

#### FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY

#### SINGLE AUDIT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Commissioners Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority 315 North Columbus Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 11, 2023

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Fairfield County 315 North Columbus Street, Ste. 200 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022 and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio June 29, 2023

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The Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the "Authority") management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify the single enterprise fund issues or concerns.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's programs for the single enterprise fund are: Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP), Family Unification Program (FUP), Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH), Continuum of Care, Family Self-Sufficiency Program, Blended Component Unit, and Other Business Activities (OBA).

- The Authority's net position increased by \$482,724 (or 10.981%) during 2022. Net position was \$4,878,617 and \$4,395,893 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- The revenue increased by \$838,198 (or 12.599%) during 2022, and was \$7,491,107 and \$6,652,909 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- The total expenses increased by \$191,129 (2.804%). Total expenses were \$7,008,383 and \$6,817,254 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of these financial statements:

	MD&A
	~ Management Discussion and Analysis ~
	Basic Financial Statements
	~ Statement of Net Position ~
~ Statement	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ~
	~ Statement of Cash Flows ~
	~ Notes to Financial Statements ~
	Other Required Supplementary Information
	oplementary Information (Pension and OPEB Schedules) ~
	Supplementary Information
	~ Financial Data Schedules ~
~ 5	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ~

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type programs are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Authority.

These statements include a <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to 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, equals "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 ("<u>Unrestricted</u>") is designed to represent the net available liquid (noncapital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position (formerly equity) is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

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

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

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

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net</u> <u>Position</u> (similar to an Income Statement). This statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as grant revenue, investment income and interest expense.

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

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

The Authority's programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund are as follows:

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP)</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents 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 rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

<u>Family Unification Program (FUP)</u> – This Program provides Section 8 rental assistance to families eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher program and whose lack of adequate housing has been determined from the local public welfare agency as the primary reason that the family's child(ren) may be place in out-of-home care.

<u>Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH)</u> – This Program provides Section 8 rental assistance to homeless Veterans eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher program along with supportive services provided by the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) to the participates. VA provides these services at VA medical centers (VAMCs) and community-based outreach clinics.

<u>Family Self-Sufficiency</u> – This program promotes the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the Housing Choice Voucher Program with public and private sources to enable participating families to increase earned income and financial literacy, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, make progress toward economic independence and self-sufficiency.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> – Dragonfly Dreams Housing Corporation (DDHC), an Ohio non-profit corporation, is a component unit of the authority and is organized for the purpose of providing affordable housing to tenants through project-based funding administered by the Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Authority acts as a managing agent for the DDHC and performs all financial and operating functions for the DDHC and receives a management fee for services rendered.

<u>Other Business Activity (OBA)</u> – Represents activities of the authority that include providing affordable housing for low-income people outside of the scope of the conventional and housing choice voucher programs and includes properties transferred to the Authority in 2007 from Lancaster Community Housing Corporation (Non-profit organization). This account also represents activity of the non-profit organization, legally named Fairfield Housing, Inc. which was defined by resolution during 2009 as an instrumentality of the Authority, and that of the managing and leasing agent. Activity will be listed as an OBA for FDS purposes. The Authority entered into a Cooperation Agreement in 2019 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.33 and in exchange received a one percent "Special Limited Membership Interest" of the limited liability company leasing a housing project located within the Authority's area of operation for which an administration fee is received beginning in 2020. In December 2022, the Authority entered into a management agreement with a community agency that services special needs populations to perform property management and maintenance services.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year.

		2022	 2021
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,023,608	\$ 2,565,221
Capital Assets		2,848,504	3,020,580
Deferred Outflows		140,439	 136,086
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		6,012,551	5,721,887
Current Liabilities		202,310	188,852
Noncurrent Liabilities		366,412	620,029
Deferred Inflows		565,212	 517,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW	s	1,133,934	 1,325,994
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,848,504	3,020,580
Restricted		120,354	-
Unrestricted		1,909,759	 1,375,313
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	<u>4,878,617</u>	\$ 4,395,893

#### TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The restricted HAP reserve fund for Section 8 increased by \$120,354. The unrestricted increased by \$534,446 and the Escrow Forfeiture by \$585. The capital replacement reserve fund for DDHC had a net increase of \$29,898 after purchases and the operating reserve increased by \$53,909. The reserve funds in Other Business Activity increased by \$38,876. The changes to the reserves along with an increase of \$267,438 to the net pension position make up the net increase of \$654,800 to the restricted and unrestricted net positions. Current and Other Assets increased by \$458,387 mostly due to the changes in reserves and in the OPEB asset increase of \$47,446. Deferred outflows increased by \$4,353. Current liabilities increased by \$13,458. Non-current liabilities decreased by \$267,438 for the net pension liability and increased for other by \$13,821 while deferred inflows also increased by \$48,099. Net invested in capital assets changes can be analyzed from Table 4 of the MD&A.

### TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous year.

Revenues		 2022	 2021
Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other Operating Subsidies and Grants Investment Income/Other Revenue		\$ 245,226 7,136,554 109,327	\$ 210,303 6,321,954 120,652
	TOTAL REVENUES	7,491,107	6,652,909
Expenses			
Administrative		730,498	748,620
Tenant Services		101,194	113,850
Utilities		36,645	35,499
Ordinary Maintenance & Operations		291,910	310,676
Insurance		80,973	60,565
Payment in Lieu Of Taxes		17,358	13,368
Housing Assistance Payment		5,671,582	5,631,376
Depreciation		272,402	341,797
Pension and OPEB Expenses		(267,438)	(537,962)
Other General and Extraordinary Mainte	nance	<b>`55,</b> 192´	71,248
Bad Debt/Fraud Losses		18,067	28,217
	TOTAL EXPENSES	 7,008,383	 6,817,254
CHANG	E IN NET POSITION	\$ 482,724	\$ (164,345)

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

Total Revenues increased by \$838,198. In 2022, the authority received \$814,600 more in HAP and operating subsidies. There were increases in rents of \$34,923 and to investment income of \$12,899 and to other revenue of \$678 with decreases to fraud recovery of \$24,902.

Total expenses net increase of \$191,129 is mostly due to increases in HAP of \$40,206 and a decrease in the agency's net Pension and OPEB liabilities resulting in an increase from last year of \$270,524. All other expenses had a net decrease of \$119,601.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of year-end, the Authority had \$2,848,504 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$172,076.

#### TABLE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

		 2022	 2021
Land and Land Rights		\$ 994,621	\$ 994,621
Buildings		11,083,795	10,993,086
Equipment - Administrative		456,157	446,540
Equipment - Dwellings		87,578	87,578
Leasehold Improvements		321,100	321,100
Accumulated Depreciation		 (10,094,747)	 (9,822,345)
	TOTAL	\$ 2,848,504	\$ 3,020,580

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

### TABLE 4CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

BEGINNING BALANCE – NET		\$ 3,020,580
Additions – Section 8/CARES Act		6,732
Additions – OBA		30,646
Additions – Component Unit		62,948
Depreciation Expense		 <u>(272,402)</u>
	ENDING BALANCE	\$ 2,848,504

Depreciation Expense - Section 8		\$ 10,448
Depreciation Expense - OBA		54,466
Depreciation Expenses – Component Unit		207,488
TO	TAL DEPRECIATION	\$ 272,402

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During the year the Authority had no debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

#### IN CONCLUSION

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

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Heather Cagg, Executive Director of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 653-6618.

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

#### Assets

Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,501,670
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	164,266
Investments		69,750
Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance		28,245
Inventories, Net of Allowance		12,298
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		126,478
Total Current Assets	-	2,902,707
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		994,621
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,853,883
Total Capital Assets		2,848,504
Net OPEB Asset		120,901
Total Non-Current Assets		2,969,405
Total Assets		5,872,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		137,499
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		2,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		140,439
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,012,551
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Account Payables	\$	14,384
Intergovernmental Payable	Ŧ	17,488
Accrued Liabilities		54,427
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		40,555
Tenant Security Deposits		54,650
Current FSS Liability		1,685
Unearned Revenue		19,121
Total Current Liabilities		202,310
A1		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		40.007
FSS Liability Compensated Absences		43,327 5,172
Net Pension Liability		317,913
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		366,412
		500,412
Total Liabilities		568,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		430,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		134,970
Total Deferred Inflows and Resources		565,212
Net Position:		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,848,504
Restricted		2,646,504 120,354
Unrestricted		1,909,759
Total Net Position		4,878,617
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	6,012,551

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

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

Operating Revenues:	
Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 245,226
HUD PHA Operating Grants	7,136,554
Other Revenue	 95,426
Total Operating Revenues	 7,477,206
Operating Expenses:	
Administrative	730,498
Tenant Services	101,194
Utilities	36,645
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations	291,910
Insurance	80,973
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	17,358
Housing Assistance Payments	5,671,582
Bad Debt/Fraud Loss	18,067
Depreciation	272,402
Pension OPEB Expense	(267,438)
Extraordinary Maintenance	5,955
Other General	 49,237
Total Operating Expenses	 7,008,383
Operating Income (Loss)	468,823
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Investment Income	 13,901
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 13,901
Change in Net Position	482,724
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	 4,395,893
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,878,617

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

#### FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Received from Operating Grants	\$	7,148,789
Tenants Revenue Received	Ψ	246,976
Other Revenue Received		95,426
Housing Assistance Payments		(5,671,582)
Payments for Other Operating Expenses		
		(1,309,182)
		(16,827)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		493,600
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(100,326)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES		(100,326)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Investments		(32)
Investment Income		13,901
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		13,869
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		407,143
Oracle and Oracle Environments at Despinoing of Verse		0.050.700
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>*</u>	2,258,793
Cash and Cash Equivalent at End of Year	\$	2,665,936
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (US	SED)	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (US	SED)	
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		468 823
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	SED) \$	468,823
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments:		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation		468,823 272,402
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in:		272,402
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance		272,402 20,926
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance		272,402 20,926 2,040
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) ( 47,446)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in:		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) ( 47,446) (4,353)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable Tenant Security Deposits		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120 7,200
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable Tenant Security Deposits FSS Liability		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120 7,200 8,740
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable Tenant Security Deposits FSS Liability Pension and OPEB Liabilities		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120 7,200 8,740 (263,738)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable Tenant Security Deposits FSS Liability Pension and OPEB Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120 7,200 8,740 (263,738) 48,099
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increases) Decreases in: Accounts Receivable, Net of allowance Inventories, Net of allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Pension Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Increases (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable Tenant Security Deposits FSS Liability Pension and OPEB Liabilities		272,402 20,926 2,040 (26,732) (47,446) (4,353) (4,896) 14,978 3,967 4,120 7,200 8,740 (263,738)

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

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statement 61, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and whether it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

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

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

#### Component Unit

The accompanying financial statements present the Dragonfly Dreams Housing Corporation, a component unit of the Authority, over which the Authority exercises significant control, as a blended entity.

The Dragonfly Dreams Housing Corporation (the Corporation) is a not-for-profit corporation and has the recognition of exempt status under the IRS section 501c(3). The Corporation was created by the Authority to hold ownership of the previous Public Housing portfolio converted through the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) to Section 8, with project-based funding administered by the Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Board Members of the Corporation consist of the same board members of the Authority.

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

#### Basic of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flow. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

#### Measurement Focus

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

#### Enterprise Fund

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

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

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

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP)</u> – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes family's rents through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an 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 Authority subsidizes the balance.

<u>Family Unification Program (FUP)</u> –This Program provides Section 8 rental assistance to families eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher program and whose lack of adequate housing has been determined from the local public welfare agency as the primary reason the family's child(ren) may be placed in out-of-home care.

<u>Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)</u> - This Program provides Section 8 rental assistance to homeless Veterans eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher program along with supportive services provided by the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) to the participates. VA provides these services at VA medical centers (VAMCs) and community-based outreach clinics.

<u>Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS)</u> – A grant funded by HUD that is intended to enable Housing Choice Voucher participating families to increase earned income and financial literacy, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance and make progress toward economic independence and self-sufficiency.

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED**

#### Enterprise Fund - Continued

<u>Blended Component Unit (BCU)</u> - Dragonfly Dreams Housing Corporation (DDHC), an Ohio nonprofit corporation, is a component unit of the authority and is organized for the purpose of providing affordable housing to tenants through project-based funding administered by the Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Authority acts as a managing agent for the DDHC and performs all financial and operating functions for the DDHC and receives a management fee for services rendered.

<u>Other Business Activity (OBA)</u> – Represents activities of the Authority that include providing affordable housing for low-income people outside of the scope of the Conventional and Housing Choice Voucher Programs and includes properties transferred to the Authority in 2007 from Lancaster Community Housing Corporation renamed Fairfield Housing Incorporation (Non-Profit organization) in 2009 whose activity is also included. Effective November 1, 2015, the Authority entered into a management agreement with the Dragonfly Dreams Housing Corporation as exclusive managing and leasing agent for the RAD (PBV) units whose activity is included. In 2019 the Authority entered into a cooperation agreement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.33 in exchange for a one percent "Special Limited Membership Interest" of a limited liability company who will lease a housing project within the Authority's area of operations for which an administrative fee is received which began in 2020. In December 2022, the Authority entered into a management agreement with a community agency that services special needs populations to perform property management and maintenance services.

#### Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions

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

- Derived tax revenues: result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (i.e., income taxes, sales taxes and other assessments on earning or consumption).
- Imposed non-exchange revenues: result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e., property taxes and fines).
- Government-mandated non-exchange transactions: occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (i.e., federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).
- Voluntary non-exchange transactions: result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (i.e., certain grants and private donations).

Authority grants and subsidies will be defined as government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions.

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

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

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED**

#### Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions - Continued

The Authority will recognize assets (liabilities) when all applicable eligibility requirements are met or resources received, whichever is first. Eligibility requirements established by the provider may stipulate the qualifying characteristics of recipients, time requirements, allowable costs, and other contingencies.

The Authority will recognize revenues (expenses) when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. For transactions that have a time requirement for the beginning of the following period, Authorities should record resources received prior to that period as deferred inflows of revenue and the provider of those resources would record an advance.

The Authority received government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions, which do not specify time requirements. Upon award, the entire subsidy should be recognized as a receivable and revenue in the period when applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when revenues are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefits beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### **Investments**

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (see Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2022 for all programs totaled \$13,901. Certificates of deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments.

#### Capital Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of the asset. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life, are not capitalized. The Authority's capitalization policy is \$2,000. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings – residential	27.5
Buildings – nonresidential	40
Building improvements	15
Furniture – dwelling	7
Furniture – non-dwelling	7
Equipment – dwelling	5
Equipment – non-dwelling	7
Autos and trucks	5
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	3
Leasehold improvements	15

#### Accrued Liabilities

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

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

#### Net Position

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The Authority annually prepares its budget as prescribed by HUD. This budget is submitted to HUD and once approved is adopted by the Board of the Housing Authority.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

#### Receivables - Net of Allowance

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. The allowance for receivables was \$2,928 at December 31, 2022.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$1,366 at December 31, 2022.

#### Due to/Due from Programs

These are eliminated for the basic financial statement.

#### Pensions/Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) 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 4 and 5.

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 Note 4 and 5.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identifies as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposits 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.

#### 2. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Deposit – Continued

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 deposits maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are either insured or collateralized with eligible securities pledged to the Authority and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System(OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited I the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$2,735,686 and its bank balance was \$2,742,358. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, \$2,192,103 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$550,255 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **Investments**

HUD, State Statute and Board Resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, money market deposits accounts, municipal depository fund, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The Authority's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category A included investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category B includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's Trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty's Trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or its Trust department but not in the Authority's name.

The Authority's non-negotiable certificates of deposit are classified as investments on the balance sheet but are considered as deposits for GASB Statement No. 3 purposes. Therefore, the categories described above do not apply.

#### **3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$ 994,621	\$-	\$-	\$ 994,621
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	994,621	<u>-</u>		994,621
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Building and Improvements	11,314,186	90,709	-	11,404,895
Furniture and Equipment	534,118	9,617	-	543,735
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,822,345)</u>	(272,402)	-	<u>(10,094,747)</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,025,959	(172,076)		1,853,883
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,020,580</u>	<u>\$ (172,076)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,848,504</u>
Depreciation Expense by Class: Building and Improvements Furniture and Fixtures Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 253,131 <u>19,271</u> <u>\$ 272,402</u>			

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The Member-Directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defied 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 OPER's fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan 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 at 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. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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 Traditional pension plan and the Combined plan.

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 member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's 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 consist of the member's contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS account. 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. When members choose to annualize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for member selection.

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

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

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

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

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$75,466 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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 proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 317,913	\$ 0	\$ 317,913
Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability			
-Prior Measurement Date	0.003928%	0.00000%	
Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability			
-Current Measurement Date	<u>0.003654%</u>	<u>0.00000%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000274%	0.00000%	
Pension Expense	\$ (154,280)	\$ 324	\$ (153,956)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

		OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	(	OPERS Combined Plan		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Change in proportion and differences between Authority	\$	16,207 39,754	\$	0 0	\$	16,207 39,754
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Authority's Contribution Subsequent to the		0		6,072		6,072
Measurement Date Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u>75,466</u> 131,427	\$	<u> </u>	\$	75,466 137,499
	<u></u>	,	<u>.                                    </u>	,	<u>.</u>	,
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Difference between Projected and						
actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	378,146 6.973	\$	0	\$	378,146 6,973
Change in proportion and differences between Authority		-,		Ū		,
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	<u>41,508</u> <u>426,627</u>	\$	<u>3,615</u> 3,615	\$	<u>45,123</u> 430,242

\$75,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (81,796)	\$ 324	\$ (81,472)
2024	(139,797)	324	(139,473)
2025	(88,918)	324	(88,594)
2026	(60,155)	324	(59,831)
2027	0	324	324
Thereafter	 0	 837	 837
Total	\$ (370,666)	\$ 2,457	\$ (368,209)

#### **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.

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - Continued**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including i	inflation	
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	Including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent simple	then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entity Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Heath 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 is 15.3 percent for 2021.

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - Continued

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assts was determined using a building block method in which best-estimated 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	9.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

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

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Current Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 838,191	\$ 317,913	\$ 115,028
Combined Plan	\$-	\$-	\$-

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Asset

The net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents an asset 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 asset 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 asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset 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 asset. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in accrued wages and benefits.

#### 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 is a cost-sharing, 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 traditional pension and 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.

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 be obtained a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 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. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocated any employer contributions to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. 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 coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$2,940 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

### OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

		OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	120,901
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:		
Prior Measurement Date		0.004123%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:		
Current Measurement Date		0.003860%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	.0002630%
OPEB Expense	\$	(113,482)

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

		OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ <u></u>	2,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	57,637
Difference between expected and actual experience		18,339
Changes of assumptions		48,938
Change in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,056
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	134.970

\$2,940 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 asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. 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 December 31:		
2023	\$	(85,787)
2024		(28,314)
2025		(12,593)
2026		(8,276)
2027		-0-
Thereafter		-0-
Total	<u>\$</u>	(134,970)

# 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. 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 health care costs 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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. 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 Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including	g inflation
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent, including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date:	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date:	2.00 percent
Heath Care Cost Trends Rate	
Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date: Actuarial Cost Method	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035 Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and the mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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.

# 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - Continued**

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 14.3 percent for 2021.

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 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

# 5. DEFINED BENEFITS OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS - Continued**

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)				
Authority's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$71,101	\$120,901	\$162,236				

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 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 asset	\$122,208	\$120,901	\$119,351						

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. There was no significant reduction in coverage's and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

# 7. FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

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

### 8. CONTINGENCIES

### <u>Grants</u>

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

#### Litigation and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At December 31, 2022, the Authority has an ongoing alleged personal injury claim resulting from a collision caused by an employee of the Authority which is represented by counsel retained by the insurance company and is a matter covered under the Authority's insurance policy. A settlement was reached in April of 2023 and will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial conditions of the Authority.

## 9. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The change in Authority's long-term obligations during 2022 were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions_	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
FSS Liability	\$ 33,915	\$ 40,632	\$ (31,220) \$	43,327	\$ -
Accrued Comp. Absences	4,463	709	-	5,172	-
Net Pension Liability	581,651	151,999	(415,737)	317,913	-
Net OPEB Liability		-			-
Total	<u>\$ 620,029</u>	<u>\$ 193,340</u>	<u>\$(446,957)</u>	366,412	<u>\$ -</u>

See Notes 4 and 5 for information on the Authority's net pension and OPEB expense.

#### 10. COVID-19

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 ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The investments of the pension and other postemployment benefit plan in which the Authority participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of these 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.

#### **11. BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT**

As of December 31, 2022, the condensed Statement of Net Position for the blended component unit (DDHC) is as follows:

# Assets

Current Assets Non-depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	889,664 870,931 1,040,074
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,800,669
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	1,911,005 889,664
Total Net Position	\$	2,800,669

As of December 31, 2022, the condensed Statement of Activities for the blended component unit (DDHC) is as follows:

Operating Revenues Total Tenant Revenues Other Government Grants Other Revenue	\$ 194,450 510,438 <u>3,207</u> 708,095
Total Operating Revenue	706,095
Operating Expenses Depreciation Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	207,488 567,648 775,136 (67,041)
Nonoperating Revenue Investment Income-Unrestricted Total Nonoperating Revenues Changes in Net Position	<u>6,309</u> <u>6,309</u> (60,732)
Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position	<u>2,861,401</u> <u>\$2,800,669</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the blended component unit (DDHC) is as follows:

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Cash Used in Investing Activities Net Cash Used in Capital Activities <b>Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	131,085 6,309 <u>(62,948)</u> 74,446
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		758,851
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	833,297

Required Supplemental Information

#### FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2	021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2	015	20	14	20	13
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (percentage)	0.0	03654%	0.0	03928%	(	).004092%	0.0	003802%	0	.004257%	0.0	)04429%	0.0	004741%	0.00	04941%	0.00	4941%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3	317,913	\$	581,651	\$	808,811	\$1,	041,291	\$	667,842	\$1,	005,751	\$	821,201	\$ 5	595,941	\$5	32,480
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 5	530,257	\$	553,221	\$	575,693	\$	522,099	\$	562,685	\$	592,100	\$	597,623	\$6	512,261	\$ 7	64,531
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage Of its Covered Payroll		59.95%		105.14%		140.49%		199.44%		118.69%		169.86%		138.69%		99.72%	ç	95.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Pension Liability		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan	2	021	2	2020		2019	2	018		2017	20	)16	20	15	201	4	2013	<u> </u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (percentage)	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.	000967%	0.0	07460%	0.0	00000%	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.000	000%	0.000	000%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(2,016)	\$ (	8,342)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,300	\$ 3	31,900	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) As a Percentage Of its Covered Payroll		n/a		n/a		46.88%		26.15%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Pension Liability/Asset		n/a		n/a		145.28%	1	26.64%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as it comes available.

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

#### FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 75,466	\$ 74,236	\$ 77,451	\$ 80,597	\$ 73,094	\$ 73,149	\$ 71,052	\$ 71,715	\$ 73,471	\$ 99,389
Combined Plan	0	0	0	602	4,467	0	0	0	0	0
Total Required Contributions	75,466	74,236	77,451	81,199	77,561	73,149	71,052	71,715	73,471	99,389
Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>(75,466)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(74,236)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(77,451)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(81,199)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(77,561)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(73.149)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(71,052)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(71,715)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(73,471)</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>(99,389)</u> <u>\$0</u>
Authority's Covered Payroll Traditional	\$ 539,041	\$ 530,257	\$ 553,221	\$ 575,693	\$ 554,005	\$ 562,685	\$ 592,100	\$ 597,623	\$ 612,261	\$ 764,531
Combined Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 4,300	\$ 31,906	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
<u>Payroll</u> Traditional	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

# FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILTY (ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1)

-	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.003860%	0.004123%	0.004295%	0.004226%	0.004440%	0.004620%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset	t) \$ (120,901)	\$ (73,455)	\$ 593,251	\$ 550,971	\$ 482,151	\$ 466,636
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 601,949	\$ 623,521	\$ 648,893	\$ 613,694	\$ 628,930	\$ 638,429
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asse As a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	t) -20.09%	-11.78%	91.43%	89.79%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years will be displayed as it comes available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's year end. The plan measurement date is the prior year end.

#### FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,940	\$ 2,868	\$ 2,812	\$ 2,756	\$ 2,702	\$ 8,280	\$ 14,060	\$ 4,689
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>(2,940)</u> \$0	<u>(2,868)</u> \$0	<u>(2,812)</u> \$0	<u>(2,756)</u> \$0	<u>(2,702)</u> \$ 0	<u>(8,280)</u> \$0	<u>(14,060)</u> \$0	<u>(4,689)</u> \$ 0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 612,534	\$ 601.949	\$ 623.521	\$ 648.893	\$ 613.694	\$ 628.930	\$ 638,429	\$ 654,967
Contributions as a Percentage of	ψ 012,004	φ 001,040	φ 020,021	φ 040,000	φ 010,004	φ 020,000	φ 000,420	ψ 004,007
Covered-Employee Payroll	0.48%	0.48%	0.45%	0.42%	0.44%	1.32%	2.20%	2.24%

[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 comes available.

# NOTE 1 – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## **Net Pension Liability**

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

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015, (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females, (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for the post-1/7/13 retirees were reduced from 3% simple through 2018 to 1.4% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

# Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Changes in Assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability 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 the heath 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 retiree 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%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

## Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH070)

#### LANCASTER, OH

#### Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

		1				 !			
	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted		\$833,297		\$384,605	\$1,209,237		\$2,427,139		\$2,427,139
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development		1	:		:	:			1
113 Cash - Other Restricted					\$163,681	\$585	\$164,266		\$164,266
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits				\$54,650			\$54,650		\$54,650
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities			:		\$19,881	÷	\$19,881		\$19,881
100 Total Cash	\$0	\$833,297	\$0	\$439,255	\$1,392,799	\$585	\$2,665,936	\$0	\$2,665,936
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects									
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects									
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government				\$2,260	:	<u>:</u>	\$2,260		\$2,260
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous				\$2,480	\$389		\$2,869		\$2,869
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants		\$3,613		\$500	1		\$4,113		\$4,113
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants		-\$2,928	:	\$0	1		-\$2,928		-\$2,928
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other				\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current									
128 Fraud Recovery					\$261,861		\$261,861		\$261,861
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud					-\$239,931		-\$239,931		-\$239,931
129 Accrued Interest Receivable				\$1			\$1		\$1
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$0	\$685	\$0	\$5,241	\$22,319	\$0	\$28,245	\$0	\$28,245
131 Investments - Unrestricted			: 	\$69,750		:	\$69,750		\$69,750
132 Investments - Restricted					<u>.</u>				
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability			<u>.</u>						
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets				\$93,680	\$32,798		\$126,478		\$126,478
143 Inventories				\$13,664			\$13,664		\$13,664
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories				-\$1,366			-\$1,366		-\$1,366
144 Inter Program Due From		\$55,682					\$55,682	-\$55,682	\$0
145 Assets Held for Sale					<u>.</u>				
150 Total Current Assets	\$0	\$889,664	\$0	\$620,224	\$1,447,916	\$585	\$2,958,389	-\$55,682	\$2,902,707
161 Land		\$870,931		\$123,690			\$994,621		\$994,621
162 Buildings		\$9,597,043		\$1,486,752			\$11,083,795		\$11,083,795
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings				\$87,578			\$87,578		\$87,578
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration				\$227,858	\$228,299		\$456,157		\$456,157
165 Leasehold Improvements		\$234,207		\$86,893			\$321,100		\$321,100
166 Accumulated Depreciation		-\$8,791,176		-\$1,087,509	-\$216,062		-\$10,094,747		-\$10,094,747
167 Construction in Progress					:				

#### Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

## Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

168 Infrastructure		1		``````````````````````````````````````					
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$1,911,005	\$0	\$925,262	\$12,237	\$0	\$2,848,504	\$0	\$2,848,504
				4					
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current			·····						
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due									
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current									
174 Other Assets				\$34,988	\$85,913		\$120,901		\$120,901
176 Investments in Joint Ventures									
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$0	\$1,911,005	\$0	\$960,250	\$98,150	\$0	\$2,969,405	\$0	\$2,969,405
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources				\$35,796	\$104.643		\$140,439		\$140,439
				<i>\$66,100</i>			¢110,100		¢110,100
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$0	\$2,800,669	\$0	\$1,616,270	\$1,650,709	\$585	\$6,068,233	-\$55,682	\$6,012,551
		\$2,000,000		<i><i><i>ϕ</i></i>,,<i>o</i>,<i>o</i>,<i>z</i>,<i>o</i></i>		+000	\$0,000,200	<i>\$66,662</i>	\$0,012,001
311 Bank Overdraft									
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days				\$9,681	\$4,703	<u>.</u>	\$14,384		\$14,384
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due				+=,001	÷ .,. 00	÷	÷.,00,	•••••••	¢14,004
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable		1		\$9,400	\$26,635	÷	\$36,035	<u>.</u>	\$36,035
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion				\$9,917	\$30,638		\$40,555		\$40,555
324 Accrued Contingency Liability			: :	ψ0,017	\$00,000		φ+0,000		φ <del>4</del> 0,555
325 Accrued Interest Payable									
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs				÷		÷			
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects				÷		÷	÷		
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government			<u>.</u>	\$17,358	\$130		\$17,488		\$17,488
341 Tenant Security Deposits				\$54,650	\$130		\$54,650		\$17,400
342 Unearned Revenue				\$925	\$18,196		\$19,121		\$19,121
342 Oneanieu Revenue 343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue				\$925	\$10,190		\$19,121		\$19,121
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Moligage Revenue				÷	÷	÷	÷		
344 Current Polition of Long-term Debt - Operating Bonowings 345 Other Current Liabilities					\$1,685		\$4.005		¢4.005
			÷		<pre></pre>	÷	\$1,685		\$1,685
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other					\$18,392		\$18,392		\$18,392
347 Inter Program - Due To				\$55,682			\$55,682	-\$55,682	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current									
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,613	\$100,379	\$0	\$257,992	-\$55,682	\$202,310
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue									
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings									
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other					\$43,327		\$43,327		\$43,327
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current				\$1,344	\$3,828		\$5,172		\$5,172
355 Loan Liability - Non Current									
356 FASB 5 Liabilities									
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities				\$80,432	\$237,481		\$317,913		\$317,913
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,776	\$284,636	\$0	\$366,412	\$0	\$366,412
300 Total Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$239,389	\$385,015	\$0	\$624,404	-\$55,682	\$568,722
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		\$148,005	\$417,207		\$565,212		\$565,212

#### Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH070) LANCASTER, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$0	\$1,911,005	\$0	\$925,262	\$12,237		\$2,848,504		\$2,848,504
511.4 Restricted Net Position		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,354		\$120,354		\$120,354
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$0	\$889,664	\$0	\$303,614	\$715,896	\$585	\$1,909,759		\$1,909,759
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$0	\$2,800,669	\$0	\$1,228,876	\$848,487	\$585	\$4,878,617	\$0	\$4,878,617
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$0	\$2,800,669	\$0	\$1,616,270	\$1,650,709	\$585	\$6,068,233	-\$55,682	\$6,012,551

## Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH070)

#### LANCASTER, OH

#### Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	1 Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue		\$175,380		\$50,576			\$225,956		\$225,956
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other		\$19,070		\$200	:		\$19,270		\$19,270
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$0	\$194,450	\$0	\$50,776	\$0	\$0	\$245,226	\$0	\$245,226
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants			\$100,844		\$7,035,710		\$7,136,554		\$7,136,554
70610 Capital Grants									
70710 Management Fee									
70720 Asset Management Fee									
70730 Book Keeping Fee									
70740 Front Line Service Fee									
70750 Other Fees									
70700 Total Fee Revenue							\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants		\$510,438					\$510,438	-\$510,438	\$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted		\$6,309		\$412	\$7,180		\$13,901		\$13,901
71200 Mortgage Interest Income					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale									
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets									
71400 Fraud Recovery		\$1,316	······	\$443	\$55,149		\$56,908		\$56,908
71500 Other Revenue		\$1,891		\$596,490	\$2,762	\$585	\$601,728	-\$563,210	\$38,518
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets							••••••		
72000 Investment Income - Restricted					:		••••••		
70000 Total Revenue	\$0	\$714,404	\$100,844	\$648,121	\$7,100,801	\$585	\$8,564,755	-\$1,073,648	\$7,491,107
91100 Administrative Salaries				\$83,461	\$339,359		\$422,820		\$422,820
91200 Auditing Fees				\$2,296	\$5,863		\$8,159		\$8,159
91300 Management Fee						,			
91310 Book-keeping Fee					¢				(
91400 Advertising and Marketing				\$179	\$328		\$507		\$507
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative				-\$79,562	-\$58,954		-\$138,516		-\$138,516
91600 Office Expenses				\$41,720	\$115,468		\$157,188		\$157,188
91700 Legal Expense				\$4,063	\$2,406		\$6,469		\$6,469
91800 Travel				\$711	\$1,943		\$2,654		\$2,654
91810 Allocated Overhead							••••••		
91900 Other					\$3,779		\$3,779		\$3,779
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,868	\$410,192	\$0	\$463,060	\$0	\$463,060

# Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

92000 Asset Management Fee						:	•		
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries			\$67,701		; ; ;	: : :	\$67,701		\$67,701
92200 Relocation Costs			\$07,701				\$07,701		\$07,701
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services			¢20.462			:			¢00.400
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services 92400 Tenant Services - Other			\$29,463				\$29,463		\$29,463
3			\$3,680	\$350			\$4,030		\$4,030
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$100,844	\$350	\$0	\$0	\$101,194	\$0	\$101,194
93100 Water				\$5,061	\$1,225		\$6,286		\$6,286
93200 Electricity			·····	\$11,053	\$8,483	÷	\$19,536	•	\$19,536
93300 Gas				\$4,673	\$1,251		\$5,924	•	\$5,924
93400 Fuel				φ <del>4</del> ,073	ψ1,201	:	φ0,924 :		<i>4</i> 3, <del>3</del> 24
<u>.</u>									
93500 Labor									
93600 Sewer				\$4,572	\$327		\$4,899		\$4,899
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities									
93800 Other Utilities Expense									
93000 Total Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,359	\$11,286	\$0	\$36,645	\$0	\$36,645
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor			; ; ;	\$77,654	:	: ; :	\$77,654		\$77,654
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other				\$95,481			\$95,481		\$95,481
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts				\$96,872	:	:	\$96,872		\$96,872
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance			<u>.</u>	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
ş		**	<u> </u>	\$21,903		**	\$21,903		\$21,903
94000 Total Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$291,910	\$0	\$0	\$291,910	\$0	\$291,910
95100 Protective Services - Labor			<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>				
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs						······			
95300 Protective Services - Other			4		<u></u>	••••••	•		
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services							·		
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96110 Property Insurance			•	\$51,278	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••	\$51,278		\$51,278
96120 Liability Insurance				\$19,677	\$6,170		\$25,847		\$25,847
96130 Workmen's Compensation			:	\$1,318	\$2,530	:	\$3,848		\$3,848
96140 All Other Insurance				:	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······			
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,273	\$8,700	\$0	\$80,973	\$0	\$80,973
			:	:	:	:			
96200 Other General Expenses		\$563,210		\$373			\$563,583	-\$563,210	\$373
96210 Compensated Absences				\$12,466	\$36,398		\$48,864		\$48,864
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes				\$17,358			\$17,358		\$17,358
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents		\$1,133		:			\$1,133		\$1,133
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages									
96600 Bad debt - Other		\$3,305	•		\$13,629	•	\$16,934		\$16,934
96800 Severance Expense					ç	••••••	••••••••		
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$0	\$567,648	\$0	\$30,197	\$50,027	\$0	\$647,872	-\$563,210	\$84,662
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable						••••••	•		
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	·····		÷	:	• •	÷	•		

# Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	···;	:	:	:	·····		:		
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	φ0 	φυ		φυ :	ψυ	φU	φ <b>υ</b>	φU	φU
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$0	\$567,648	\$100,844	\$472,957	\$480,205	\$0	\$1,621,654	-\$563,210	\$1,058,444
	÷**	4007,040	¢100,011	Q472,007	¢100,200	φυ	φ1,021,004	φ000,210	φ1,000,444
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$0	\$146,756	\$0	\$175,164	\$6,620,596	\$585	\$6,943,101	-\$510,438	\$6,432,663
		¢110,100		<i>Q 11</i> <b>0</b> , 10 1	++,,		\$0,010,101	¢010,100	<i>\$6,102,000</i>
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance			<u></u>	\$5,955			\$5,955		\$5,955
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized						••••••			
97300 Housing Assistance Payments		:	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$6,182,020	••••••	\$6,182,020	-\$510,438	\$5,671,582
97350 HAP Portability-In			 :	 :		••••••			
97400 Depreciation Expense		\$207,488	·····	\$54,466	\$10,448	••••••	\$272,402		\$272,402
97500 Fraud Losses				·····		••••••			
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds									
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds									
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense							· <u>.</u>		
90000 Total Expenses	\$0	\$775,136	\$100,844	\$533,378	\$6,672,673	\$0	\$8,082,031	-\$1,073,648	\$7,008,383
10010 Operating Transfer In			:			••••••			
10020 Operating transfer Out							· 		
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government							·		
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit									
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds									
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales							· <u>.</u>		
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss							•		
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)						••••••			
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In						••••••			
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	···					••••••	•		
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In				<u>.</u>		••••••	·		
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out						••••••	•		
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		ψŪ	•••	φυ 	<i></i>	φ <b>υ</b>		ψŪ	φυ
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$0	-\$60,732	\$0	\$114,743	\$428,128	\$585	\$482,724	\$0	\$482,724
		<i>\$66,162</i>	•••	<i></i>	¢ 120, 120	<i></i>	÷ 102,121	Ψũ	<i><i>q</i> 102,721</i>
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$0	\$2,861,401	\$0	\$1,114,133	\$420,359	\$0	\$4,395,893		\$4,395,893
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors		¢2,001,101		¢1,111,100			\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance					÷	••••••	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance									
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability					÷••••••	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability		1		·····	••••••	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
11090 Changes in Operation Terrifore rando benefits Liability 11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents						••••••			
1100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Kents				;	÷	••••••			
11170 Administrative Fee Equity			: :		\$728,133		\$728,133		\$728,133
					ψι 20,100		φι20,100		φι 20, 100

#### Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Submission Type: Audited/Single Audit

11190 Unit Months Available	0	1152	1271	13272	15695	-2304	13391
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	0	1105	1142	10954	13201	-2210	10991
11270 Excess Cash	\$0			:	\$0		\$0
11610 Land Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0				\$0		\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0				\$0		\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0			:	\$0		\$0

# FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal AL Number	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVEOLPMENT Direct from the agency:		
Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Total Housing Voucher Cluster	14.871	\$ 7,035.710 7,035.710
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	100.844
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		7,136,554
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		<u>\$7.136.554</u>

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

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to uses the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Fairfield County 315 North Columbus Street, Ste. 200 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Commissioners

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of This Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio June 29, 2023



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

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Fairfield County 315 North Columbus Street, Ste. 200 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Commissioners

## Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Fairfield County, (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Authority's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 is a 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.

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Fairfield County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio June 29, 2023

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

# FAIRFIELD 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 9/21/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370