2,602,272
Beginning Net Position		21,274,497	_	20,030,276
	\$ _	27,607,680	\$_	21,274,497

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

The Authority's total revenue increased by \$982,111. This increase is due to grant funding received from HUD for the year.

Total expenses decreased \$551,683. The decrease is due to interest payment on the debt.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$38,167,720 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$265,393 from the end of 2019. This increase is due to capital assets addition net of current year depreciation expense.

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$	2,372,175 \$	2,372,174
Building and Improvement		77,022,517	74,923,307
Equipment		1,056,554	1,021,363
Construction in Progress		-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(42,283,526)	(40,414,517)
Total	\$_	38,167,720 \$	37,902,327
	_		

The following reconciliation identifies the change in Capital Assets:

nowing reconcination identifies the change in Capital	ASSCIS.	
Beginning Balance Current year Additions Current year Depreciation Expense	\$	37,902,327 2,202,691 (1,937,298)
Ending Balance	\$	38,167,720
Current year Additions are summarized as follows: <i>Primary Government:</i> Building Improvements Computer Equipment and Software	\$	2,088,644 103,480
Component Unit: Building Improvements		10,567
Total Current Year Additions	\$	2,202,691

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of year-end, the financial statements reflect \$7,029,507 in debt outstanding compared to \$15,359,718 for the prior year. This change was due to debt retired by the Component Unit - Wayne Hills LP for renovation to the property.

Beginning Balance	\$	15,359,718
Current Year Debt Issued		-
Current Year Debt Retired		(8,330,211)
	_	
Ending Balance	\$	7,029,507

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs
- Unknown financial and operational impact as well as impact to federal programs because of the COVID-19 pandemic

The Future of Authority

We feel the future is secure for PMHA even with the uncertainty of the industry and the economy. We have continued realignment of responsibilities for several positions within the authority with the emphasis on efficiency. We continue to work to improve safety at all developments. PMHA is continually looking for ways to provide decent, safe, and sanitary hosing for our residents, especially during the pandemic the world has dealt with and continues to deal with at this time. Examples include providing a cloth mask to all residents, installing internet hot spots in each family site to assist children attending school from home.

Besides continuing development of an increased Safety Program, we are addressing issues concerning the physical condition of our housing stock. We recently completed several of these items. One example is the completion of replacement of roofs on all units at Miller Manor.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Unaudited

Another project which is currently in-progress is roof replacement of all units at Lett Terrace. Again, this project will improve the condition of the housing stock.

Lastly, we are constantly reviewing and updating policies to enhance our safety and customer service efforts to our tenants.

CONTACT:

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Teresa Everett Director of Finance teresa@pmha.us

Peggy Rice Executive Director price@pmha.us

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSEIS

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Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,541,978
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,889,675
Receivables, net	230,276
Prepaid expenses and other assets	109,893
Inventory	 44,344
Total current assets	 5,816,166
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Non-Depreciable capital assets	2,372,175
Depreciable capital assets, net	 35,795,545
Total capital assets	38,167,720
Other Assets	 253,237
Total noncurrent assets	 38,420,957
Total assets	\$ 44,237,123
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	\$ 292,157
OPEB	309,861
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 602,018
Total Assets and Deferred of Outflows of Resources	 44,839,141
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 91,983
Accrued liabilities	186,390
Tenant security deposits	151,816
Other current liabilities	3,224,824
Unearned Revenue	608,313
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion	84,644
Total current liabilities	\$ 4,347,970

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020

Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-Term Debt - Noncurrent Portion	\$ 6,944,863
Accrued Compensated Absences	259,100
Net Pension Liability	2,804,552
Net OPEB Liability	1,938,598
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,947,113
Total liabilities	\$ 16,295,083
D. f 1 I. fl f D	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	.
Pension	\$ 634,752
OPEB	301,626
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 936,378
NET POSITION	
Net Invested in capital assets	\$ 22,668,213
Restricted net position	1,662,070
Unrestricted net position	3,277,397
Total net position	\$ 27,607,680

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenue	\$ 1,805,898
Government operating grants	7,648,169
Other revenue	768,857
Total operating revenues	10,222,924
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	2,858,418
Tenant services	27,615
Utilities	1,091,283
Maintenance	1,851,228
Protective Services	229,350
General and insurance	905,578
Housing assistance payment	2,813,406
Depreciation	1,937,298
Total operating expenses	11,714,176
Operating income (loss)	(1,491,252)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital grant revenue	2,068,171
Interest income	297
Interest expense	(401,473)
Capital contributions	0
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,666,995
Change in net position	175,743
Beginning net position	21,274,497
Capital Contributions from Component Unit Partners	6,157,440
Total net position - ending	\$ 27,607,680

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	\$8,154,528
Receipts from tenants	1,805,979
Other revenue received	768,857
Cash payments for administrative	(9,607,565)
Cash payments for HAP	(2,813,406)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,691,607)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	297
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	297
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital grant received	2,068,171
Capital purchases	(2,202,691)
Capital Contribution from CU Limited Partner	6,157,440
Interest payment	(401,473)
Retirement of debt	(8,330,211)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	(2,708,764)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(4,400,074)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	9,831,727
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 5,431,653

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,491,252)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating	
- Depreciation	1,937,298
- (Increases) Decreases in Accounts Receivable	451,000
- (Increases) Decreases in Prepaid Assets	8,090
- (Increases) Decreases in Inventory	(12,519)
- (Increases) Decreases in Other Assets	26,863
- (Increases) Decreases in Deferred Outflows	600,948
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable	(1,196,594)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accured Liabilities	28,076
- Increases (Decreases) in Tenant Security Deposit	2,833
- Increases (Decreases) in Other Current Liabilities	(746,242)
- Increases (Decreases) in Unearned Revenue	(1,108,189)
- Increases (Decreases) in Pension Liability	(1,008,845)
- Increases (Decreases) in Deferred Inflows	782,351
- Increases (Decreases) in Non-Current Liabilities Other	 34,575
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,691,607)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority was established for the purpose of engaging in the development, acquisition and administrative activities of the low-income housing program and other programs with similar objectives. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has direct responsibility for administering the low-income housing program under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. HUD is authorized to enter into contracts with local housing authorities to make grants to assist the local housing authorities in financing the acquisition, construction and/or leasing of housing units and to make annual contributions (subsidies) to the local housing authorities for the purpose of maintaining the low-rent character of the local housing program.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity is defined to include the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB Statement No. 61). Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39, the Authority annually evaluates potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the Authority, and whether exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from the Authority. The preceding financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Authority (the primary government) and the Authority's component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Authority.

Blended Component Units

The financial statements included with this report includes the financial statements of the Wayne Hills LP (Partnership). Wayne Hills LP was determined to be a component unit of the Authority on the basis that the Authority appoints the governing body of the Partnership and the partnership provides services exclusively to the Authority clientele served.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Governing body of the Partnership consists of the Authority: Board Chairperson, Executive Director and the Director of Finance.

Wavne Hills LP

Wayne Hills LP (Partnership) is an Ohio limited partnership formed on February 3, 2016. The purpose of the Partnership is to acquire, hold, invest in, construct, rehabilitate, develop, improve, maintain, operate, lease, sell, mortgage and otherwise deal with 243-unit low income housing project in Portsmouth, Ohio known as Wayne Hills Apartments.

Description of programs

A summary of each program administered by the Authority included in the financial statements is provided to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements. These programs constitute all programs subsidized by HUD and operated by the Authority.

A. Public Housing Program

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

B. Capital Fund Program

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

C. Housing Choice Voucher and Section 8 N/C Program

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

D. Energy Performance Contract

The Authority has entered into a "Phase 2" contract with HUD and Honeywell Building Solutions. The contract allows for the Authority to borrow money to take energy conservation measures within its Public Housing units, in turn, the Authority is allowed to "freeze" the current level of consumption for those units. The difference between the actual consumption and the frozen consumption is used to pay the debt.

E. RAD Conversion of Public Housing AMP to Multifamily Section 8 Housing

The Authority converted AMP 1 from Convention Public Housing to Multifamily Section 8 Housing through HUD's RAD (Rental Assistance Demonstration) Program. The program is administered under a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract. HUD provides funding to the site through a site-based voucher which enables tenants to pay a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, with the balance subsidized through the voucher.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business, or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses excluding depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

A. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make Estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

C. Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is valued at cost and the Authority uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost.

The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. The capitalization policy of the Authority is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than three years and purchase price of \$500 or more per unit. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three years to forty years. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Building & improvements 15-40 years Furniture, fixtures, & equipment 3-7 years

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

F. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when revenues are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The balance of \$608,313 represent:

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
-	Ground lease payment advanced	\$0	\$525,000
-	COVID funding advanced	\$0	\$63,536
-	Tenants prepaid rent	\$4,782	\$14,995

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

OPEB plans are explained in Note 5 and 6.

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

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting. Revenues relating to the Authority's operating activities including rental related income, interest income and other sources of revenues include the operating subsidy from HUD and other HUD funding capital and operating expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements of the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of depreciation, reduced by any outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. When expenses are incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the Authority first applies restricted Net Position.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the PMHA treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit, maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

At fiscal year end June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$5,428,663 while the bank balance was \$5,544,323. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2020, \$3,414,463 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$606,387 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Deposits at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Cash – Unrestricted	\$3,538,988
Cash – Restricted	1,889,675
Total Deposits	\$5,428,663

Restricted Cash:

Primary Government – PMHA:	
- Tenant Security Deposits	\$122,951
- FSS Escrow Funds	12,148
- HUD Advances for Housing Assistance Payments	105,205
- COVID funds received in advance	63,536
Component Unit:	
- Tenant Security Deposits	28,970
- Replacement Reserve	275,437
- Operating Reserve	800,028
- Transformation Reserve	375,013

106,387

\$1,889,675

NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Operating Escrows

Total Restricted Cash

For fiscal year 2020, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Account Receivable at June 30, 2020 consists of the following:

Tenants – net of allowance	\$92,552
Delinquent Tenant Accounts	91,896
Miscellaneous receipts	21,889
Receivable from HUD	23,939
Total Receivable	\$230,276

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

	State and Local
2019-2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019-2020 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension ** Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	14.0 % 0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for calendar years 2019-2020 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for calendar years 2019-2020. The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$285,524 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		OPERS
]	Γraditional
	_ P	ension Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Prior Measurement Date		0.014276%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Current Measurement Date		0.014189%
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.000087%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,804,552
Pension Expense	\$	305,031

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
	Traditional
	Pension Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Changes of assumption	\$149,795
Contributions after measurement date	142,362
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$292,157
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Net difference between projected and actual earning	Φ.σ.σ.ο. 4.40
on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience	\$559,448
	35,459
Change in proportion share	39,85
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$634,752

\$142,362 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Year Ending June 30:	
2021	(\$101,079)
2022	(184,909)
2023	23,166
2024	(222,135)
Total	(\$484,957)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial Cost Method

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, 2019, 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	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage 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	
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females,

Individual Entry Age

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The 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 17.2 percent for 2019.

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 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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			
	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Discount rate of 7.2%	1% Increase (8.2%)	
Authority's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability				
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$4,625,614	\$2,804,552	\$1,167,471	

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)</u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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*.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019, health care is not being funded.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In calendar years 2019-2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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 years 2019-2020. 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 2019-2020 was 4.0 percent.

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$3,786 for fiscal year 2020.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.014129%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.014035%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000094%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,938,598
OPEB Expense	\$ 213,054

On June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	51
Changes of assumptions		306,861
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		1,677
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		1,272
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	309,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	98,713
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		177,294
Changes in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		0.5.610
proportionate share of contributions		25,619
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	301,626

\$1,272 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 28,862
2022	20,205
2023	77
2024	 (42,181)
Total	\$ 6,963

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

3.16 percent
3.96 percent
6.00 percent
2.75 percent
10.5 percent initial,
3.50 percent ultimate in 2030

Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

During 2019, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 19.70 percent for 2019.

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 2019 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	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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) taxexempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 3.16 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 (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)	
Authority's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,341,038	\$ 1,938,598	\$1,423,289	

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 2020 is 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase			
Authority's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,758,866	\$1,938,598	\$1,911,567	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the global economy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and market volatility increased significantly. It is likely that 2020 investment market conditions and other economic factors will be negatively impacted; however, the overall impact on the OPERS investment portfolio and funding position is unknown at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL LEASE

The original energy performance contract lease payable relates to a finance company for the acquisition and installation of energy efficient building fixtures. Amounts advanced under the lease total \$3,283,301 with repayments beginning in October 2001. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over the lower of their related lease terms or their estimated productive lives. Current year depreciation under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$0 with no remaining net book value.

The phase 2 energy performance contract lease payable relates to a finance company for the acquisition and installation of additional energy efficient building fixtures. Amounts advanced under the phase 2 lease total \$3,172,219 with repayments beginning in October 2013. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over the lower of their related lease terms or their estimated productive lives. Current year depreciation under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$18,672 and the net book value is \$65,972.

Change in capital lease debt and future minimum lease payments under capital leases over the next year is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20	Due One Year
Energy Performance					
Equipment Lease	\$333,927	\$0	(\$249,283)	\$84,644	\$84,644

The table below identifies the amortization of the debt over the remaining life:

For the Year Ended June 30),	
2021		\$84,644
	Total	\$84,644

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2020 by class is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Adjustement / Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,372,174	\$0	\$1	\$2,372,175
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	2,372,174	0	1	2,372,175
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvement	74,923,307	2,099,211	(1)	77,022,517
Furnt, Mach. and Equip.	1,021,363	103,480	(68,289)	1,056,554
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	75,944,670	2,202,691	(68,290)	78,079,071
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,414,517)	(1,937,298)	68,289	(42,283,526)
Total Capital Assets Being				_
Depreciated, Net	35,530,153	265,393	(1)	35,795,545
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$37,902,327	\$265,393	\$0	\$38,167,720

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Authority uses the vesting method for the recording of compensated absences whereas benefits are accrued as of the balance sheet date for which payment is probable.

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as sick and vacation leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees, is accrued as employees earn the rights to benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>06/30/20</u>	Due <u>One Year</u>
Compensated Absence Liability	\$248,449	\$181,698	(\$142,258)	\$287,889	\$28,788

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM DEBT

The component unit, Wayne Hills LP has the following long-term debt as of December 31, 2018:

Construction Loan

The component unit, Wayne Hills LP (Partnership) entered into a loan agreement with Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) and Huntington Bank (Huntington) for a loan in the amount up to \$15,000,000 to fund the construction of the project. The construction loan is secured by security instrument as defined in the construction loan agreement. The construction loan has an interest rate of 1-month LIBOR plus 2.5% (4.84925%) as of December 31, 2019). Interest only payments shall be due and payable monthly through the conversion date.

During 2019 the construction Loan satisfied the conditions to Conversion, and the Partnership made a principal payment on the Construction Loan in the amount of \$9,709,298. On May 15,2019, the Partnership entered into an Amended and Restated Project note which converted the remaining balance of \$4,300,000 to the Permanent Loan. The Permanent Loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 4.99% per annum and a fixed servicing rate of 0.26% per annum. Beginning July1,2019, monthly principal and interest payments of \$22,392, based on a 35 year amortization schedule, are due through January 1,2034, the Permanent Loan maturity date, when all outstanding principal and accrued interest is due.

As of December 31, 2019, the Permanent Loan had an outstanding balance of \$4,278,287. For the period from December 20, 2018 to December 31, 2019, interest expense on the Construction Loan and Permanent Loan amounted to \$312,533. As of December 31, 2019, accrued interest was \$18,718.

The debt issuance costs of \$495,730 were being amortized to interest expense over the term of the Construction Loan. Debt issuance costs of \$34,737 are being amortized to interest expense of the term of the Permanent Loan. Amortized debt issuance costs for the period from December 20, 2018 to December 31,2019 totaled \$8,703 and is included in interest expense on the accompanying statement of operations. As of December 31, 2019, the effective interest rate on the Permanent Loan, including amortization of debt issuance costs, was 5.31%

The construction loan as of December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Principal balance	\$4,278,287
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(33,424)
Loan Balance 12/31/2018	\$4,244,863

HDAP Loan

On December 23, 2016 the component unit entered into a promissory note to fund certain development costs. The HDAP loan bears interest at a rate of 2% per annum, compounded semi-annually. Payment of the principal and interest are due annually on the 30th of April in each year following the issuance of the project final certificate of occupancy in the amount of 35% of the project cash flow as defined in the partnership agreement. All unpaid principal and accrued interest are due on the HDAP loan maturity date of December 31, 2056. As of December 31, 2019, the balance of the loan was \$1,200,000.

A summary of the debt activity in the period is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	<u>12/31/19</u>	One Year
Construction Loan	\$13,974,561	\$0	(\$8,080,928)	\$5,893,633	\$0
HDAP Loan	1,051,230	0	0	1,051,230	0
Total Long-Term Debt	\$15,025,791	\$0	(\$8,080,928)	\$6,944,863	\$0

Amortization schedule to detail the maturity amount per year is not available.

Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities

The Authority's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of the plans relative to all of the participating entities. See Note 5 through Note 6 regarding pension plans and OPEB Benefits reported in Net Pension/OPEB Liability. The change in the net pension/OPEB liability is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	<u>06/30/20</u>	One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$3,909,907	\$0	\$1,105,355	\$2,804,552	\$0
Net OPEB Liability - Restated	1,842,088	96,510	0	1,938,598	0
					_
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,751,995	\$96,510	\$1,105,355	\$4,743,150	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Both the Authority's Low Rent Housing Program and the Voucher Program are economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD. Both programs operate at a loss prior to receiving the contributions and grants.

NOTE 13: <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

Property Management Fee

Pursuant to the management agreement between Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority (Authority) and Wayne Hills LP (Partnership), a management fee shall be paid by the Partnership to the Authority in the amount of 6% of the project gross receipt for the preceding month. Such fees will be payable on the first day of each month. For the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the management fee incurred was \$143,803.

Asset Management Fee

Under the terms of the partnership agreement, the Special Limited Partner is entitled to receive an asset management fee for an annual review of the operation of the Partnership in the amount of \$7,500, increasing 3% annually. During the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the asset management fee incurred was \$8,190.

Developer Fee

On December 1, 2016, Wayne Hills LP entered into a development agreement with PIHRL Developers, LLC and Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority (collectively, the Developers) for services rendered in overseeing the development of the project. The development fee totaling \$4,950,500 shall be paid pursuant to the development agreement. As of December 31, 2019, \$2,403,052 of the development fee was due.

Operating Advances

During the period from February 3, 2016 (inception) to December 31, 2019, the Authority paid for miscellaneous costs associated with the operation of the project. The Partnership has agreed to reimburse the Authority for those expenses. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance owed to the Authority is \$544,060. This note is reported on the Partnership financial statements as a loan payable and on the Authority as a loan receivable. The asset and liability were eliminated for the presentation of the entity wide financial statements.

Seller Note

On February 3, 2016 the authority converted one of its low rent public housing projects to HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD). Under this conversion, the Authority sold the property to Wayne Hills LP and has received a Seller Note in the amount of \$8,470,000. This note is reported on the Partnership financial statements as a loan payable and on the Authority as a loan receivable. This asset and liability were also eliminated for the presentation of the entity wide financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is involved in various legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of business. Management does not believe that the settlement of any such claims or litigation will have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

The Authority participates in federal grants that are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representatives. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

The Authority believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial condition.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 25, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.014189%	0.014276%	0.014791%	0.014189%	0.014001%	0.014613%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,804,552	\$ 3,909,907	\$ 2,320,421	\$ 3,222,081	\$ 2,425,150	\$ 1,762,491
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,996,407	\$ 1,928,240	\$ 1,954,641	\$ 1,834,181	\$ 1,742,590	\$ 1,791,531
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.48%	202.77%	118.71%	175.67%	139.17%	98.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - Pension
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 285,524	\$ 284,649	\$ 255,020	\$ 234,666	\$ 208,901	\$ 212,541	\$ 235,947	\$ 213,957	\$ 181,108	\$ 168,403
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (285,524)	\$ (284,649)	\$ (255,020)	\$ (234,666)	\$ (208,901)	\$ (212,541)	\$ (235,947)	\$ (213,957)	\$ (181,108)	\$ (168,403)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,039,457	\$ 2,033,207	\$ 1,894,819	\$ 1,878,128	\$ 1,740,842	\$ 1,771,175	\$ 1,887,642	\$ 1,860,319	\$ 1,811,075	\$ 1,772,708
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.46%	12.49%	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	11.50%	10.00%	9.50%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Ohio Public Employee Retirement System
Fiscal Years Available

	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.014035%	0.014129%	0.014670%	0.014110%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,938,598	\$ 1,842,088	\$ 1,593,054	\$ 1,425,158
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,120,358	\$ 2,049,410	\$ 2,077,956	\$ 1,950,271
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	91.43%	89.88%	76.66%	73.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employee Retirement System Fiscal Years Available

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,786	\$ 5,079	\$ 15,034	\$ 32,973	\$ 37,460	\$	36,788
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,786)	(5,079)	(15,034)	 (32,973)	(37,460)		(36,788)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 2,134,104	\$ 2,160,185	\$ 2,014,360	\$ 1,995,651	\$ 1,873,070	0 \$	1,883,578
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.18%	0.24%	0.75%	1.65%	2.00%		1.95%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 2014-2020.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Award For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Low Rent Public Housing Program:		
Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	\$2,620,035
COVID-19 Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	23,939
Total Low Rent Public Housing Program		2,643,974
Capital Fund Program	14.872	2,432,785
Housing Voucher Program - Cluster		
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	3,189,900
COVID-19 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	3,676
Total Housing Voucher Program - Cluster		3,193,576
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		8,270,335
Total Federal Awards		\$8,270,335

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE B — SUBRECIPIENTS

The Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE C — DISCLOSURE OF OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE

The Authority received no federal awards of non-monetary assistance that are required to be disclosed for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Authority had no loans, loan guarantees, or federally restricted endowment funds required to be disclosed for the year ended June 30, 2020.

PHA's Statement of Certification of Actual Modernization Cost June 30, 2020

Capital Fund Program Number (OH12P010501-17)

1. The Program Costs are as follows:

Funds Approved	\$ 1,208,044
Funds Expended	1,208,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ -
Funds Advanced Funds Expended	\$ 1,208,044 1,208,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$ -

- 2. All Costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on March 17, 2020.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree with the Authority's records.

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$1,266,078	\$293,115	\$1,529,134	\$305,355	\$0	\$0	\$145,306	\$3,538,988	\$0	\$3,538,988
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0	\$1,556,865	\$0	\$117,353	\$63,536	\$0	\$0	\$1,737,754	\$0	\$1,737,754
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$122,846	\$28,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105	\$151,921	\$0	\$151,921
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
100 Total Cash	\$1,388,924	\$1,878,950	\$1,529,134	\$422,708	\$63,536	\$0	\$145,411	\$5,428,663	\$0	\$5,428,663
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,939	\$0	\$23,939	\$0	\$23,939
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,889	\$21,889	\$0	\$21,889
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$47,184	\$64,670	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,854	\$0	\$111,854
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$2,170)	(\$17,132)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$19,302)	\$0	(\$19,302)
128 Fraud Recovery	\$42,186	\$36,511	\$0	\$24,420	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,117	\$0	\$103,117
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$11,221)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$11,221)	\$0	(\$11,221)
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$87,200	\$84,049	\$0	\$13,199	\$0	\$23,939	\$21,889	\$230,276	\$0	\$230,276
131 Investments - Unrestricted	\$2,990	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,990	\$0	\$2,990
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$48,380	\$48,780	\$0	\$701	\$0	\$0	\$12,032	\$109,893	\$0	\$109,893
143 Inventories	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,344	\$44,344	\$0	\$44,344
144 Inter Program Due From	\$23,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,939	(\$23,939)	\$0
145 Assets Held for Sale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$1,551,433	\$2,011,779	\$1,529,134	\$436,608	\$63,536	\$23,939	\$223,676	\$5,840,105	(\$23,939)	\$5,816,166

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
161 Land	\$1,430,858	\$853,474	\$87,843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,372,175	\$0	\$2,372,175
162 Buildings	\$48,489,056	\$26,230,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$824,804	\$75,543,996	\$0	\$75,543,996
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$96,402	\$280,664	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$377,066	\$0	\$377,066
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$314,047	\$7,037	\$46,116	\$31,485	\$0	\$0	\$280,803	\$679,488	\$0	\$679,488
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$0	\$1,478,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,478,521	\$0	\$1,478,521
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(\$40,133,844)	(\$1,152,176)	(\$46,116)	(\$29,394)	\$0	\$0	(\$921,996)	(\$42,283,526)	\$0	(\$42,283,526)
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$10,196,519	\$27,697,656	\$87,843	\$2,091	\$0	\$0	\$183,611	\$38,167,720	\$0	\$38,167,720
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	\$0	\$0	\$10,670,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,670,000	(\$10,670,000)	\$0
174 Other Assets	\$0	\$253,237	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$253,237	\$0	\$253,237
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$10,196,519	\$27,950,893	\$10,757,843	\$2,091	\$0	\$0	\$183,611	\$49,090,957	(\$10,670,000)	\$38,420,957
								\$0		\$0
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$394,322	\$0	\$0	\$26,489	\$0	\$0	\$181,207	\$602,018	\$0	\$602,018
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$12,142,274	\$29,962,672	\$12,286,977	\$465,188	\$63,536	\$23,939	\$588,494	\$0 \$55,533,080	(\$10,693,939)	\$0 \$44,839,141
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$0	\$7,601	\$1,582	\$4,286	\$0	\$0	\$78,514	\$91,983	\$0	\$91,983
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$50,327	\$0	\$19,624	\$5,133	\$0	\$0	\$82,518	\$157,602	\$0	\$157,602
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$10,600	\$0	\$4,047	\$1,397	\$0	\$0	\$12,744	\$28,788	\$0	\$28,788
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$0	\$139,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,937	\$0	\$139,937
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$68,120	\$4,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,814	\$0	\$72,814
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$122,846	\$28,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,816	\$0	\$151,816
342 Unearned Revenue	\$14,995	\$4,782	\$525,000	\$0	\$63,536	\$0	\$0	\$608,313	\$0	\$608,313
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage	\$84,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,644	\$0	\$84,644

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
Revenue										
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$2,403,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,403,052	\$0	\$2,403,052
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$0	\$596,873	\$0	\$12,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$609,021	\$0	\$609,021
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,939	\$0	\$23,939	(\$23,939)	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$351,532	\$3,185,909	\$550,253	\$22,964	\$63,536	\$23,939	\$173,776	\$4,371,909	(\$23,939)	\$4,347,970
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$15,414,863	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,414,863	(\$8,470,000)	\$6,944,863
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$95,401	\$0	\$36,424	\$12,577	\$0	\$0	\$114,698	\$259,100	\$0	\$259,100
355 Loan Liability - Non Current	\$0	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,200,000	(\$2,200,000)	\$0
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$3,106,764	\$0	\$0	\$208,698	\$0	\$0	\$1,427,688	\$4,743,150	\$0	\$4,743,150
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$3,202,165	\$17,614,863	\$36,424	\$221,275	\$0	\$0	\$1,542,386	\$22,617,113	(\$10,670,000)	\$11,947,113
300 Total Liabilities	\$3,553,697	\$20,800,772	\$586,677	\$244,239	\$63,536	\$23,939	\$1,716,162	\$26,989,022	(\$10,693,939)	\$16,295,083
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$613,327	\$0	\$0	\$41,201	\$0	\$0	\$281,850	\$936,378	\$0	\$936,378
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$10,111,875	\$12,282,793	\$87,843	\$2,091	\$0	\$0	\$183,611	\$22,668,213	\$0	\$22,668,213
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$1,556,865	\$0	\$105,205	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,662,070	\$0	\$1,662,070
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	(\$2,136,625)	(\$4,677,758)	\$11,612,457	\$72,452	\$0	\$0	(\$1,593,129)	\$3,277,397	\$0	\$3,277,397
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$7,975,250	\$9,161,900	\$11,700,300	\$179,748	\$0	\$0	(\$1,409,518)	\$27,607,680	\$0	\$27,607,680
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$12,142,274	\$29,962,672	\$12,286,977	\$465,188	\$63,536	\$23,939	\$588,494	\$55,533,080	(\$10,693,939)	\$44,839,141

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$1,399,914	\$387,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,787,587	\$0	\$1,787,587
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$18,311	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,311	\$0	\$18,311
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$1,418,225	\$387,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,805,898	\$0	\$1,805,898
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$2,984,649	\$1,446,005	\$0	\$3,189,900	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$0	\$7,648,169	\$0	\$7,648,169
70610 Capital Grants	\$2,068,171	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,068,171	\$0	\$2,068,171
70710 Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$852,206	\$852,206	-\$852,206	\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,160	\$77,160	-\$77,160	\$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,063	\$56,063	-\$56,063	\$0
70700 Total Fee Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$985,429	\$985,429	-\$985,429	\$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$0	\$222	\$0	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$15	\$297	\$0	\$297
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,697	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,697	\$0	\$4,697
71500 Other Revenue	\$64,273	\$6,229,094	\$467,623	\$7,392	\$0	\$0	\$153,218	\$6,921,600	\$0	\$6,921,600
70000 Total Revenue	\$6,535,318	\$8,062,994	\$467,623	\$3,202,049	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$1,138,662	\$19,434,261	-\$985,429	\$18,448,832
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$246,749	\$0	\$119,093	\$94,668	\$0	\$0	\$585,246	\$1,045,756	\$0	\$1,045,756
91200 Auditing Fees	\$16,486	\$14,000	\$280	\$5,664	\$0	\$0	\$3,831	\$40,261	\$0	\$40,261
91300 Management Fee	\$654,711	\$141,844	\$0	\$84,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$881,035	-\$852,206	\$28,829
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$56,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,064	-\$56,063	\$1
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,545	\$0	\$0	\$3,715	\$5,260	\$0	\$5,260
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$208,785	\$0	\$199,739	\$52,403	\$0	\$0	\$332,934	\$793,861	\$0	\$793,861
91600 Office Expenses	\$74,728	\$333,467	\$0	\$23,701	\$0	\$0	\$77,626	\$509,522	\$0	\$509,522
91700 Legal Expense	\$14,220	\$14,939	\$2,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,096	\$0	\$32,096
91800 Travel	\$5,328	\$1,723	\$4	\$351	\$0	\$0	\$1,646	\$9,052	\$0	\$9,052

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
91900 Other	\$195,286	\$81,976	\$12,317	\$33,326	\$0	\$0	\$70,875	\$393,780	\$0	\$393,780
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$1,472,357	\$587,949	\$334,370	\$296,138	\$0	\$0	\$1,075,873	\$3,766,687	-\$908,269	\$2,858,418
92000 Asset Management Fee	\$77,160	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,160	-\$77,160	\$0
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$0	\$27,615	\$0	\$27,615
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$0	\$27,615	\$0	\$27,615
93100 Water	\$123,120	\$36,503	\$0	\$48	\$0	\$0	\$285	\$159,956	\$0	\$159,956
93200 Electricity	\$336,400	\$170,233	\$0	\$1,279	\$0	\$0	\$8,468	\$516,380	\$0	\$516,380
93300 Gas	\$63,263	\$67,929	\$0	\$135	\$0	\$0	\$1,544	\$132,871	\$0	\$132,871
93600 Sewer	\$211,631	\$69,911	\$0	\$78	\$0	\$0	\$456	\$282,076	\$0	\$282,076
93000 Total Utilities	\$734,414	\$344,576	\$0	\$1,540	\$0	\$0	\$10,753	\$1,091,283	\$0	\$1,091,283
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$716,926	\$0	\$289,172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,012	\$1,009,110	\$0	\$1,009,110
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$177,467	\$72,094	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,599	\$295,160	\$0	\$295,160
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$215,174	\$122,408	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,385	\$349,867	\$0	\$349,867
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$139,231	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$381	\$139,612	\$0	\$139,612
94000 Total Maintenance	\$1,248,798	\$194,502	\$290,072	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,377	\$1,793,749	\$0	\$1,793,749
95100 Protective Services - Labor	\$70,740	\$0	\$28,653	\$4,293	\$0	\$0	\$20,004	\$123,690	\$0	\$123,690
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	\$0	\$40,508	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,508	\$0	\$40,508
95300 Protective Services - Other	\$54,857	\$0	\$0	\$3,552	\$0	\$0	\$6,761	\$65,170	\$0	\$65,170
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services	\$42	\$0	\$0	-\$3	\$0	\$0	-\$57	-\$18	\$0	-\$18
95000 Total Protective Services	\$125,639	\$40,508	\$28,653	\$7,842	\$0	\$0	\$26,708	\$229,350	\$0	\$229,350

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96110 Property Insurance	\$107,665	\$53,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,811	\$0	\$160,811
96120 Liability Insurance	\$6,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,496	\$0	\$6,496
96140 All Other Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,660	\$0	\$0	\$10,454	\$12,114	\$0	\$12,114
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$114,161	\$53,146	\$0	\$1,660	\$0	\$0	\$10,454	\$179,421	\$0	\$179,421
96200 Other General Expenses	\$387,210	\$4,253	\$0	\$16,711	\$0	\$0	\$76,175	\$484,349	\$0	\$484,349
96210 Compensated Absences	\$13,396	\$0	\$0	\$8,314	\$0	\$0	\$26,565	\$48,275	\$0	\$48,275
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$68,657	\$4,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,351	\$0	\$73,351
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$48,985	\$71,197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,182	\$0	\$120,182
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$518,248	\$80,144	\$0	\$25,025	\$0	\$0	\$102,740	\$726,157	\$0	\$726,157
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$0	\$376,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$376,678	\$0	\$376,678
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	\$6,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,123	\$0	\$6,123
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	\$0	\$18,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,672	\$0	\$18,672
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$6,123	\$395,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$401,473	\$0	\$401,473
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$4,296,900	\$1,696,175	\$653,095	\$332,205	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$1,286,905	\$8,292,895	-\$985,429	\$7,307,466
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$2,238,418	\$209,379	-\$185,472	\$2,869,844	\$0	\$0	-\$148,243	\$4,983,926	\$0	\$4,983,926
								\$0		\$0
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$13,080	\$18,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,328	\$33,939	\$0	\$33,939
97200 Casualty Losses - Non- capitalized	\$17,157	\$6,383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,540	\$0	\$23,540
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,806,552	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,806,552	\$0	\$2,806,552

	Project Total	Component Unit – Discretely Presented	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
97350 HAP Portability-In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,854	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,854	\$0	\$6,854
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$1,339,252	\$567,244	\$0	\$1,046	\$0	\$0	\$29,756	\$1,937,298	\$0	\$1,937,298
90000 Total Expenses	\$5,666,389	\$2,288,333	\$653,095	\$3,146,657	\$3,676	\$23,939	\$1,318,989	\$13,101,078	-\$985,429	\$12,115,649
								\$0		\$0
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$114,841	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114,841	-\$114,841	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$114,841	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$114,841	\$114,841	\$0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	-\$100,000	\$0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	\$0	\$0	-\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	-\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$868,929	\$5,774,661	-\$285,472	\$55,392	\$0	\$0	-\$80,327	\$6,333,183	\$0	\$6,333,183
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$84,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,644	\$0	\$84,644
11030 Beginning Equity	\$7,106,321	\$3,387,239	\$11,985,772	\$124,356	\$0	\$0	-\$1,329,191	\$21,274,497	\$0	\$21,274,497
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,543	\$0	\$74,543
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,205	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,205	\$0	\$105,205
11190 Unit Months Available	7,716	0	0	7,392	0	0	0	15,108	0	15,108
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	7,475	0	0	7,039	0	0	0	14,514	0	14,514
11620 Building Purchases	\$2,068,171	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,068,171	\$0	\$2,068,171



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority

I 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 Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 31, 2021, wherein I noted the Authority considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 15. The financial statements of the blended presented component unit Wayne Hills LP were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Statements* and accordingly this report does not extend to this component unit.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies. I consider finding 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Authority's Response to Finding

The Authority's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

Salvatore Consiglio

North Royalton, Ohio

March 31, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Commissioners Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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 I 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 I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Portsmouth 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing 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 my audit of compliance, I 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, I 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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 my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Salvatore Consiglio
Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

North Royalton, Ohio

March 31, 2021

Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 14.850 Low Rent Public Housing; 14.872 Public Housing Capital Fund Program
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$750,000
Programs	Type B: All Others
Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 – Significant Deficiency – Financial Statements Reporting

Statement of Condition/Criteria

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Authority and is essential to ensure the information issued to the public is complete and accurate. The Authority should have in place a system of controls to review the financial statements prior to issuance, to ascertain that the financial statements are complete, fairly presented and filed timely.

Cause

Due to COVID-19 the Authority Staff was working from home. This made it difficult and caused delay with communication between the finance department staff and fee accountant assisting in preparing the financial statement. The Finance Director had to rush to meet the deadlines in filing the financial statement. A thoughtful review was not performed.

Effect

The financial statements filed with the Auditor of State Hinkle System, required several adjustments.

Recommendation

The Authority will need to continue to work to allow enough time to prepare its financial statements and perform a review prior to filing the report.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2020

inding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2019-001	The Authority filed financial statements required several audit adjustments to be fairly stated.	No	Not Corrected. The Authority financial statements required several adjustments. Finding was repeated.



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PORTSMOUTH METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCIOTO COUNTY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Housing Authority understands it is essential to report complete and accurate financial information to the public. The Housing Authority was	June 30, 2021	Teresa Everett, Director of Finance
faced with many challenges due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. One of these was the inability to have the financial reviewed by the fee accountant prior to the HINKLE submission date. The Housing Authority does not anticipate having this issue for the FY2021 audit.		ਤ



PORTSMOUTH METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCIOTO COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/13/2021

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