



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Board of Commissioners
Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
33601 Pine Ridge Drive
Logan, Ohio 43138

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority, Hocking County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. 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 Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

January 21, 2026

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Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
33601 Pine Ridge Dr.
Logan, Ohio 43138

To the Board of Commissioners

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority, Hocking County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority, Hocking County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2025, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
September 25, 2025

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HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(UNAUDITED)

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify 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 conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

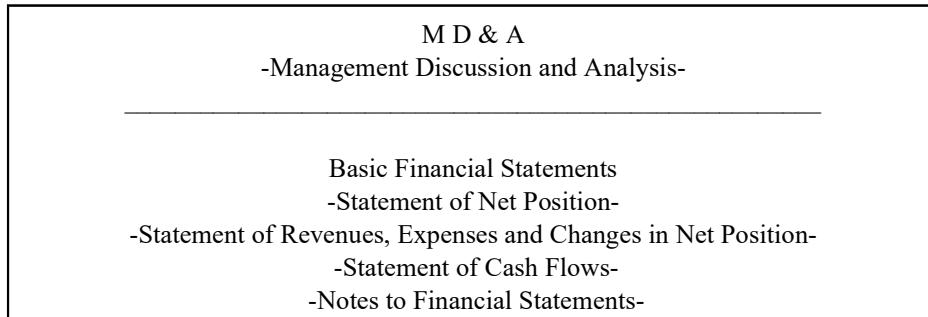
- Net position was \$ 9,392,863 and \$8,925,737 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority-wide statements reflect an increase in total net position of \$467,126 or 5%, during 2024. This increase is reflective of the year's activities.

The revenues decreased by \$3,346,678 (or 39%) during 2024, and were \$5,323,956 and \$8,670,634 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$356,079 (or 8%) during 2024. Total expenses were \$4,856,830 and \$4,500,751 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graph outlines the format of this report:



AUTHORITY 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 similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Authority. The statement is presented in

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

the format where assets, minus liabilities, equals 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 (“Unrestricted”) 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 (as applicable):

Net 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 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, constructions, or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted: Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of “Net Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt”, or “Restricted Net Position”. This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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THE AUTHORITY'S PROGRAMS

Conventional Public Housing (PH) – 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 Authority is a partner in a mixed income public housing project. 15 units of the 72 unit apartment project are subject to the public housing program rules. Project receives no operating subsidy, but does receive maintenance and operating funding through the Capital Grant Program.

The Authority entered into and financed a \$1.4 million dollar Energy Performance Contract (EPC). The project will provide energy retrofits to all of the public housing units. The financing closed in October of 2013, and substantial completion was obtained in 2014. The resulting savings in energy costs are being used to pay the financing costs. The EPC will be fully paid off in May of 2028.

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

The Authority has an approved CFFP program which provided Capital Grant funding to the mixed finance Public Housing Project. CFFP will provide payment of debt service for a maximum period of 20 years.

Housing Choice Voucher Program - (HCVP) – 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.

Other Business (HMHA Rentals) - Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority operates several other business activities not related to the major federal housing programs. At present the Authority owns 30 open market apartments. Five of these units have preferences for individuals with mental health issues. These units were purchased and rehabilitated with matching funds from ODMA and a tax-exempt mortgage. Some of the units are rented to voucher holders. The Authority also performs property management and maintenance services to other community agencies servicing special needs populations. Properties developed under this program are developed to be available to low and moderate-income families. The rent does not exceed 30% of income for families at 50% of median income for Hocking County.

HHIS Homeless Shelter - In October 2018, HMHA Rentals completed construction of and opened a new Homeless Shelter located in Logan, Ohio, at total cost of \$697,482. During 2018, HMHA Rentals received a grand total of \$611,054 in grants from various governmental agencies related to the construction and operation of the Shelter, which is currently being rented to the Hocking Hills Inspire Shelter for a monthly rental of \$575 per month.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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THE AUTHORITY'S PROGRAMS - CONTINUED

McArthur Manor I & II. - HMHA began providing property management services for the McArthur Manor I and McArthur Manor II properties in 2014. The properties are located in McArthur, OH in Vinton County. In 2023, the owners of the two properties donated them to Hocking MHA. The close on the donation in late 2023, and 2024 represents the first full year of ownership and management. McArthur Manor II is subsidized housing with a contract through the HUD Multi-Family program.

Fairfield County Development Disability Board – The Authority entered into a contract to serve as the Fairfield County Development Disability Board's housing provider in April of 2013 and completed the transfer of responsibilities in November of 2013. As part of this transition, the Authority purchased 10 homes from Fairfield Affordable housing as part of a 17-property acquisition for \$738,000. The Authority began billing and receiving payments under this contract in December of 2013. The annual revenue for this contract is estimated at \$130,000 per year. The contract ended effective December 31, 2024 and HMHA began the process of disposing of the properties in Fall 2024. The revenue generated will be used for other activities that address the agency's ability to meet its affordable housing mission.

Our House – Recovery House – Hocking MHA, in partnership with Hopewell Behavioral Health Services, and the Athens, Hocking, Perry 317 Board, was awarded \$262,000 from the Ohio Department Mental Health and Addiction Services and the 317 Board to purchase and rehabilitate a home to create a men's recovery house in Logan, Ohio. HMHA purchased 155 Market Street in April of 2015, rehab work was completed and Our House opened June 1, 2015 with its resident manager in place. Hocking MHA owns the building and is responsible for leasing and property management while Hopewell Behavioral Health is responsible for the day-to-day program operations and oversight.

Logan Village, LP - HMHA is the managing member of Logan Village LP, the 48-unit property was formally Public Housing and is now an affordable housing site that uses project-based vouchers. This property was redeveloped and repositions using 4% LIHTC and the Section 18 disposition process in 2022. HMHA receives revenue from this property as the property management firm and through differed developer fees. HMHA holds a \$538,000 mortgage, and leases the ground to the property to ensure the affordability of the property. HMHA's partners in Logan Village LP include Marble Cliff and Merchants Banks as investors in the controlling Limited Partnership.

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB 68

During 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law.

The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Authority is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

GASB 75

In 2018, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

This Statement was issued in June 2015 and became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefit (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

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HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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(UNAUDITED)

AUTHORITY – WIDE STATEMENT

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.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Table 1 - Statement of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Net Change	Percent Variance
<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 991,030	\$ 390,246	\$ 600,784	153.95%
Capital Assets	\$ 7,936,005	\$ 8,307,501	\$ (371,496)	-4.47%
Notes, Loans & Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	\$ 5,465,336	\$ 5,201,697	\$ 263,639	5.07%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 353,893	\$ 646,510	\$ (292,617)	-45.26%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$14,746,264	\$14,545,954	\$ 200,310	1.38%
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>				
<u>Liabilities and Deferred Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities	\$ 507,656	\$ 402,256	\$ 105,400	26.20%
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,825,878	\$ 5,208,717	\$ (382,839)	-7.35%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 19,867	\$ 9,244	\$ 10,623	114.92%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 5,353,401	\$ 5,620,217	\$ (266,816)	-4.75%
<u>Net Position:</u>				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,512,392	\$ 6,624,976	\$ (112,584)	-1.70%
Restricted Net Position	\$ 48,501	\$ 13,774	\$ 34,727	252.12%
Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 2,831,970	\$ 2,286,987	\$ 544,983	23.83%
Total Net Position	\$ 9,392,863	\$ 8,925,737	\$ 467,126	5.23%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	\$14,746,264	\$14,545,954	\$ 200,310	1.38%

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position - Continued

The change in the Capital Assets, Net is detailed later in the MD&A discussion, and the additions and depreciation expense are the factors that represent the change during the fiscal year. In addition, cash increased by \$368,071 and Accounts Receivable Increased By \$194,478, contributed to CFP funds drawn down at the year-end along with Operating subsidy shortfall funds due the HMA.

Table 2 presents details on the change in Net Position:

Table 2 - Changes of Net Position

	Unrestricted	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted
Beg Balance - December 31, 2023	\$ 2,286,987	\$ 6,624,976	\$ 13,774
Results of Operation	432,399		34,727
Current year Depreciation Expense	384,768	(384,768)	-
Changes in Loan Activities	(258,912)	258,912	
Capital Expenditure	<u>(13,272)</u>	<u>13,272</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending Balance -December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,831,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,512,392</u>	<u>\$ 48,501</u>

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.

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HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(UNAUDITED)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

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

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

	2024	2023	Net Change	Percent Variance
Revenues				
Total Tenant Revenues	\$ 1,177,712	1,051,401	126,311	12.01%
Operating Subsidies	2,947,038	2,600,548	346,490	13.32%
Capital Grants	14,485	64,752	(50,267)	-77.63%
Investment Income	131,764	64,909	66,855	103.00%
Other Revenues	1,052,957	4,889,024	(3,836,067)	-78.46%
Total Revenues	5,323,956	8,670,634	(3,346,678)	-39.60%
 Expenses				
Administrative	1,089,205	1,554,486	(465,281)	-29.93%
Utilities	274,272	269,355	4,917	1.83%
Maintenance	471,292	430,963	40,329	9.36%
General Expenses/Insurance	749,826	209,870	539,956	257.28%
Interest Expense	150,265	74,791	75,474	100.91%
Housing Assistance Payments	1,737,202	1,648,372	88,830	5.39%
Depreciation	384,768	312,914	71,854	22.96%
Total Expenses	4,856,830	4,500,751	356,079	7.91%
 Net Increases (Decreases)	 \$ 467,126	 4,169,883	 (3,702,757)	 -88.80%

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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(UNAUDITED)

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

During 2024, the Housing Authority continued to manage properties located in Hocking, Meigs, and McArthur Counties for which substantial funds are received from the owners of these properties for property management fees and repairs and maintenance of those properties.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$7,936,005 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$371,496, from the end of last year.

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Net Change</u>	<u>Percent Variance</u>
Land and Land Rights	1,384,593	1,384,593	-	0.00%
Buildings	14,424,324	14,424,324	-	0.00%
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Dwelling	68,598	68,598	-	0.00%
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Administrative	151,832	151,832	-	0.00%
Leasehold Improvements	1,274,100	1,274,100	-	0.00%
Construction in Progress	72,075	58,803	13,272	22.57%
Total Capital Assets	17,375,522	17,362,250	13,272	0.08%
Accumulated Depreciation	9,439,517	9,054,749	384,768	4.25%
Net Capital Assets	7,936,005	8,307,501	(371,496)	-4.47%

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(UNAUDITED)

CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets:

Beginning Balance - December 31, 2023	\$ 8,307,501
Current year Additions	13,272
Current year Deletions	0
Current year Depreciation Expense	<u>(384,768)</u>
 Ending Balance - December 31, 2024	 <u>\$ 7,936,005</u>

Current year Additions are summarized as follows:

Equipment	\$ 0
Construction in Progress	13,272
Leasehold Improvements	0
Building Improvements	<u>0</u>
 Total 2024 Additions	 <u>\$ 13,272</u>

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The following is the debt activity during 2024:

Table 6 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Debt Outstanding

Beginning Balance - December 31, 2023	\$ 3,932,525
Current Year Additions	250,000
Current Year Principal Payments	<u>(258,912)</u>
Ending Balance - December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,923,613</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows::

- Federal funding 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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(UNAUDITED)

IN CONCLUSION

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Nathan Blatchley, Executive Director of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 385-3883.

**HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,437
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	77,928
Receivables, net	362,426
Prepaid expenses and other assets	61,919
Total current assets	\$ 948,710

Noncurrent assets

Capital assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 1,456,668
Depreciable Capital Assets	15,918,854
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,439,517)</u>
Total Capital Assets	7,936,005
Other Assets	5,472,936
Net OPEB Asset	34,720
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 13,443,661

Total Assets

\$ 14,392,371

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	\$ 324,103
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	29,790
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 353,893

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

\$ 14,746,264

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 115,103
Accounts payable - Other Governments	32,332
Accrued Interest	3,594
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,682
Tenant Security Deposits	64,147
Unearned Revenue	10,808
Current Portion of Debt	255,560
Other Current Liabilities	21,430
Total current liabilities	\$ 507,656

Noncurrent liabilities

Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 43,121
Net Pension Liability	1,080,204
Noncurrent Debt	3,668,053
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other	34,500
Total Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 4,825,878
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,333,534

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	\$ 19,867
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 19,867

NET POSITION

Net Invested in capital assets	\$ 6,512,392
Restricted net position	48,501
Unrestricted net position	2,831,970
Total net Position	\$ 9,392,863

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

\$ 14,746,264

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

**HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

Operating Revenue

Tenant Revenue	\$ 1,177,712
Government operating grants	2,947,038
Other Revenue	1,052,957
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 5,177,707</u>

Operating Expenses

Administrative	\$ 1,089,205
Utilities	274,272
Maintenance	471,292
Insurance	140,235
General	609,591
Interest Expense	150,265
Housing assistance payment	1,737,202
Depreciation	384,768
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 4,856,830</u>

Operating Profit (Loss)

Operating Profit (Loss)	<u>\$ 320,877</u>
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Nonoperating Revenues

Capital Grant	\$ 14,485
Interest Income	131,764
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>\$ 146,249</u>

Change in Net Position \$ 467,126

Total Net Position - Beginning \$ 8,925,737
Total Net Position - Ending **\$ 9,392,863**

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating grants received	\$ 2,947,038
Receipts from tenants	1,183,588
Other revenue received	858,530
Cash payments for Administrative	(1,089,205)
Cash payments for HAP	(1,737,202)
Cash payments for Other Expenses	<u>(1,917,121)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 245,628</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest earned	\$ 131,764
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>\$ 131,764</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of capital assets	\$ (13,272)
Acquisition of Debt	\$ 250,000
Principal Payments on Debt	(258,912)
Capital grant received	14,485
Interest Payable	(1,622)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	<u>\$ (9,321)</u>
Net increase(decrease) in cash	<u>368,071</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	 \$ 156,294
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	<u>\$ 524,365</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH

PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 320,877
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating	
- Depreciation	384,768
- (Increase) Decreases in Accounts Receivable	(194,478)
- (Increase) Decreases in Prepaid Assets	4,085
- (Increase) Decreases in Other Assets	(271,239)
- Write off of fixed asset	
- Increase (Decreases) in Net Pension / OPEB Activity	(89,256)
- Increase (Decreases) in Accounts Payable	67,936
- Increase (Decreases) in Accrued Liabilities - Current	(19,448)
- Increase (Decreases) in Accounts Payable Other Government	(4,034)
- Increase (Decreases) in Tenant Security Deposit	5,876
- Increase (Decreases) in Unearned Revenue	8,464
- Increase (Decreases) in Noncurrent Liabilities	32,077
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 245,628</u>

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hocking 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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority’s accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No.39, Determining Whether Organizations are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds for 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 revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

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

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

Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net 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 the Section 8 and Public Housing programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

A. Projects (PH & CF)

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.

B. Housing Choice Vouchers

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.

C. Business Activities (OBA)

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority operates several other business activities not related to the major federal housing programs. At present the Authority owns 30 open market apartments. . Five of these units have preferences for individuals with mental health issues. These units were purchased and rehabilitated with matching funds from ODMA and a tax-exempt mortgage. Some of the units are rented to voucher holders. The Authority also provides lead inspection and clearance services to other PHA's and non-profit organizations. The Authority also performs property management services to other community agencies servicing special needs populations. Properties developed under this program are developed to be available to low and moderate-income families. The rent does not exceed 30% of income for families at 50% of median income for Hocking County.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, totaled \$131,764

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is 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 \$5,000.

Useful Lives:	Buildings	40 years
	Building Improvements	15 years
	Land Improvements	15 years
	Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	10 years

Depreciation is recorded on the straight line method.

Receivables – net of allowance

Total receivables at December 31, 2024 are \$\$362,426. This amount is net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$\$2,119. 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 Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investments in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance 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 and expenses are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary fund and expenses incurred for the day to day operation. For the Authority, operating

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

revenues are tenant rent charges, operating subsidy from HUD and other miscellaneous revenue. Operating expenses are those expenses that are generated from the primary activity of the proprietary fund.

Capital Contributions

This represents contributions made available by HUD with respect to all federally aided projects under an annual contribution contract.

Budgetary Accounting

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

Inventories

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventories are 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 expense when used. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$0 at December 31, 2024.

Change in Accounting Principles – Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the Authority's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position.

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

The Following is a summary of changes in the Compensated Absences Liability:

	Balance		Balance		Due Within
	12/31/2023	Change	12/31/2024		One Year
Compensated Absence Liability	\$50,396	(\$2,593)	\$47,803		\$4,682

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Unearned Revenue

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

Accounting and Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions occur when the Public Housing Authority (PHA) 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 nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e. property taxes and fines).
- Government-mandated non-exchange transactions: occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires 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).

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

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, PHAs that receive resources with purpose restrictions should report resulting net position, equity, or fund balance as restricted.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other post-employment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits 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 other post-employment benefits. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits are reported in Notes 7 and 8.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and 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 Plans. 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.

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HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 passbookaccounts.
- 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 passbookaccounts.

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

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$524,365 including \$100 petty cash, at December 31, 2024. The corresponding bank balances were \$577,665. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2024, \$355,861 was covered by federal depository insurance, while \$221,804 - was exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. 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 banks and pledged as a pool of collateral against all the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and HUD regulations, the Authority is permitted to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, certain highly rated commercial paper, obligations of certain political subdivisions of Ohio and the United States government and agencies, and repurchase agreements with any eligible depository or any eligible dealers. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific qualifying securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instruments, contracts, or obligations whose value or return is based or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract or obligation itself (commonly known as a derivative). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse purchase agreements.

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – HUD requires specific collateral on individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority's depository agreement and investment policy specifically requires compliance with HUD requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested with any one issuer. However, it is the Authority's practice to do business with more than one depository.

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

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2024 of \$77,928 are made up of the following:

Tenant Security Deposit	\$ 64,147
Tax & Insurance Escrow	<u>13,781</u>
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 77,928</u>

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets on December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals/ Reclasses	Balance 12/31/2024
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,384,593	\$	\$	\$ 1,384,593
Buildings	14,424,324			14,424,324
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery - Dwelling	68,598			68,598
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -				
Administrative	151,832			151,832
Leasehold Improvements	1,274,100			1,274,100
Construction in Progress	58,803	13,272		72,075
Total Capital Assets	17,362,250	13,272		1,7,375,522
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,054,749)	(384,768)		(9,439,517)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,307,501	\$ (371,496)		\$ 7,936,005

NOTE 5: OTHER NON- CURRENT ASSETS

These assets consist of the following:

Notes Receivable	12/31/2023 Balance	Additions	Decreases	12/1/2024 Balance
Note Receivable- Pine Ridge Aps 1	\$ 1,288,000			\$ 1,288,000
Note Receivable- Pine Ridge Aps 2	\$ 1,074,936	64,400		\$ 1,139,336
Accrued Interest	\$ 580,528		50,128	\$ 530,400
HDAP Grant	\$ 2,250,000	250,000		\$ 2,500,000
Loan Costs	\$ 8,233	7,600	633	\$ 15,200
Totals	\$ 5,201,697	322,000	50,761	\$ 5,472,936

The loan costs were incurred in connection with a major refinancing of debt that occurred in fiscal years 2016 and 2024 and will be amortized over the life of the loan.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG - TERM DEBT

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority has several outstanding mortgages as of December 31, 2024. These loans were obtained to purchase property with the Board Funds and also to obtain an interest in the Pine Ridge Development to lease some of the units to public housing tenants.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Original Balance	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	12/31/2024 Balance
Chase :				
Pine Ridge Loan (LN -xxxx-2012)	\$ 900,000	6.86%	March 2027	\$ 153,378
Merchants Bank :				
477-481 Henrietta Ave (LN-2207467)	\$ 63,600	5.08%	May 2039	\$ 52,614
2550 Lancaster-Thornville RD (LN-2207395)	\$ 161,292	0.00%	September 2031	\$ 29,472
FCN :				
Energy Performance	\$ 1,416,383	4.00%	May 2028	\$ 487,728
Vinton County Bank :				
HMHA Rentals & FBDD	\$ 729,022	6.25%	March 2033	\$ 375,104
Park National Bank :				
Refinancing Old Debt (LN-xxxx-1065)	\$ 400,000	3.375%	December 2026	\$ 265,733
Bauman Hill RD (LN-xxxx-3056)	\$ 15,000	4.000%	September 2034	\$ -
1790 Sugar Grove Rd (LN xxxx-2285)	\$ 160,000	3.850%	March 2035	\$ -
Other:				
HDAP Grant	\$ 2,500,000	0.000%	2026	\$ 2,500,000
Ohio Dept of Mental Health	\$ 100,000	0.000%	2047	\$ 59,584
				\$ 3,923,613

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LONG - TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

	Balance 12/31/2023	additions	Retired	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable	3,932,525	250,000	(258,912)	3,923,613	255,560

Maturities of the Debt are as follows::

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	255,560	44,808	300,368
2026	598,605	32,095	630,700
2027-2031	718,421	59,890	778,311
2032-2036	792,956	9,538	802,494
2037-2041	42,018	738	42,756
2042-2051	<u>1,516,053</u>		<u>1,516,053</u>
	3,923,613	147,069	4,070,682

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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 Statement No. 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

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the COLA is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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

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

2023 Member rate – 10%
 2023 Employer Rate – 14%

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

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

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

The Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$88,417 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2024, 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:

At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Pension Plan</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	
Prior Measurement Date	0.004773%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	
Current Measurement Date	0.004126%
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.000647%</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,080,204
Pension Expense	\$ 121,718

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	Traditional	<u>Pension Plan</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 0		
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,655		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	218,031		
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>88,417</u>		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 324,103</u></u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 0		
Differences between expected and actual experience	0		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>		

\$88,417 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	Traditional	<u>Pension Plan</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$ (54,482)		
2025	(73,115)		
2026	(139,135)		
2027	31,046		
2028	0		
Thereafter	<u>0</u>		
Total	<u><u>\$ (235,686)</u></u>		

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of 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, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 2.30 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 2.30 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

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

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/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

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DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 1,700,530	\$ 1,080,204	\$ 564,272

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2023, measurement date health care valuation.

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

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

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

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

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DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 20234, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority had no contractually required contribution that were allocated to health care for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expenses:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.004446%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:	
Current Measurement Date	0.003847%
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.000599%</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$ (34,720)
OPEB Expense	\$ (3,733)

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DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 8,939
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	20,851
	<u>0</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 29,790</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 0
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,942
Changes of assumptions	14,925
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 19,867</u></u>

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

	<u>OPERS</u>
Year Ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 881
2025	(1,614)
2026	(16,231)
2027	<u>7,040</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (9,924)</u></u>

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.

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DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. In 2022, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods, reflecting experience study results, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2038
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of

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DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023. , However, the single discount rate used at the beginning of then year was 5.22% Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 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 2070. As a result, the actuarial long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate

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Year Ended December 31, 2024

DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - CONTINUED

share of the liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (1.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (1.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Current (4.70%)	Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 19,081	\$ (34,720)	\$ (71,820)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (36,161)	\$ (34,720)	\$ (33,084)

NOTE 9: NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITIES (ASSET) AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

The following is a summary of changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities (asset) during 2024:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Change	Balance 12/31/2024
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,409,946	(329,742)	\$ 1,080,204
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	28,034	(62,754)	\$ (34,720)
Total	\$ 1,437,980	\$ (392,496)	\$ 1,045,484

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited balance sheet summary, revenue and expense summary, and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis.

NOTE 11: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 12: INSURANCE AND 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 fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the Federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed cost 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 recapture amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position at December 31, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

Traditional Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.004126%	0.004773%	0.004934%	0.0050890%	0.004323%	0.004133%	0.003481%	0.003308%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,080,204	\$ 1,409,946	\$ 429,278	\$ 753,570	\$ 854,470	\$ 1,131,945	\$ 602,578	\$ 781,187
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 567,010	\$ 635,742	\$ 757,795	\$ 695,840	\$ 608,237	\$ 558,282	\$ 508,225	\$ 429,962
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.51%	221.78%	56.65%	108.30%	140.48%	202.76%	118.57%	181.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - Pension
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>										
Traditional Plan	\$ 88,417	\$ 103,585	\$ 88,409	\$ 98,714	\$ 97,417	\$ 85,153	\$ 78,069	\$ 66,069	\$ 51,595	\$ 43,299
Total Required Contributions	162,985	103,585	88,409	98,714	97,417	85,153	78,069	66,069	51,595	43,299
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(162,985)	(103,585)	(88,409)	(98,714)	(97,417)	(85,153)	(78,069)	(66,069)	(51,595)	(43,299)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Authority's Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$ 567,010	\$ 635,742	\$ 757,795	\$ 705,100	\$ 695,750	\$ 608,237	\$ 558,282	\$ 508,225	\$ 429,962	\$ 360,824
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.98%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.003847%	0.004446%	0.004592%	0.004740%	0.004026%	0.003849%	0.003580%	0.003580%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (34,720)	\$ 171,861	\$ (59,381)	\$ (84,447)	\$ 556,095	\$ 501,819	\$ 388,762	\$ 361,592
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 567,010	\$ 635,742	\$ 757,795	\$ 695,840	\$ 608,237	\$ 558,282	\$ 508,225	\$ 429,962
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	6.12%	-27.03%	7.84%	-12.14%	91.43%	89.89%	76.49%	84.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	94.79%	94.79%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	98.37%	n/a

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Authority's Contributions - OPEB
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,082	\$ 8,599	\$ 7,216
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,082)	(8,599)	(7,216)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>									
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 567,010	\$ 635,742	\$ 757,795	\$ 705,100	\$ 695,840	\$ 608,237	\$ 558,282	\$ 508,225	\$ 429,962	\$ 360,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2024.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2024.

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

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	1 Business Activities	14.267 Continuum of Care Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.238 Shelter Plus Care	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$295,097		\$60,959		\$15,908		\$64,473	\$436,437		\$436,437
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development										
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0		\$13,781					\$13,781		\$13,781
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$31,066		\$33,081					\$64,147		\$64,147
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities										
100 Total Cash	\$326,163	\$0	\$107,821	\$0	\$15,908	\$0	\$64,473	\$514,365	\$0	\$514,365
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects										
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects			\$0		\$12,846		\$190,099	\$202,945		\$202,945
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government										
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous			\$34,500				\$1,191	\$35,691		\$35,691
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$2,536		\$9,721					\$12,257		\$12,257
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$2,119		\$0		\$0		\$0	-\$2,119		-\$2,119
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other			\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current										
128 Fraud Recovery					\$6,577			\$6,577		\$6,577
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud					-\$2,356			-\$2,356		-\$2,356
129 Accrued Interest Receivable							\$109,431	\$109,431		\$109,431
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$417	\$0	\$44,221	\$0	\$17,067	\$0	\$300,721	\$362,426	\$0	\$362,426
131 Investments - Unrestricted	\$10,000							\$10,000		\$10,000
132 Investments - Restricted										
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability										
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$33,157		\$21,133		\$4,045		\$3,584	\$61,919		\$61,919
143 Inventories										
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories										
144 Inter Program Due From	\$165,745						\$45,713	\$211,458	-\$211,458	\$0
145 Assets Held for Sale										
150 Total Current Assets	\$535,482	\$0	\$173,175	\$0	\$37,020	\$0	\$414,491	\$1,160,168	-\$211,458	\$948,710
161 Land	\$883,519		\$487,574				\$13,500	\$1,384,593		\$1,384,593
162 Buildings	\$8,517,327		\$5,776,939				\$130,058	\$14,424,324		\$14,424,324
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$34,988		\$19,895				\$13,715	\$68,598		\$68,598
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$27,792		\$35,244		\$22,796		\$66,000	\$151,832		\$151,832
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$1,264,383		\$9,717					\$1,274,100		\$1,274,100
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$8,035,159		-\$1,269,269		-\$22,796		-\$112,293	-\$9,439,517		-\$9,439,517
167 Construction in Progress	\$14,485		\$57,590					\$72,075		\$72,075
168 Infrastructure										

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,707,335	\$0	\$5,117,690	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,980	\$7,936,005	\$0	\$7,936,005
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	\$2,427,336						\$3,038,000	\$5,465,336		\$5,465,336
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due										
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current			\$7,600					\$7,600		\$7,600
174 Other Assets	\$9,722		\$4,166		\$3,472		\$17,360	\$34,720		\$34,720
176 Investments in Joint Ventures										
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$5,144,393	\$0	\$5,129,456	\$0	\$3,472	\$0	\$3,166,340	\$13,443,661	\$0	\$13,443,661
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$99,090		\$42,467		\$35,389		\$176,947	\$353,893		\$353,893
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$5,778,965	\$0	\$5,345,098	\$0	\$75,881	\$0	\$3,757,778	\$14,957,722	-\$211,458	\$14,746,264
311 Bank Overdraft										
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$21,134		\$8,388		\$340		\$10,082	\$39,944		\$39,944
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due										
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$7,312		\$3,094		\$2,329		\$8,695	\$21,430		\$21,430
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$454		\$184		\$160		\$3,884	\$4,682		\$4,682
324 Accrued Contingency Liability										
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$3,594							\$3,594		\$3,594
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs							\$75,159	\$75,159		\$75,159
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects										
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$32,332							\$32,332		\$32,332
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$31,066		\$33,081					\$64,147		\$64,147
342 Unearned Revenue	\$3,195		\$7,613					\$10,808		\$10,808
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$204,800		\$50,760					\$255,560		\$255,560
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings										
345 Other Current Liabilities										
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other										
347 Inter Program - Due To					\$45,713		\$165,745	\$211,458	-\$211,458	\$0
348 Loan Liability - Current										
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$303,887	\$0	\$103,120	\$0	\$48,542	\$0	\$263,565	\$719,114	-\$211,458	\$507,656
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$494,243		\$673,810				\$0	\$1,168,053		\$1,168,053
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings							\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000		\$2,500,000
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other							\$34,500	\$34,500		\$34,500
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$4,085		\$2,644		\$1,439		\$34,953	\$43,121		\$43,121
355 Loan Liability - Non Current										
356 FASB 5 Liabilities										
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$302,458		\$129,624		\$108,020		\$540,102	\$1,080,204		\$1,080,204

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$800,786	\$0	\$806,078	\$0	\$109,459	\$0	\$3,109,555	\$4,825,878	\$0	\$4,825,878
300 Total Liabilities	\$1,104,673	\$0	\$909,198	\$0	\$158,001	\$0	\$3,373,120	\$5,544,992	-\$211,458	\$5,333,534
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$5,563		\$2,384		\$1,987		\$9,933	\$19,867		\$19,867
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,008,292		\$4,393,120				\$110,980	\$6,512,392		\$6,512,392
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$9,722		\$17,947		\$3,472		\$17,360	\$48,501		\$48,501
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$2,650,715	\$0	\$22,449	\$0	-\$87,579	\$0	\$246,385	\$2,831,970		\$2,831,970
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$4,668,729	\$0	\$4,433,516	\$0	-\$84,107	\$0	\$374,725	\$9,392,863	\$0	\$9,392,863
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$5,778,965	\$0	\$5,345,098	\$0	\$75,881	\$0	\$3,757,778	\$14,957,722	-\$211,458	\$14,746,264

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

	Project Total	6.2 Component Unit - Blended	1 Business Activities	14.267 Continuum of Care Program	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.238 Shelter Plus Care	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$435,392		\$646,860					\$1,082,252		\$1,082,252
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$20,237		\$75,223					\$95,460		\$95,460
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$455,629	\$0	\$722,083	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,177,712	\$0	\$1,177,712
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$990,902				\$1,956,136			\$2,947,038		\$2,947,038
70610 Capital Grants	\$14,485							\$14,485		\$14,485
70710 Management Fee							\$207,249	\$207,249	-\$207,249	\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee										
70730 Book Keeping Fee							\$38,978	\$38,978	-\$38,978	\$0
70740 Front Line Service Fee										
70750 Other Fees			\$17,276					\$17,276		\$17,276
70700 Total Fee Revenue							\$246,227	\$246,227	-\$246,227	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants			\$80,996					\$80,996		\$80,996
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$64,643		\$71		\$55		\$91	\$64,860		\$64,860
71400 Fraud Recovery					\$17,637			\$17,637		\$17,637
71500 Other Revenue	\$15,289		\$260,536	\$14,770	\$213,513	\$67,046	\$365,894	\$937,048		\$937,048
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets										
72000 Investment Income - Restricted							\$66,904	\$66,904		\$66,904
70000 Total Revenue	\$1,540,948	\$0	\$1,080,962	\$14,770	\$2,187,341	\$67,046	\$679,116	\$5,570,183	-\$246,227	\$5,323,956
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$102,202		\$39,474		\$70,748		\$238,451	\$450,875		\$450,875
91200 Auditing Fees	\$8,123		\$5,136		\$6,702		\$3,313	\$23,274		\$23,274
91300 Management Fee	\$76,850		\$91,183		\$39,216			\$207,249	-\$207,249	\$0
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$9,850		\$6,620		\$22,508		\$38,978	-\$38,978	\$0	
91400 Advertising and Marketing							\$105	\$105		\$105
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$82,935		\$49,345		\$5,963		\$129,147	\$267,390		\$267,390
91600 Office Expenses	\$13,269		\$9,931		\$6,866		\$28,516	\$58,582		\$58,582
91700 Legal Expense	\$11,797		\$740				\$15,263	\$27,800		\$27,800
91800 Travel	\$2,412		\$1,774		\$1,027		\$25,791	\$31,004		\$31,004
91810 Allocated Overhead										
91900 Other	\$88,411		\$38,760	\$0	\$42,320	\$0	\$60,684	\$230,175		\$230,175
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$395,849	\$0	\$242,963	\$0	\$195,350	\$0	\$501,270	\$1,335,432	-\$246,227	\$1,089,205
93100 Water	\$29,107		\$55,284				\$789	\$85,180		\$85,180
93200 Electricity	\$72,358		\$83,630				\$6,783	\$162,771		\$162,771
93300 Gas	\$6,593		\$15,353				\$26	\$21,972		\$21,972
93600 Sewer	\$4,008							\$4,008		\$4,008
93800 Other Utilities Expense			\$341					\$341		\$341
93000 Total Utilities	\$112,066	\$0	\$154,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,598	\$274,272	\$0	\$274,272

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$52,132		\$64,003					\$116,135		\$116,135
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$45,413		\$40,233				\$399	\$86,045		\$86,045
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$134,230		\$73,449		\$279		\$61,144	\$269,102		\$269,102
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance				\$0				\$0		\$0
94000 Total Maintenance	\$231,775	\$0	\$177,685	\$0	\$279	\$0	\$61,543	\$471,282	\$0	\$471,282
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs							\$10	\$10		\$10
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$10	\$0	\$10
96110 Property Insurance			\$20,780					\$20,780		\$20,780
96140 All Other Insurance	\$67,560		\$41,077		\$4,407		\$6,411	\$119,455		\$119,455
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$67,560	\$0	\$61,857	\$0	\$4,407	\$0	\$6,411	\$140,235	\$0	\$140,235
96200 Other General Expenses	\$83,342		\$48,724		\$855		\$131,515	\$264,436		\$264,436
96210 Compensated Absences	-\$189		\$276		-\$1,120		\$1,225	-\$2,258		-\$2,258
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$32,332		\$11,342					\$43,674		\$43,674
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$14,145		\$7,610		\$119,961			\$141,716		\$141,716
96600 Bad debt - Other					\$81,816		\$80,207	\$162,023		\$162,023
96800 Severance Expense										
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$129,630	\$0	\$67,952	\$0	\$201,512	\$0	\$210,497	\$609,591	\$0	\$609,591
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$92,751		\$56,881				\$0	\$149,632		\$149,632
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)										
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs			\$633					\$633		\$633
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$92,751	\$0	\$57,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,265	\$0	\$150,265
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$1,029,631	\$0	\$762,579	\$0	\$401,548	\$0	\$787,329	\$2,981,087	-\$246,227	\$2,734,860
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$511,317	\$0	\$318,383	\$14,770	\$1,785,793	\$67,046	-\$108,213	\$2,589,096	\$0	\$2,589,096
97300 Housing Assistance Payments					\$1,733,096			\$1,733,096		\$1,733,096
97350 HAP Portability-In					\$4,106			\$4,106		\$4,106
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$171,885		\$208,473				\$4,410	\$384,768		\$384,768
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,201,516	\$0	\$971,052	\$0	\$2,138,750	\$0	\$791,739	\$5,103,057	-\$246,227	\$4,856,830
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$114,844							\$114,844	-\$114,844	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$114,844							-\$114,844	\$114,844	\$0
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In							\$25,000	\$25,000	-\$25,000	\$0
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out	-\$25,000							-\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	-\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$314,432	\$0	\$109,910	\$14,770	\$48,591	\$67,046	-\$87,623	\$467,126	\$0	\$467,126

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH032)

Logan, OH

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

Fiscal Year End: 12/31/2024

11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$69,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,270		\$69,270
11030 Beginning Equity	\$4,354,297	\$0	\$4,323,606	-\$14,770	-\$132,698	-\$67,046	\$462,348	\$8,925,737		\$8,925,737
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors				\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity					-\$84,107			-\$84,107		-\$84,107
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity					\$0			\$0		\$0
11190 Unit Months Available	1572	1206	0	3672	0		6450		6450	
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1534	1110	0	3373	0		6017		6017	
11270 Excess Cash	\$120,588						\$120,588		\$120,588	
11610 Land Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0	
11620 Building Purchases	\$14,485						\$0	\$14,485		\$14,485
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$83,376						\$0	\$83,376		\$83,376

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR / PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM/ TITLES	Assistance Listings Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Program		
Public Housing Operating Fund	14.850	\$ 767,682
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	1,956,136
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	237,705
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 2,961,523</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.210(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of Expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
33601 Pine Ridge Drive
Logan, Ohio 43138

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority, Hocking County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
September 25, 2025



**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**

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
33601 Pine Ridge Drive
Logan, Ohio 43138

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Hocking County, Ohio (Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority

Hocking County

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

Page 3

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

Portsmouth, Ohio

September 25, 2025

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
December 31, 2024

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)?	Yes
(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 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, ALN 14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001

Material Weakness

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod, 1100 paragraph, 101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001 (Continued)

accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to deficiencies in the Authority's financial statement monitoring and review process, the following conditions were noted related to the Authority's financial statements:

- Notes Receivable was understated by \$250,000.
- Accrued Interest Receivable was overstated by \$42,538, correspondingly, Investment Income was overstated by \$42,538.
- Long-term debt was understated by \$209,581.
- Other Revenue was understated \$242,417.
- Interest Mortgage Payables expense was understated by \$59,186.
- Other Expenses was understated \$57,759.
- Net Investment in Capital Assets was understated \$99,605
- Restricted Net Position was understated by \$48,501
- Unrestricted Net Position was overstated by \$150,225
-

The Authority corrected the financial statements and Financial Data Schedules reported in the Remaining Supplementary Information and accounting records, where appropriate.

Failure to accurately post and report transactions could result in material errors in the Authority's financial statements and reduce the Authority's ability to monitor financial activity and to make sound decisions which effect the overall available cash positions of the Authority.

The Authority should accurately record financial transactions.

Officials' Response:

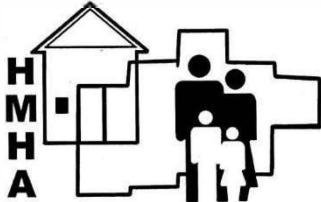
See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

*Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR § 200.511(b)
December 31, 2024*

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2024-001	Financial Reporting – material errors on the financial statements	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2024-001



**Hocking Metropolitan
Housing
Authority**

*33601 Pine Ridge Drive
Logan, Ohio 43138*

*Phone: 740-385-3883
Fax: 740-385-0230
TDD: 800-750-0750*



**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: HMHA staff are aware of this issue and, due to the current changes in staff, are working with our Fee accountant to ensure we correct it going forward.

Anticipated Completion Date: 10/31/2025

Responsible Contact Person: T. Nathan Blatchley

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



HOCKING METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

HOCKING 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 2/3/2026

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov