



CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County 175 W. Fourth Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, Ohio as of September 30, 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 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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.

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and 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.

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 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.

Also, the financial data schedules (FDS) required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 13, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (Chillicothe MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify and offer a discussion about changes in Chillicothe MHA's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report are:

the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The **Statement of Net Position** is very similar to, and what most people would think of as, a Balance Sheet. In the first half it essentially reports the value of assets Chillicothe MHA holds at September 30, 2022, that is, the cash Chillicothe MHA has, the amounts that are owed Chillicothe MHA from others, and the value of the equipment Chillicothe MHA owns. In the other half of the report, it essentially shows the liabilities Chillicothe MHA has, that is, what Chillicothe MHA owes others at September 30, 2022; and what Net Position (similar to Equity) Chillicothe MHA has at September 30, 2022. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many might refer to this type of report as a Balance Sheet.

In the statement, the Net Position part is broken out into three broad categories:

Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position, and Unrestricted Net Position.

The balance in Investment in Capital Assets reflects the value of capital assets, that is assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt yet owed on those assets.

The balance in Restricted Net Position reflects the value of assets reported in the top part of the statement that are restricted for use by law or regulation, or when the use of those assets is restricted by constraints placed on the assets by creditors.

The balance in Unrestricted Net Position is what is left over of Net Position after what is classified in the two previously mentioned components of Net Position. It reflects the value of assets available to Chillicothe MHA to use to further its purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position** is very similar to and may commonly be referred to as an Income Statement. It is in essence a report showing what Chillicothe MHA earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, versus what expenses Chillicothe MHA had over the same period. And then it shows how the Net Position (similar to equity) changed because of how the incomes exceeded or were less than what expenses were. It helps the reader to determine if Chillicothe MHA had more in revenues than in expenses or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected Net Position. The bottom line of the report, Total Net Position – End of Year, is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Position.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** is a report that shows how the amount of cash Chillicothe MHA had at the end of the previous year was impacted by the activities of the current year. It breaks out in general categories the cash coming in and the cash going out. It helps the reader to understand the sources and uses of cash by Chillicothe MHA during the year to include a measurement of cash gained or used by operating activities, by activities related to acquiring capital assets, and by activities related to investing activities.

Chillicothe MHA's Business Type Funds

The financial statements included elsewhere in this report are presented using the Authority-wide perspective meaning the activity reported reflects the summed results of all the programs, or business type funds of Chillicothe MHA. Chillicothe MHA consists exclusively of Enterprise Funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for Enterprise Funds. That method of accounting is very similar to accounting used in the private sector.

Chillicothe MHA's programs include the following:

the Low Rent Public Housing Program, the Development Program, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, the PIH Family Self-sufficiency Program, and the Central Office Cost Center.

Low Rent Public Housing Program - Chillicothe MHA rents dwelling units it owns to low to moderate-income families. Through an Annual Contributions Contract (commonly referred to as an ACC) with HUD, HUD provides an operating subsidy to Chillicothe MHA to help support the operations of the Program. In addition, HUD provides funds for physical improvements to Chillicothe MHA's properties and funds for management improvements through Capital Fund Program grants.

Development Program – Chillicothe MHA's further development of low-income housing under the Public Housing Program.

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program - Chillicothe MHA subsidizes the rents of low to moderate-income families through Housing Assistance Payments contracts when those families rent from private landlords. This is called a tenant-based program because when the tenant family moves, the rental assistance goes with the family to the new rental unit.

PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program - HUD provides Chillicothe MHA grant funding that is used to enable Public Housing and Section 8 Program residents to attain self-sufficiency and economic independence.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Central Office Cost Center (COCC) – Chillicothe MHA created a COCC to account for non-project/non-program specific costs of the former central administrative and executive management function. Costs of the COCC are supported by management fees, asset management fees, bookkeeping fees, and front-line service fees charged the other agency programs.

Condensed Financial Statements

The following is a condensed **Statement of Net Position** compared to the prior year-end. Chillicothe MHA is engaged only in business type activities.

Table 1- Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 	
Current Assets	\$ 3,332,000	\$ 3,020,000
Capital Assets	4,924,000	5,364,000
Other Noncurrent Assets	133,000	79,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	141,000	120,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,530,000	\$ 8,583,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current Liabilities	\$ 253,000	\$ 241,000
Long-Term Liabilities	550,000	861,000
Total Liabilities	803,000	1,102,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 644,000	559,000
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	4,924,000	5,364,000
Restricted	60,000	52,000
Unrestricted	 2,099,000	1,506,000
Total Net Position	 7,083,000	6,922,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 8,530,000	\$ 8,583,000

Current liabilities were nearly unchanged from the prior fiscal year-end, increasing only \$12,000, yet current assets increased \$312,000 (a 10% increase). The reason current assets increased so much more than current liabilities is reflected in the change in unrestricted net position, a result of favorable results from operations in the period. Factors contributing to the favorable operating results in the period will be discussed in the section following Table 2 of this MD&A.

Capital assets and the corresponding net position component, investment in capital assets, decreased \$440,000 (or 8%), as a result of depreciation on assets exceeding capital additions in the period. Capital additions in the period were just less than \$111,000.

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL WEAR ENDED SERTEMBER 20, 2022

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The other balances with notable changes all changed primarily due to reported of balances in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. GASB 68 is an accounting standard that essentially requires the Authority to report financial balances for what is estimated to be its share of the unfunded pension liability, the net pension liability (NPL), and balances caused by changes in the pension liability of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). And GASB 75 is an accounting standard that essentially requires Chillicothe MHA to report financial balances for what is estimated to be its share of the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset and balances caused by changes in the OPEB liability/asset of the of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). OPEB refers to the healthcare plan of the pension system, and actuaries have concluded the healthcare plan has surplus funding as of the measurement date applicable to this financial report and so the balance to be reported at this fiscal year-end is an OPEB asset. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are caused by changes in the NPL and OPEB liability/asset. Some changes in the NPL and OPEB balances are amortized over a five-year period and those amortized balances are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The large changes to other noncurrent assets, deferred outflows of resources, noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are related to changes in balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Employees of the Authority are required by state law to be members of PERS, and the Authority is required to make retirement contributions to PERS for all of its employees. The Net Pension Liability is unlike other liabilities the agency has in that this liability does not represent invoices to be paid by the agency but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to PERS would have to increase in order for PERS to fully fund its future obligations. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer like Chillicothe MHA. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. Similarly, there is no way for an employer like Chillicothe MHA to access the OPEB asset. The reporting of the balances in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 has a significant effect on unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2022 is \$2,099,451 and is nearly \$767,000 less than what it would be without balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The following is a **Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position** compared to prior year. Chillicothe MHA is engaged only in business type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2- Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Others	\$ 903,000	\$ 856,000
Operating Subsidies and Grants	5,218,000	5,327,000
Capital Grants	27,000	93,000
Other Reveues	38,000	66,000
Total Revenues	6,186,000	6,342,000
Expenses		
Administrative	711,000	504,000
Tenant Services	186,000	186,000
Utilities	325,000	313,000
Maintenance	946,000	880,000
General	303,000	265,000
Housing Assistance Payments	3,003,000	2,913,000
Depreciation	551,000	587,000
Total Expenses	6,025,000	5,648,000
Net (Decrease) in Net Position	161,000	694,000
Beginning Net Position	6,922,000	6,228,000
Ending Net Position	\$ 7,083,000	\$ 6,922,000

While tenant revenues increased modestly (increasing only \$47,000 or 5%), overall incomes decreased but just by \$156,000 (or 2%). Expenses on the other hand increased \$377,000 (or 7%), with the largest increases being to administrative, maintenance and HAP expense. The increases to administrative expense and maintenance expense are largely related. The changes in balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 were addressed in the section following Table 1, and pension expense is what is recognized when balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 & GASB 75 change. Pension expense is allocated between administration and maintenance based on the amount of salaries reported as administrative and maintenance. The changes in balances reported in accordance to GASB 68 and GASB 75 were such that in fiscal year ends 2021 and 2022, pension expense was negative in both periods, negative \$539,530 in fiscal year-end 2021 and negative \$291,998 in the current period. This nearly \$248,000 increase in pension expense is the primary cause of the increase in administrative expense and maintenance expense, and this change reflects changes in balances of the retirement system and not changes in costs of operating at Chillicothe MHA.

HAP expense is the amount of rental assistance payments the Authority makes to and on behalf of families assisted by the agency's Housing Choice Voucher program. The \$90,000 increase in HAP expense was only a 3% increase. A portion of the funding HUD provides the Authority for the Housing Choice Voucher program can only be used to make these rental assistance payments under the program. The goal is to fully spend the funds provided for this purpose because that way the Authority is assisting as many families as funding from HUD will permit. This increase in spending on HAP then means the Authority was more fully utilizing funds provided by HUD for this purpose.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	2022	2021
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,301,000	\$ 1,301,000
Buildings and Improvements	26,249,000	26,245,000
Equipment	491,000	432,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,117,000)	(22,614,000)
Total	\$ 4,924,000	\$ 5,364,000

The overall drop in capital assets is a reflection of the extent to which depreciation on assets owned by the Authority exceeded capital expenditures in the period. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Debt

The Authority has no debt.

Economic Factors

Chillicothe MHA faces the continuing prospect of HUD providing subsidies used to administer their programs at levels lower than that which the agency is eligible due to Federal budget cuts, made even more difficult with the particularly difficult times currently at the Federal level. The reduction in government assistance for administration of programs despite ever increasing costs to administer the programs means Chillicothe MHA continues to be challenged to provide the same level of quality service to their clients within the limits of resources available to do so.

Financial Contact

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carleena Beverly, Executive Director of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, 178 W. Fourth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

ROSS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,834,216
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	256,456
Receivables, Net	155,261
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	 85,800
Total Current Assets	 3,331,733
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,301,488
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 3,622,200
Total Capital Assets	 4,923,688
Net OPEB Asset	 132,991
Total Non-current Assets	5,056,679
Deferred Outflows of Resources	140.207
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	140,207
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,479 141,686
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 8,530,098
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,865
Accrued Liabilities	35,637
Intergovernmental Payables	95,709
Tenant Security Deposits	71,500
Other Current Liabilities	 4,230
Total Current Liabilities	 252,941
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences Non-Current	31,796
Other Non-Current Liabilities	121,117
Net Pension Liability	 396,912
Total Non-Current Liabilities	549,825
TOTAL LIABILITIES	802,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	500,720
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	143,864
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	644,584
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	4,923,688
Restricted Net Position	59,609
Unrestricted Net Position	2,099,451
Total Net Position	7,082,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,530,098

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>Operating Revenues</u>		
Tenant Revenue	\$	903,356
Government Operating Grants		5,217,423
Other Revenue		31,882
Total Operating Revenues	-	6,152,661
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		711,002
Tenant Services		185,930
Utilities		324,708
Maintenance		945,850
Protective Services		70,367
General		232,639
Housing Assistance Payment		3,003,455
Depreciation		551,153
Total Operating Expenses		6,025,104
Operating Income (Loss)		127,557
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest and Investment Revenue		119
Gain on Disposition		6,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		6,119
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		133,676
Capital Grants		26,711
Change in Net Position		160,387
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,922,361
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	7,082,748

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash from HUD and Other Governments	\$ 5,140,726
Cash from Tenants	836,727
Cash from Other Sources	17,092
Cash Paid for HAP Expense	(2,989,031)
Cash Paid for Other Operating	(2,675,894)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	329,620
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(110,892)
Capital Grants Received	26,711
Cash from Asset Sale	6,000
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(78,181)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Income	119
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 119
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 251,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,839,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 3,090,672
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 127,557
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	,
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	551,153
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(51,553)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(8,385)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows/Net OPEB Asset	(75,583)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	44,673
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	723
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(42,275)
Increase (Decrease) in Tenant Security Deposits	1,150
Increase (Decrease) in Pension and OPEB Liabilities	(302,313)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	85,898
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1,425)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 329,620

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provision of GASB Statement No. 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and GASB No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Description of Programs

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

Public Housing Program

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

Capital Fund Program

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description of Programs (Continued)

Development

Grant money received from HUD for further purchases or development of low-income housing.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

PIH Family Self-Sufficiency

A grant funded by HUD to enable families participating in the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs to increase earned income and financial literacy, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, and make progress toward economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Central Office Cost Center (COCC)

The Authority owns and operates 383 dwelling rental units and established a COCC to account for non-project specific costs. These costs are funded from management fees, asset management fees, bookkeeping fees, and front-line service fees, paid by other Authority programs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

Certain assets may be classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, because their use is restricted by contracts or agreements with outside third parties and lending institutions, or laws and regulations of other governments.

It is the Authority's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Accounts 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 doubtful accounts was \$19,665 at year end 2022.

Other Assets

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Assets (Continued)

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventories are stated at the weighted average cost and use the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. The capitalization policy of the Authority is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and purchase price of \$5,000 or more per unit. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsBuilding Improvements15 yearsFurniture, Equipment, and Machinery3-7 yearsLeasehold Improvements15 years

Due From/To Other Programs

The Authority will make cash transfers between its various programs as outlined in the federal regulations. On the basic financial statements, inter-program receivables and payables listed on the FDS are eliminated.

Compensated Absences

The Authority accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. (2) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The Agency's policy calls for no payments to be made at termination for unused sick leave.

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Grants

This represents funding made available by HUD that is used to make capital improvements to federally aided projects under an annual contribution contract.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts annual operating budgets for all its HUD funded programs. The budgets for its programs are prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Board approves program budgets. Program budgets are submitted to HUD when required.

Accounting and Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions

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

In conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, the Authority has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable capital assets acquired after September 30, 2000 as revenues and the related depreciation thereon as expenses in the accompanying Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses.

Estimates

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

Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits (Continued)

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$3,090,672 (including petty cash of \$100) and its bank balance was \$3,142,492. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, as of September 30, 2022, a total of \$2,479,504 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$662,988 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve in the name of the Authority.

Investments

The Authority had no investments at September 30, 2022.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENT

Restricted cash balance as of September 30, 2022 of \$256,456 represents cash on hand for the following:

HAP Payable to Clients and Landlords	\$ 4,230
Unspent Funding to pay HAPs	59,609
Tenant Security Deposit	71,500
FSS Escrow Held for Tenants	 121,117
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 256,456

NOTE 4: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public official's liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance pool comprised of forty (40) housing authorities in Ohio, of which the Authority is a member.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Health, dental, vision and life insurance are offered to Authority employees through a commercial insurance company.

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance					Balance
	9/30/21	A	Additions	De	eletions	09/30/22
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,301,488	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,301,488
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,301,488		0		0	1,301,488
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings	26,244,576		4,365		0	26,248,941
Equipment	431,772		106,527		(47,890)	490,409
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,676,348		110,892		(47,890)	26,739,350
Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings	(22,182,550)		(540,704)		0	(22,723,254)
Equipment	(431,337)		(10,449)		47,890	(393,896)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (22,613,887)		(551,153)		47,890	(23,117,150)
Net Depreciable	4,062,461		(440,261)		0	3,622,200
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,363,949	\$	(440,261)	\$	0	\$ 4,923,688

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 liabilities*.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 62 with 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. 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 who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the COLA is 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 Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize 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 pension plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined plan will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	State and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$89,699 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability, 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 the proportionate share and pension expense:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	OPERS
Ti	raditional
Pe	nsion Plan
(0.004722%
0.004562%	
-0.000160%	
\$	396,912
\$	(78,265)
	The Period () () () () () () () () () (

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		
	T	raditional	
	Pe	nsion Plan	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	20,234	
Changes of assumptions		49,633	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Authority contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		3,762	
Authority contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		66,578	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	140,207	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	472,111	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		8,705	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Authority contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		19,904	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	500,720	

\$66,578 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan
Year Ending September 30:	
2023 2024	\$ (72,875) (168,102)
2025	(111,011)
2026 Total	(75,103)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Traditional Pension Plan

Wage Inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent

including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 to 10.75 percent

including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

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

Post 1/7/2013 retirees:

Current Measurement Date: 3 percent, simple through 2022,

then 2.05 percent simple

Prior Measurement Date: 0.50 percent, simple through 2021,

then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return

Current Measurement Date: 6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date: 7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method 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 Tables (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 Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6: **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 assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. 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	(Geometric)		
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	4.00	2.85		
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %		

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset 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/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Authority's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,046,477	\$	396,912	\$	143,612	

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

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 the OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 related to 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 any 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 asset. 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 funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB* asset. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued liabilities*.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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 obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2021-2022, 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 2021-2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in 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 the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021-2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority had no contractually required contribution allocated to health care for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Net 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 to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:		
Prior Measurement Date		0.004437%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:		
Current Measurement Date		0.004246%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000191%
	<u></u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	132,991
OPEB Expense	\$	(122,555)

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

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

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	\$ 1,479
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,479
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 63,403
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	20,172
Changes of assumptions	53,833
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Authority contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	 6,456
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 143,864

\$1,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending September 30, 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 September 30:	
2023	¢ (00.102)
2023	\$ (90,102)
2024	(30,801)
2025	(13,854)
2026	(9,107)
Total	\$ (143,864)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 liability 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 and methods, reflecting experience study results, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage 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

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current Measurement Date: 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement Date: 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035

Actuarial Cost Method 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 Tables (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

During 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 was a gain of 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	(Geometric)
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 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability 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.

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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	 Decrease 5.00%)	count Rate (6.00%)	% Increase (7.00%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 78,211	\$ 132,991	\$ 178,459

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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

			Curre	nt Health Care		
			Cos	t Trend Rate		
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	134,428	\$	132,991	\$	131,286

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 3 months of employment. As of September 30, 2022, the accrual for compensated absences totaled \$39,296 and has been included in the accrued liabilities account balance in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Authority considers \$31,796 of compensated absences payable as non-current.

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	B	alance at					Ba	lance at	Amo	unts Due
Description	9	/30/2021	A	dditions	D	eletions	9/	30/2022	In C	ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$	36,125	\$	53,141	\$	(49,970)	\$	39,296	\$	7,500
Net Pension Liability		699,225		0		(302,313)		396,912		0
FSS Escrows		125,713		60,695		(65,291)		121,117		0
	\$	861,063	\$	113,836	\$	(417,574)	\$	557,325	\$	7,500

NOTE 10: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2022.

Litigations and Claims

The Authority is party to legal proceedings. The Authority is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Authority is economically dependent on receiving operating subsidies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

NOTE 12: **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 continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Chillicothe MHA. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Authority participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amounts of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent period, 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.004562%	0.004722%	0.004640%	0.004748%	0.004499%	0.004258%	0.433300%	0.387800%	0.387800%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 396,912	\$ 699,225	\$ 917,127	\$ 1,300,382	\$ 705,806	\$ 969,919	\$ 750,530	\$ 467,730	\$ 457,166
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 662,111	\$ 671,027	\$ 652,786	\$ 641,256	\$ 594,553	\$ 550,498	\$ 539,324	\$ 475,398	\$ 521,662
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	104.20%	140.49%	202.79%	118.71%	176.19%	139.16%	98.39%	87.64%
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%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Traditional Plan	2022		2(021	 2020	 2019		2018		017	2	2016	 2015	 2014	2	013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 89,6	99	\$	90,565	\$ 94,310	\$ 90,186	\$	86,521	\$ 7	71,881	\$	71,934	\$ 58,845	\$ 56,316	\$	70,085
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(89,6	99)		90,565)	 (94,310)	 (90,186)		(86,521)	(7	71,881)		(71,934)	 (58,845)	 (56,316)	(70,085)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 640,7	07	\$ 6	46,893	\$ 673,643	\$ 644,186	\$ 6	629,244	\$ 56	53,773	\$ 5	599,450	\$ 490,375	\$ 469,300	\$ 5	39,115
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.0	0%	1	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.75%	1	2.75%		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.004246%	0.004437%	0.004508%	0.004615%	0.004210%	0.004170%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(132,991)	\$ (79,049)	\$ 622,672	\$ 601,685	\$ 457,175	\$ 421,184
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 662,111	\$ 671,027	\$ 681,079	\$ 669,336	\$ 596,173	\$ 576,799
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.42%	89.89%	76.68%	73.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2022	_	2021	2020	 2019	 2018		2017	20	16	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,479	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,367	\$	7,097	\$ 12	2,515	\$ 10,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (1,479)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (1,367)	\$	(7,097)	\$ (12	2,515)	\$ (10,574)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 677,688	\$	646,893	\$ 685,781	\$ 672,730	\$ 649,718	\$ 3	584,570	\$ 599	,447	\$ 528,716
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.22%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%		1.21%	2	.09%	2.00%

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

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

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 post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% 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%.

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability 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 cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024)	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	1,840,639	;	,		188,205		805,372	2,834,216		2,834,216
113 Cash - Other Restricted	45,533	}			135,193			180,726		180,726
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	71,500	}	3		;;			71,500		71,500
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities		:			4,230			4,230		4,230
100 Total Cash	1,957,672	0	0	0	327,628	0	805,372	3,090,672	0	3,090,672
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects			33,321	41,635			13,953	88,909		88,909
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	27,081	} :			:			27,081		27,081
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-8,500	:						-8,500		-8,500
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-6,000	?·····································	0	0			0	-6,000		-6,000
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	50,936) : : :	:					50,936		50,936
128 Fraud Recovery	:	:			8,000			8,000		8,000
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	:	; :			-5,165			-5,165		-5,165
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	63,517	0	33,321	41,635	2,835	0	13,953	155,261	0	155,261
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	16,521	; } :	; ;		;; :		1,658	18,179		18,179
143 Inventories	67,621	:						67,621		67,621
144 Inter Program Due From	:	} :			:		74,956	74,956	-74,956	0
150 Total Current Assets	2,105,331	0	33,321	41,635	330,463	0	895,939	3,406,689	-74,956	3,331,733
161 Land	871,233	: } :	: }	226,067	162,144		42,044	1,301,488		1,301,488
162 Buildings	23,246,542	······································		1,512,371			1,490,028	26,248,941		26,248,941
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	151,166	}······		735	;······			151,901		151,901
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	171,818	:	:		598		166,092	338,508		338,508
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-20,690,572	} :		-999,872	-598		-1,426,108	-23,117,150		-23,117,150
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,750,187	0	0	739,301	162,144	0	272,056	4,923,688	0	4,923,688
174 Other Assets	58,516	: :			22,608		51,867	132,991		132,991
180 Total Non-Current Assets	3,808,703	0	0	739,301	184,752	0	323,923	5,056,679	0	5,056,679
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	62,342				24,086		55,258	141,686		141,686
					:			=	=	

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024)	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	40,312						5,553	45,865		45,865
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	6,016						22,121	28,137		28,137
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion							7,500	7,500		7,500
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	95,709							95,709		95,709
341 Tenant Security Deposits	71,500							71,500		71,500
345 Other Current Liabilities					4,230			4,230		4,230
347 Inter Program - Due To			33,321	41,635				74,956	-74,956	0
310 Total Current Liabilities	213,537	0	33,321	41,635	4,230	0	35,174	327,897	-74,956	252,941
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	45,533				75,584			121,117		121,117
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	13,799				10,193		7,804	31,796		31,796
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	174,641				67,475		154,796	396,912		396,912
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	233,973	0	0	0	153,252	0	162,600	549,825	0	549,825
300 Total Liabilities	447,510	0	33,321	41,635	157,482	0	197,774	877,722	-74,956	802,766
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	283,617				109,579		251,388	644,584		644,584
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,750,187	0	0	739,301	162,144	0	272,056	4,923,688		4,923,688
511.4 Restricted Net Position	0	0	0	0	59,609	0		59,609		59,609
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	1,495,062	0	0	0	50,487	0	553,902	2,099,451		2,099,451
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	5,245,249	0	0	739,301	272,240	0	825,958	7,082,748	0	7,082,748
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	5,976,376	0	33,321	780,936	539,301	0	1,275,120	8,605,054	-74,956	8,530,098

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024)	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	873,853	;						873,853		873,853
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	29,503							29,503		873,853 29,503
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	903,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	903,356	0	903,356
70000 HID DIA O cost o O cot	1 000 040		450.007		0.044.000	40.075		5.047.400		5.047.400
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants 70610 Capital Grants	1,680,913 26,711		152,397		3,341,838	42,275		5,217,423 26,711		5,217,423 26,711
70710 Management Fee	20,711						379,430	379,430	-379,430	0
70720 Asset Management Fee					<u></u>		46,040	46,040	-46,040	0
70730 Book Keeping Fee		·					33,390	33,390	-33,390	0
70700 Total Fee Revenue							458,860	458,860	-458,860	0
										 !
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted		:					119	119		119
71400 Fraud Recovery 71500 Other Revenue					14,790			14,790 17,092		14,790
	15,948	: : :}		,	14,790 1,144			17,092	,	14,790 17,092 6,000
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	6,000	:			:		:	6.000		6,000
70000 Total Revenue	2,632,928	0	152,397	0	3,357,772	42,275	458,979	6,644,351	-458,860	6,185,491
91100 Administrative Salaries	102,038				95,924 3,375	25,123	192,762	415,847		415,847
91200 Auditing Fees 91300 Management Fee	8,775 333,698						1,350	13,500 379,430	270.420	13,500 0
91300 Management Fee	33,390				45,732			379,430	-379,430 -33,390	0
91310 Book-keeping Fee 91400 Advertising and Marketing	33,390	.j			įi		1,095	1,095	-33,390	1 005
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	8,886				8,624	17,152	-19,421	15,241		1,095 15,241
91600 Office Expenses	91,298	÷·····			30,167	17,102	60,485	181,950		181,950
91700 Legal Expense	10,510				50,101		206	10.716		10.716
91800 Travel	1,336	:)····································)) :	1,903		6,862	10,716 10,101) :	10,101
91900 Other	9.744	······································			32.739		20,069	62.552		62,552
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	599,675	0	0	0	218,464	42,275	263,408	1,123,822	-412,820	711,002
	······································								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	} : }
92000 Asset Management Fee	46,040	:			:			46,040	-46,040	0
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	19,240	<u>:</u>	93,165 54,176					112 405		112,405
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services 92400 Tenant Services - Other	2,493 100		54,176 5,056		<u>;</u>			56,669		56,669
92400 Tenant Services - Other	100	11,700 11,700)		;		: 	16,856 185,930		16,856
92500 Total Tenant Services	21,833	11,700	152,397	0	0	0	0	185,930	0	16,856 185,930
93100 Water	63,905	·			ļ		341	64,246		64,246
93200 Electricity	163,100	÷			j		10,197	173,297		173,297
93300 Gas	18,353				ļi		3.390	21.743		21,743
93600 Sewer	65,152	·			·····		270	65,422		65,422
93000 Total Utilities	310,510	0	0	0	0	0	14,198	324,708	0	324,708
	:	:						:		:
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor 94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other 94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts 94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	184,678 153,746 439,085 15,254	:	,		:		:	184,678 156,009 471,633		184,678 156,009 471,633
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	153,746	:			:		2,263	156,009		156,009
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	439,085				43		2,263 32,505	471,633		471,633
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	15,254				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	15.254		15.254
94000 Total Maintenance	792,763	0	0	0	43	0	34,768	827,574	0	827,574
					ļ					<u> </u>
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	70,076 70,076			0	ļ		291 291	70,367		70,367
95000 Total Protective Services 96110 Property Insurance	70,076 98,202	0	0	U	0	0		70,367 102,817	0	70,367 102,817
96130 Workmen's Compensation	98,202 1,695	······			ļ		4,615 5,518	7,213		7,213
96100 Total insurance Premiums	99,897	0	0	0	0	0	10,133	110,030	0	7,213 110,030
00100 Total illouidite Freilliums	33,031	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			j	······	10,133	110,030	v	110,000

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024)	Project Total	14.PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.HCC HCV CARES Act Funding	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96200 Other General Expenses	:	:			7.361			7,361		7.361
96210 Compensated Absences	474	; :			4,035		1,921	6,430	; :	6,430
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	58,170	:	:		:		:	58,170	:	58,170
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	50,648	:	:		:		:	50,648	: :	50,648
96000 Total Other General Expenses	109,292	0	0	0	11,396	0	1,921	122,609	0	122,609
96900 Total Operating Expenses	2,050,086	11,700	152,397	0	229,903	42,275	324,719	2,811,080	-458,860	2,352,220
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	582,842	-11,700	0	0	3,127,869	0	134,260	3,833,271	0	3,833,271
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	113,025							113,025		113,025
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	5,251	:					:	5,251		5,251
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	:	; :			3,003,455			3,003,455		3,003,455
97400 Depreciation Expense	495,857	;	:	27,743		,	27,553	551,153		551,153
90000 Total Expenses	2,664,219	11,700	152,397	27,743	3,233,358	42,275	352,272	6,483,964	-458,860	6,025,104
10010 Operating Transfer In	131,325	: }						131,325	-131,325	0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-131,325	:	:		:			-131,325	131,325	0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	•	11,700						11,700	-11,700	0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	-11,700	:						-11,700	11,700	0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-11,700	11,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-42,991	0	0	-27,743	124,414	0	106,707	160,387	0	160,387
11030 Beginning Equity	5,288,240	0	0	767,044	147,826	0	719,251	6,922,361		6,922,361
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	;	;	:		212,631	,	:	212,631	;	212,631
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	:	:	:		59.609		:	59,609	:	59.609
11190 Unit Months Available	4,596	:			6,732			11,328		11,328
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	4,452	;·····			6,080			10,532		10,532
11270 Excess Cash	1,600,807	:					- -	1,600,807	;	1,600,807
11620 Building Purchases	4,365	:					0	4,365		4,365
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	22,346	:					0	22,346	:	22,346

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures	
110gtuin 11tic	rumoci	Experiences	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs			
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	\$ 152,397	
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	1,322,252	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	385,372	
Housing Voucher Cluster:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	3,341,838	
COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - CARES Act	14.871	42,275	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		3,384,113	
Total Direct Programs		5,244,134	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
		\$ 5,244,134	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County 175 W. Fourth Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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 Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 13, 2023. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may 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.

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority
Ross County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Governmental 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 13, 2023



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

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

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County 175 W. Fourth Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Ross County, (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 Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022. Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Qualified Opinion on Public and Indian Housing

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Public and Indian Housing for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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 qualified opinions 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.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Public and Indian Housing

As described in finding 2022-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the Authority did not comply with requirements regarding Procurement, Suspension and Debarment applicable to its AL #14.850 Public and Indian Housing major federal program.

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Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Authority to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of significant deficiency which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-002. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001, to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-002, to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 13, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	14.850 Public and Indian Housing
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Procurement Policy Failure

Finding Number: 2022-001

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 14.850 Public and Indian Housing

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: N/A / 2022

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development

Compliance Requirement: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Pass-Through Entity: None Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness and Noncompliance

2 C.F.R. § 2400.101 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(a) which states the non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and the standards of this section, for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward. The non-Federal entity's documented procurement procedures must conform to the procurement standards identified in §§ 200.317 through 200.327.

The Authority's Procurement Policy states for micro purchases not exceeding \$3,000, the purchaser should use a micro purchase order. Although the Authority did have an established Procurement Policy, they did not have purchase orders or contracts on file for 2 of the 50 purchases tested as stated in their policy.

Failure to have proper controls in place to ensure the aforementioned policy is being followed could result in the Authority spending more in Federal monies than needed.

The Authority should follow their established procurement policy.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

2. Lack of Purchase Order

Finding Number: 2022-002

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 14.850 Public and Indian Housing

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: N/A / 2022

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Pass-Through Entity: None Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

Significant Deficiency

2 CFR § 2400.101 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for **2 CFR § 200.302** (b) (6) and (7) which requires the Authority to establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with Subpart E - Cost Principles and the terms and conditions of the Federal award and establish written procedures to implement the requirements of § 305 Payment.

Additionally, **2** C.F.R. § **2400.101** gives regulatory effect to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for **2** C.F.R. § **200.318(a)** which states the non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and the standards of this section, for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward. The non-Federal entity's documented procurement procedures must conform to the procurement standards identified in §§ **200.317** through **200.327**.

Although the Authority did have written standard operating procedures requiring purchase orders, they did not have an approved purchase order or contract on file for 2 of the 50 purchases tested.

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002 (Continued)

Failure to have proper controls in place to ensure policies and procedures are being followed could result in unallowable costs and procurement noncompliance.

The Authority should follow their written standard operating procedures and implement controls to ensure allowability of costs and procurement in accordance with federal grants.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

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Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority

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Carleena J. Beverly, P.H.M Executive Director

> CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: <u>Procurement Policy Failure:</u>

Compliance Requirement: Procurement

We have a standard operating procedure stating that for micro purchases not exceeding \$3,000, purchasers should use a micro purchase order. Purchaser should have contracts and purchase

orders on file for EVERY PURCHSE. We have a new Modernization Coordinator on staff, who has already

implemented all SOPs. We also have a new E.D. who checks and approves every purchase order. The proper controls are

now in place.

Anticipated Completion Date: 06/30/2023
Responsible Contact Person: Nicole Wells

Finding Number: 2022-002

Planned Corrective Action: <u>Lack of Purchase Order</u>

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed,

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

We will make sure that we follow our SOP and that proper controls are in place to ensure the policies

and procedures are being followed. We also have a new E.D. who checks and approves every purchase order. The proper

controls are now in place.

Anticipated Completion Date: 06/30/2023
Responsible Contact Person: Nicole Wells



CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

ROSS 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 6/20/2023

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