PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

PERRY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Board of Commissioners
Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority
26 Brown Circle Drive
Crooksville, Ohio 43731

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority, Perry County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

September 2, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
PERRY COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	14
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILTY	38
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILTY	39
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY’S CONTRIBUTIONS	40
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	41
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES	42
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	50
STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL MODERNIZATION COSTS	51
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*	52
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	54
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – 2 CFR § 200.515	56

This page intentionally left blank.

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority
Perry County
26 Brown Circle Drive
Crooksville, Ohio 43731

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority, Perry County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

10 West Locust Street | Newark, Ohio 43055 | Phone: 740-345-6611 | Fax: 740-345-5635 | wssinc.net

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority, Perry County as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report July 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
July 17, 2020

UNAUDITED

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position decreased by $178,519 (or 9.54%) during 2019 and were $1,693,003 and $1,871,522 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

- Revenues increased by $150,607 (or 8.55%) during 2019 and were $1,911,608 and $1,761,001.

- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by $45,034 (or 2.20%). Total expenses were $2,090,127 and $2,045,093 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Report includes four major sections as outlined below:

MD&A
~Management's Discussion and Analysis~

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

Required Supplementary Information
~Pension and OPEB Schedules~

Other Supplementary Information
~Financial Data Schedules~
~Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards~
~Statement and Certification of Actual Modernization Cost~

UNAUDITED

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

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

> **Investment in Capital Assets**: This component of Net Position consists of all Capital Assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Authority does not have any debt related to capital assets.
>
> **Restricted Net Position**: This component of Net Position consists of restricted assets, when constraints are placed on the asset by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.
>
> **Unrestricted Net Position**: Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of "Investment in Capital Assets", or" Restricted Net Position".

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position (like an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as capital grant revenue, investment income and interest expense. The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in fund Net Position is the "Change in Net Position", which is like Net Income or Loss.

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority administers several programs that are consolidated into a single proprietary type-enterprise fund. The enterprise fund consists of the following programs.

Conventional Public Housing - Under the conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties.

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

Business Activities - Represents non-HUD resources developed from Supported Living Program (Perry County DD) activity.

AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

UNAUDITED

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year

	2019	2018
Current Assets	$ 488,413	$ 412,967
Capital Assets	2,169,680	2,219,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources	236,269	126,176
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 2,894,362	$ 2,758,591
Current Liabilities	$ 181,808	$ 143,772
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,009,525	634,468
Total Liabilities	1,191,333	778,240
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,026	108,829
Net Positions:		
Investment in Capital Assets	2,169,680	2,219,448
Restricted Net Positions	17,242	21,811
Unrestricted Net Positions	(493,919)	(369,737)
Total Net Positions	1,693,003	1,871,522
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Positions	$ 2,894,362	$ 2,758,591

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

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During 2019, current assets increased by $75,446 (or 18.27%), and current liabilities increased by $38,036 (or 26.46%). The increase in current assets resulted from current year activities. Current liabilities increased mainly due to changes in outstanding invoices not paid by the end of the year.

Capital assets also changed, decreasing from $2,219,448 to $2,169,680. The $49,768 (or 2.24%) decrease is primarily, due to a combination of net acquisitions, less current year depreciation.

UNAUDITED

Change in Net Position

Details on the change in net position can be found below:

Table 2 - Change in Unrestricted Net Position

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Investment in Captial Assets
Beginning Balance - December 31, 2018	$ (369,737)	$ 21,811	$ 2,219,448
Results of Operation	(173,950)	(4,569)	-
Adjustments:			
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	211,089	-	(211,089)
Capital Expenditure (2)	(161,489)	-	161,489
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	165	-	(165)
Rounding Adjustment	3	-	(3)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2019	$ (493,919)	$ 17,242	$ 2,169,680

(1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net position.

(2) Capital expenditures represent an outflow of unrestricted net position, but are not treated as an expense against Results of Operations, and therefore must be deducted.

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITIONS

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

UNAUDITED

Table 3 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Total Tenant Revenues	$ 345,034	$ 330,108
Operating Subsidies	1,364,696	1,403,568
Capital Grants	152,921	-
Investment Income	2,158	1,078
Other Revenues	46,799	26,247
Total Revenues	**1,911,608**	**1,761,001**
Expenses		
Administrative	486,761	442,806
Tenant Services	7,475	10,296
Utilities	177,697	178,019
Maintenance	290,278	248,716
General and Interest Expenses	83,760	99,259
Housing Assistance Payaments	832,902	842,093
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	165	8,486
Depreciation	211,089	215,418
Total Expenses	**2,090,127**	**2,045,093**
Change in Net Position	**(178,519)**	**(284,092)**
Net Position - Beginning	1,871,522	2,155,614
Net Position - Ending	$ 1,693,003	$ 1,871,522

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

Total revenues increased by $150,607 due mainly by increase in HUD capital grant funding for the year.

Total Expenses increased in 2019 by $45,034. The increase was due mainly by increase in administrative and maintenance expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had $2,169,680 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (additions, deductions and depreciation) of $49,768 (or 2.24%) from the end of last year:

Table 4 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets

		2019		**2018**
Land	$	241,579	$	241,579
Buildings		7,481,722		7,394,839
Equipment		451,210		459,908
Leasehold Improvments		1,852,064		1,852,064
Construction in Progress		72,955		-
Accumulated Depreciation		(7,929,850)		(7,728,942)
Total	$	2,169,680	$	2,219,448

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 - Changes in Capital Assets

Beginning Balance - December 31, 2018	$	2,219,448
Current year additions		161,489
Current year disposal, net		(165)
Current year depreciation expense		(211,089)
Rounding		(3)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2019	$	2,169,680

Table 6 - Current Year Breakout of Additions to Assets

Lock Replacements	$	49,997
Furnace with Heat Pump		5,768
Air Compressor for Sprinkler System		2,800
Automatic Door Openers		29,969
Construction in Progress		72,955
Total	$	161,489

DEBT OUTSTANDING

At year end the Authority had $0 outstanding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding levels of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs.
- Market rates for rental housing.
- Local rental market rates and housing supply and demand, which affects the Authority's ability to maintain leasing rates.

IN CONCLUSION

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Christina Curtis, Executive Director of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 982-5991.

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 315,072
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	46,177
Receivables, net	73,787
Inventories, net	18,587
Prepaid items	34,790
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	488,413
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	241,579
Construction in progress	72,955
Building and equipment	9,784,996
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,929,850)
Total capital assets, net	2,169,680
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,169,680
TOTAL ASSETS	2,658,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	217,918
OPEB	18,351
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	236,269
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,894,362
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	82,361
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	14,171
Accrued compensated absences payable	29,608
Intergovernmental payables	18,222
Tenant security deposits	28,935
Unearned revenue	8,511
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	181,808
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	699,490
Net OPEB liability	310,035
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,009,525
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,191,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	9,184
OPEB	842
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,201,359
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,169,680
Restricted net position	17,242
Unrestricted net position	(493,919)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 1,693,003

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

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenues	$ 345,034
Government operating grants	1,364,696
Other revenues	46,799
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,756,529
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	486,761
Tenant services	7,475
Utilities	177,697
Maintenance	290,278
General and insurance	83,760
Housing assistance payments	832,902
Depreciation	211,089
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,089,962
OPERATING LOSS	(333,433)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	2,158
Capital grant revenue	152,921
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(165)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	154,914
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(178,519)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,871,522
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 1,693,003

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

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	$ 1,364,696
Tenant revenue received	356,978
Other revenue received	42,751
General and administrative expenses paid	(918,612)
Housing assistance payments	(832,902)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,911
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	2,158
Proceeds from investments	126,347
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	128,505
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital grants received	152,921
Property and equipment purchased	(161,489)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,568)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	132,848
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	228,401
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 361,249
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$ (333,433)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	211,089
(Increases) decreases in:	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance	(63,221)
Inventory, net of allowance	(6,687)
Prepaid items and other assets	963
Deferred outflows of resources	(110,093)
Increases (decreases) in:	
Accounts payable	57,604
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	(7,666)
Intergovernmental payables	3,097
Tenant security deposits	539
Unearned Revenue	(1,197)
Accrued compensated absences	(14,338)
Other non-current liabilities	(3,304)
Net pension liability	315,917
Net OPEB liability	62,444
Deferred inflows of resources	(98,803)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 12,911

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Authority was created pursuant to 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 rent subsidies provided by HUD. The Authority depends on the subsidies from HUD to operate.

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

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

The definition of a 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 governing 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. The 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.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses the enterprise fund to report on its financial position and 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. The enterprise fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise Fund

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

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

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

Projects - Conventional Public Housing and Capital Fund Programs

Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvement. Funds are allocated by a formula allocation and based on size and age of the Authority's units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

Business Activities

Business Activities are the miscellaneous activities of the authority that currently include housing activities outside the scope of the conventional and housing choice voucher programs. The Business Activity Program represents MR/DD Supported Living Program activities. The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

<u>Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>

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

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

The Authority grants and subsidies will be defined as government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions. GASB 33 establishes two distinct standards depending upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

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

- Time requirements specify (a) the period when resources are required to be used or when use may begin (for example, operating or capital grants for a specific period) or (b) that the resources are required to be maintained intact in perpetuity or until a specified date or event has occurred (for example, permanent endowments, term endowments, and similar agreements). Time requirements affect the timing of recognition of non-exchange transactions.

- Purpose restrictions specify the purpose for which resources are required to be used, (i.e., capital grants used for the purchase of capital assets). Purpose restrictions do not affect when a non-exchange transaction is recognized. However, authority's that receive resources with purpose restrictions should report resulting net assets, equity, or fund balance as restricted.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables – net of allowance

Total receivable as December 31, 2019 is $73,787. This amount is net from the allowance of doubtful accounts of $33,000. Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the probability of collecting the outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, 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.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. The capitalization policy amount is $2,500.

The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture and Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer Equipment	3 years

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The Authority categories its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost.

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is stated at cost. The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used. The allowance for obsolete inventory was $2,000 at December 31, 2019.

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both 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.

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

	Current Accrued Compensated Absence	Long-Term Accrued Compensated Absence	Total Accrued Compensated Absence
Public Housing	$12,649	$0	$12,649
Housing Choice Voucher	5,386	0	5,386
Central Office	11,573	0	11,573
Total	$29,608	$0	$29,608

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence liability:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Earned	Used	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$43,946	$29,142	($43,480)	$29,608	$29,608

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

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

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

The Authority applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

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

Operating expenses are those expenses that are expended directly for the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these expenses are administrative, utilities, maintenance, PILOT, insurance, depreciation, bad debt and housing assistance payments.

Capital Grant
This represents grants provided by HUD that the Authority spends on capital assets.

Budgetary Accounting
The Authority annually prepares its program budgets as prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These budgets are adopted by the Board of the Authority and submitted to the Federal agencies, as applicable.

Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

2. DEPOSITS

Deposits

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

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

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

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

Protection of 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.

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was $361,249 at December 31, 2019. The corresponding bank balances were $376,846. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2019, $126,846 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $250,000 was covered by the 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 Bank in the name of the Authority.

3. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2019 of $46,177 represents cash on hand for the following:

Tenant Security Deposits	$28,935
Housing Assistance Payments funds	17,242
	$46,177

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Disposal	Rounding Adjustment	Balance 12/31/19
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 241,579	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 241,579
Construction in Progress	-	72,955	-	-	72,955
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	241,579	72,955	-	-	314,534
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,246,903	88,534	(1,651)	-	9,333,786
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	459,908	-	(8,695)	(3)	451,210
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	9,706,811	88,534	(10,346)	(3)	9,784,996
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(7,425,635)	(181,721)	1,486	-	(7,605,870)
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	(303,307)	(29,368)	8,695	-	(323,980)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,728,942)	(211,089)	10,181	-	(7,929,850)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,977,869	(122,555)	(165)	(3)	1,855,146
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 2,219,448	$ (49,600)	$ (165)	$ (3)	$ 2,169,680

5. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The balance of the non-current liabilities at December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Description	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	$383,573	$315,917	$0	$699,490	$0
Net OPEB Liability	247,591	62,444	0	310,035	0
Other Liability - FSS	3,304	0	(3,304)	0	0
Total	$634,468	$378,361	($3,304)	$1,009,525	$0

6. MRDD PROJECT AGREEMENT

Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority and Perry County Board MRDD have a project agreement for a supported living program. The agreement outlines that monies received by MRDD for supported living will be forwarded to the Authority to purchase real estate with homes previously constructed and title to the said real estate will be in the name of the Authority. MRDD clients will benefit from these real estate transactions. The real estate monies will revert to MRDD if the property is not being used by eligible persons.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined 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 www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-PERS. Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR reference above for additional information):

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

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

	State and Local
2019 Maximum Contribution Rates:	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of the Traditional Pension Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.0 percent for 2019.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was $46,037 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Of this amount $3,554 is report with accrued wages and payroll taxes.

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

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

	Traditional Plan
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$699,490
Percentate for Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	0.002554%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement Date	0.000109%
Pension Expense	$124,419

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	$94,940
Change in assumptions	60,894
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	32
Change in proportionate share	16,015
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,037
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$217,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$9,184
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$9,184

$46,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:		
	2020	$73,223
	2021	36,509
	2022	8,809
	2023	44,156
	Total	$162,697

Actuarial Assumptions – PERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board of Trustees' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical view 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 7.5 percent down to 7.2 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5 year ended 12/31/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Return	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increase	3.25%-10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living adjustments	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2018	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.79%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.21%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.81%
International Equities	20.00%	7.83%
Other investments	18.00%	5.50%
Total	100.00%	5.95%

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

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current Discount rate 7.2%	1% Increase (8.2%)
Authority's proporationate share of the net pension liability - Traditional Pension Plan	$1,033,348	$699,490	$422,049

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting 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 OPEB are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB. GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (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 OPEB plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each OPEB plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care. Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 remained at 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was $0 for the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

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

	Health Care Plan
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	$310,035
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.002378%
Change in Proportion from Prior Measurement date	0.000098%
Pension Expense	$44,710

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Health Care Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	$14,213
Assumption Changes	9,996
Difference between expected and actual experience	105
Change in proportionate share and difference between Employer contribution and proportionate share of contribution	(5,963)
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$18,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	842
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$842

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

	Health Care Plan
Year Ending December 31:	
2020	$8,176
2021	(76)
2022	2,248
2023	7,161
Total	$17,509

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25%	3.25 - 10.75%
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement rate	3.96%
Prior measurement rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

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.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: The Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. 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. The System’s primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	17.00%	5.57%
TOTAL	100.00%	5.16%

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.0 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.96 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Single Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$396,650	$310,035	$241,153

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate – Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate. Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.0 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease (9.00%)	Current Trent Rate (10.00%)	1% Increase (11.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$298,011	$310,035	$323,884

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. There was no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

Also, during 2019, the Authority was insured through the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP), a public entity risk pool operating a common risk management and insurance program for its housing authority members. The State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial insurance companies.

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 December 31, 2019.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority has, under its normal operations, entered into commitments for the purchase of maintenance, cleaning, and other services. Such commitments are monthly and annually.

Litigations

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigations and claims. At December 31, 2019, the Authority was not aware of any such matters.

11. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

The Authority has a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). This program is designed to assist families to become self-sufficient through an escrowed savings plan provided by the Authority. Upon completion of the objectives, the family receives their escrow balance. The program ended during 2019; at December 31, 2019, the Authority held in escrow $0 for the Family Self Sufficiency Program.

12. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The Authority has cooperation agreements with certain municipalities under which it makes payment in lieu of real estate taxes for various public services. Expense recognized for payment in lieu of taxes for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled $18,236.

13. FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenue and expenses and changes in net position, and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by HUD.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST SIX YEARS

Traditional Plan	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002554%	0.002445%	0.002387%	0.002295%	0.002365%	0.002365%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan	$699,490	$383,573	$542,049	$397,524	$285,245	$278,803
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	$328,837	$322,804	$312,961	$302,696	$290,129	$276,103
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	212.72%	118.83%	173.20%	131.33%	98.32%	100.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
(2) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST THREE YEARS

	2019	**2018**	**2017**
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.002378%	0.002280%	0.002280%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$310,035	$247,591	$230,288
Authority's Covered Payroll	$328,387	$322,804	$312,961
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	94.41%	76.70%	73.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	68.52%

(1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Contractually Required Contribution										
Pension	$46,037	$48,288	$41,965	$37,556	$36,310	$34,821	$35,817	$29,491	$26,784	$25,875
OPEB	$0	$0	$3,228	$6,259	$6,067	$5,796	$2,761	$11,796	$14,880	$14,375
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$46,037	$48,288	$45,193	$43,815	$42,377	$40,617	$38,578	$41,287	$41,664	$40,250
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	$328,387	$322,804	$322,804	$312,961	$302,696	$290,129	$276,103	$294,909	$297,604	$287,498
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll										
Pension	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	9.00%	9.00%
OPEB	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: 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%.

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	$206,564	$38,320	$0	$70,188	$315,072	$0	$315,072
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
113 Cash - Other Restricted	$0	$17,242	$0	$0	$17,242	$0	$17,242
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	$28,935	$0	$0	$0	$28,935	$0	$28,935
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
100 Total Cash	$235,499	$55,562	$0	$70,188	$361,249	$0	$361,249
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	$64,420	$0	$0	$0	$64,420	$0	$64,420
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	$8,573	$0	$0	$0	$8,573	$0	$8,573
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	$5,504	$0	$0	$0	$5,504	$0	$5,504
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-$4,710	$0	$0	$0	-$4,710	$0	-$4,710
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
128 Fraud Recovery	$0	$28,290	$0	$0	$28,290	$0	$28,290
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	$0	-$28,290	$0	$0	-$28,290	$0	-$28,290
129 Accrued Interest Receivable	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	$73,787	$0	$0	$0	$73,787	$0	$73,787
131 Investments - Unrestricted	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
132 Investments - Restricted	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	$17,810	$8,045	$626	$8,309	$34,790	$0	$34,790
143 Inventories	$20,587	$0	$0	$0	$20,587	$0	$20,587
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	-$2,000	$0	$0	$0	-$2,000	$0	-$2,000
144 Inter Program Due From	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
145 Assets Held for Sale	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
150 Total Current Assets	$345,683	$63,607	$626	$78,497	$488,413	$0	$488,413
161 Land	$233,579	$0	$7,000	$1,000	$241,579	$0	$241,579
162 Buildings	$7,374,361	$29,361	$61,500	$16,500	$7,481,722	$0	$7,481,722
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	$383,443	$16,523	$0	$0	$399,966	$0	$399,966
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	$25,154	$0	$0	$26,090	$51,244	$0	$51,244
165 Leasehold Improvements	$1,852,064	$0	$0	$0	$1,852,064	$0	$1,852,064
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-$7,796,786	-$40,240	-$52,500	-$40,324	-$7,929,850	$0	-$7,929,850
167 Construction in Progress	$72,955	$0	$0	$0	$72,955	$0	$72,955
168 Infrastructure	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$2,144,770	$5,644	$16,000	$3,266	$2,169,680	$0	$2,169,680
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
174 Other Assets	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
176 Investments in Joint Ventures	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
180 Total Non-Current Assets	$2,144,770	$5,644	$16,000	$3,266	$2,169,680	$0	$2,169,680
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	$139,251	$35,417	$0	$61,601	$236,269	$0	$236,269
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	$2,629,704	$104,668	$16,626	$143,364	$2,894,362	$0	$2,894,362
311 Bank Overdraft	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	$80,450	$100	$1,774	$37	$82,361	$0	$82,361
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	$3,465	$1,269	$0	$9,437	$14,171	$0	$14,171
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	$12,649	$5,386	$0	$11,573	$29,608	$0	$29,608

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
324 Accrued Contingency Liability	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
325 Accrued Interest Payable	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	$18,222	$0	$0	$0	$18,222	$0	$18,222
341 Tenant Security Deposits	$28,935	$0	$0	$0	$28,935	$0	$28,935
342 Unearned Revenue	$8,511	$0	$0	$0	$8,511	$0	$8,511
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
345 Other Current Liabilities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
347 Inter Program - Due To	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
348 Loan Liability - Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
310 Total Current Liabilities	$152,232	$6,755	$1,774	$21,047	$181,808	$0	$181,808
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
355 Loan Liability - Non Current	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
356 FASB 5 Liabilities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	$622,646	$148,334	$0	$238,545	$1,009,525	$0	$1,009,525
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	$622,646	$148,334	$0	$238,545	$1,009,525	$0	$1,009,525
300 Total Liabilities	$774,878	$155,089	$1,774	$259,592	$1,191,333	$0	$1,191,333
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	$1,155	$5,248	$0	$3,623	$10,026	$0	$10,026

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	$2,144,770	$5,644	$16,000	$3,266	$2,169,680	$0	$2,169,680
511.4 Restricted Net Position	$0	$17,242	$0	$0	$17,242	$0	$17,242
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-$291,099	-$78,555	-$1,148	-$123,117	-$493,919	$0	-$493,919
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	$1,853,671	-$55,669	$14,852	-$119,851	$1,693,003	$0	$1,693,003
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	$2,629,704	$104,668	$16,626	$143,364	$2,894,362	$0	$2,894,362
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	$334,384	$0	$9,100	$0	$343,484	$0	$343,484
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	$1,550	$0	$0	$0	$1,550	$0	$1,550
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	$335,934	$0	$9,100	$0	$345,034	$0	$345,034
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	$420,759	$943,937	$0	$0	$1,364,696	$0	$1,364,696
70610 Capital Grants	$152,921	$0	$0	$0	$152,921	$0	$152,921
70710 Management Fee	$0	$0	$0	$99,408	$99,408	-$99,408	$0
70720 Asset Management Fee	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee	$0	$0	$0	$20,138	$20,138	-$20,138	$0
70740 Front Line Service Fee	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
70750 Other Fees	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
70700 Total Fee Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$119,546	$119,546	-$119,546	$0
70800 Other Government Grants	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	$1,260	$134	$5	$759	$2,158	$0	$2,158
71200 Mortgage Interest Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
71400 Fraud Recovery	$0	$1,428	$0	$0	$1,428	$0	$1,428
71500 Other Revenue	$40,479	$4,892	$0	$0	$45,371	$0	$45,371

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-$165	$0	$0	$0	-$165	$0	-$165
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
70000 Total Revenue	$951,188	$950,391	$9,105	$120,305	$2,030,989	-$119,546	$1,911,443
91100 Administrative Salaries	$97,901	$36,595	$0	$53,886	$188,382	$0	$188,382
91200 Auditing Fees	$4,722	$2,361	$0	$2,361	$9,444	$0	$9,444
91300 Management Fee	$80,343	$19,065	$0	$0	$99,408	-$99,408	$0
91310 Book-keeping Fee	$10,605	$9,533	$0	$0	$20,138	-$20,138	$0
91400 Advertising and Marketing	$3,858	$0	$0	$61,580	$65,438	$0	$65,438
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	$111,329	$26,898	$0	$64	$138,291	$0	$138,291
91600 Office Expenses	$28,192	$8,276	$173	$2,774	$39,415	$0	$39,415
91700 Legal Expense	$2,418	$0	$619	$0	$3,037	$0	$3,037
91800 Travel	$2,149	$335	$12	$0	$2,496	$0	$2,496
91810 Allocated Overhead	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
91900 Other	$15,115	$21,598	$800	$2,745	$40,258	$0	$40,258
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	$356,632	$124,661	$1,604	$123,410	$606,307	-$119,546	$486,761
92000 Asset Management Fee	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	$3,582	$0	$0	$0	$3,582	$0	$3,582
92200 Relocation Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
92400 Tenant Services - Other	$3,893	$0	$0	$0	$3,893	$0	$3,893
92500 Total Tenant Services	$7,475	$0	$0	$0	$7,475	$0	$7,475
93100 Water	$61,657	$401	$1,788	$263	$64,109	$0	$64,109
93200 Electricity	$50,180	$253	$2,581	$151	$53,165	$0	$53,165
93300 Gas	$2,313	$0	$2,184	$0	$4,497	$0	$4,497
93400 Fuel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
93500 Labor	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
93600 Sewer	$55,489	$262	$0	$175	$55,926	$0	$55,926
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
93800 Other Utilities Expense	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
93000 Total Utilities	$169,639	$916	$6,553	$589	$177,697	$0	$177,697
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	$99,191	$0	$0	$0	$99,191	$0	$99,191
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	$27,582	$0	$994	$0	$28,576	$0	$28,576
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	$67,051	$0	$1,996	$122	$69,169	$0	$69,169
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	$93,342	$0	$0	$0	$93,342	$0	$93,342
94000 Total Maintenance	$287,166	$0	$2,990	$122	$290,278	$0	$290,278
95100 Protective Services - Labor	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
95300 Protective Services - Other	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
95000 Total Protective Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96110 Property Insurance	$15,387	$0	$1,054	$0	$16,441	$0	$16,441
96120 Liability Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$2,848	$2,848	$0	$2,848
96130 Workmen's Compensation	$346	$0	$0	$326	$672	$0	$672
96140 All Other Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96100 Total insurance Premiums	$15,733	$0	$1,054	$3,174	$19,961	$0	$19,961
96200 Other General Expenses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96210 Compensated Absences	$14,524	$6,012	$0	$9,208	$29,744	$0	$29,744
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	$18,222	$0	$14	$0	$18,236	$0	$18,236
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	$14,619	$0	$0	$0	$14,619	$0	$14,619

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019							
	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96600 Bad debt - Other	$0	$0	$0	$1,200	$1,200	$0	$1,200
96800 Severance Expense	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96000 Total Other General Expenses	$47,365	$6,012	$14	$10,408	$63,799	$0	$63,799
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
96900 Total Operating Expenses	$884,010	$131,589	$12,215	$137,703	$1,165,517	-$119,546	$1,045,971
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	$67,178	$818,802	-$3,110	-$17,398	$865,472	$0	$865,472
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	$0	$832,902	$0	$0	$832,902	$0	$832,902
97350 HAP Portability-In	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97400 Depreciation Expense	$206,481	$1,136	$2,236	$1,236	$211,089	$0	$211,089
97500 Fraud Losses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
90000 Total Expenses	$1,090,491	$965,627	$14,451	$138,939	$2,209,508	-$119,546	$2,089,962
10010 Operating Transfer In	$54,625	$0	$0	$0	$54,625	-$54,625	$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-$54,625	$0	$0	$0	-$54,625	$54,625	$0
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-$139,303	-$15,236	-$5,346	-$18,634	-$178,519	$0	-$178,519
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
11030 Beginning Equity	$1,992,974	-$40,433	$20,198	-$101,217	$1,871,522	$0	$1,871,522
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	$0	-$72,911	$0	$0	-$72,911	$0	-$72,911
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	$0	$17,242	$0	$0	$17,242	$0	$17,242
11190 Unit Months Available	1,416	2,616	0	0	4,032	0	4,032
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1,395	2,575	0	0	3,970	0	3,970
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	$152,921	$0	$0	$0	$152,921	$0	$152,921

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
PERRY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Number	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs:			
Public and Indian Housing - Low Rent Public Housing	N/A	14.850	$ 355,110
Housing Choice Voucher Cluster:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	N/A	14.871	943,937
Public Housing Capital Fund	N/A	14.872	218,570
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,517,617

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Auhtority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

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

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL MODERNIZATION COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Capital Fund Program Number:	**501-17**
1. The Program Costs are as follows:	
Funds Approved	$139,757
Funds Expended	$139,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	$ -
Funds Advanced	$139,757
Funds Expended	$139,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	$ -
2. All Costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.	Yes
3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on:	12/13/19
4. The Final Costs on the Certification agree with the Authority's records.	Yes

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority
Perry County
26 Brown Circle Drive
Crooksville, Ohio 43731

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards,* the financial statements of the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority, Perry County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2020, wherein we noted the Authority considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 14.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

10 West Locust Street | Newark, Ohio 43055 | Phone: 740-345-6611 | Fax: 740-345-5635 | wssinc.net

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
July 17, 2020

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority
Perry County
26 Brown Circle Drive
Crooksville, Ohio 43731

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

10 West Locust Street | Newark, Ohio 43055 | Phone: 740-345-6611 | Fax: 740-345-5635 | wssinc.net

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
July 17, 2020

PERRY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHROITY
PERRY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

PERRY COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

PERRY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 9/15/2020

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