

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Commissioners Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority 178 West Fourth Street Chillicothe, OH 45601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 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 Chillicothe 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

June 26, 2025



Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Commissioners

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County, Ohio as of September 30, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The 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 March 13, 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, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

March 13, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (Chillicothe MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify and offer a discussion about changes in Chillicothe MHA's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report are:

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

The **Statement of Net Position** is very similar to, and what most people would think of as, a Balance Sheet. In the first half it essentially reports the value of assets Chillicothe MHA holds at September 30, 2024, that is, the cash Chillicothe MHA has, the amounts that are owed Chillicothe MHA from others, and the value of the equipment Chillicothe MHA owns. In the other half of the report, it essentially shows the liabilities Chillicothe MHA has, that is, what Chillicothe MHA owes others at September 30, 2024; and what Net Position (similar to Equity) Chillicothe MHA has at September 30, 2024. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many might refer to this type of report as a Balance Sheet.

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

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

The balance in Investment in Capital Assets reflects the value of capital assets, that is assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt or other liabilities incurred to acquire those assets.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

Chillicothe MHA's Business Type Funds

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

Chillicothe MHA's programs include the following:

the Low Rent Public Housing Program,

the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program,

the PIH Family Self-sufficiency Program,

the FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account Program, and

the Central Office Cost Center.

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account Program – through the Housing Choice Voucher and Low Rent Public Housing programs, the Family Self-Sufficiency program provides families opportunities for education, job training counseling and other support to help the families achieve self-sufficiency. As a participant's skills improve, earnings likely increase the participant's rent amount and under the program the increased rent amounts are placed into an escrow account for the family and upon graduation families withdraw funds from the escrow account. Escrows of participants failing to graduate or otherwise withdrawing from the program are forfeited to be used for the benefit of any FSS participant in good standing under the FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account program.

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

Condensed Financial Statements

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

	2024	2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets	\$ 3,719,000	\$ 3,803,000
Capital Assets	5,805,000	5,747,000
Other Noncurrent Assets	34,000	0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	318,000	553,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,876,000	\$10,103,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current Liabilities	\$ 398,000	\$ 273,000
Non-Current Liabilities	1,140,000	1,408,000
Total Liabilities	1,538,000	1,681,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	91,000	56,000
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	5,805,000	5,747,000
Restricted	47,000	16,000
Unrestricted	2,395,000	2,603,000
Total Net Position	8,247,000	8,366,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	on \$ 9,876,000	\$10,103,000

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Total assets were virtually unchanged from the prior year-end, increasing about \$8,000. Current liabilities increased considerably, by about \$125,000 (or 46%). Contributing to that increase is that the PILOT liability at the prior year-end of \$43,508 had yet to be paid, and there was unearned revenue of \$65,448 at this year-end for unspent PIH and FSS program funds held.

The other balances with notable changes were deferred outflows of resources and noncurrent liabilities and those changes are due to reporting of balances in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. GASB 68 is an accounting standard that essentially requires Chillicothe MHA (the Authority) to report financial balances for what is estimated to be its share of the unfunded pension liability, the net pension liability (NPL), and balances caused by changes in the pension liability of the of the pension system, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). And GASB 75 is an accounting standard that essentially requires the Authority to report financial balances for what is estimated to be its share of the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset and balances caused by changes in the OPEB liability/asset of the of the pension system, OPERS. OPEB refers to the healthcare plan of the pension system. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are caused by changes in the NPL and OPEB liability/asset. Some changes in the NPL and OPEB balances are amortized over a five-year period and those amortized balances are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The large changes to deferred outflows of resources and noncurrent liabilities are related to changes in balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. So the changes in these balances do not reflect changes in operations at the Authority.

Employees of the Authority are required by state law to be members of OPERS, and the Authority is required to make retirement contributions to OPERS for all of its employees. The Net Pension Liability is unlike other liabilities the agency has in that these liabilities do not represent invoices to be paid by the agency but rather is an attempt to estimate the extent to which contributions to OPERS would have to increase in order for OPERS to fully fund its future obligations. In Ohio there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer like the Authority. Contribution rates for employees and employers are set by state law, so any change in contribution rates would require a change in state law. The reporting of the balances in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 has a significant effect on unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2024 is \$2,394,933 and is \$736,936 less than what it would be without balances reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Others	\$ 945,000	\$ 890,000
Operating Subsidies and Grants	5,770,000	5,916,000
Capital Grants	454,000	1,374,000
Other Reveues	28,000	48,000
Total Revenues	7,197,000	8,228,000
Expenses		
Administrative	1,071,000	1,109,000
Tenant Services	154,000	142,000
Utilities	404,000	386,000
Maintenance	1,297,000	1,342,000
General	415,000	309,000
Housing Assistance Payments	3,387,000	3,106,000
Depreciation	588,000	551,000
Total Expenses	7,316,000	6,945,000
Net Increase in Net Position	(119,000)	1,283,000
Beginning Net Position	8,366,000	7,083,000
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,247,000	\$ 8,366,000

Revenues overall decreased notably, by \$1,031,000 (or 13%), with the change closely corresponding to the change in capital grant revenue. Capital grant revenue is the part of revenue from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) that is used to make improvements to Authority owned units and acquire new equipment. HUD provides CFP funding annually on a formula basis, and the Authority typically has up to four years to spend it to allow for planning and carrying out improvement projects. It is a reimbursing grant with the revenue being recognized when the money is spent. So the increase in capital grants revenue is not an indication of a lost revenue stream for the Authority but rather due to the timing of when planned improvement projects were completed.

Expenses overall increased \$371,000 (or 5%) with the increase being concentrated in general expense and Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) expense. Of the \$106,000 increase in general expense, \$41,365 of it is due to the Authority learning that an account receivable of this amount reported as due from HUD for many years is not going to be collected after all. So that is a one-time expense. Otherwise contributing to the increase in general expense were increases in bad debt expense from tenants, expenditures from forfeited family self-sufficiency (FSS) escrows that benefit families remaining in the FSS program reflecting a start-up of the new program, and insurance costs reflecting the trend in insurance costs over most recent years.

The increase in HAP expense reflects increasing rental rates in the area served by the Authority. The Authority makes HAP payments on behalf of families helped by the Housing Choice Voucher program with the goal to make the rents affordable for the families. As rental rates increase, more HAP is needed to keep the rents paid by families on the program affordable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

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

	 2024	2023
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,301,000	\$ 1,301,000
Buildings and Improvements	28,123,000	27,542,000
Equipment	637,000	572,000
Accumulated Depreciation	 (24,256,000)	 (23,668,000)
Total	\$ 5,805,000	\$ 5,747,000

Capital assets net of depreciation increased \$57,751. Capital additions in the period were \$645,322. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Debt

The Authority has no debt.

Economic Factors

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

Financial Contact

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Current Assets	¢	2 (0(071
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,606,071
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		305,924
Receivables, Net		732,939
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	-	73,815
Total Current Assets		3,718,749
Non-Current Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,640,909
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		4,163,746
Total Capital Assets		5,804,655
Net OPEB Asset		34,061
Total Non-Current Assets		5,838,716
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension		283,828
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB		34,427
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		318,255
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,875,720
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	112,521
Accrued Liabilities		43,247
Intergovernmental Payables		94,629
Tenant Security Deposits		81,609
Unearned Revenue		65,448
Total Current Liabilities		397,454
Non Comment Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		20.550
Accrued Compensated Absences Non-Current		30,559
Other Non-Current Liabilities		145,406
Net Pension Liability		964,224
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,140,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,537,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension		71,477
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB		19,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		90,967
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		5,804,655
Restricted Net Position		47,522
Unrestricted Net Position		2,394,933
Total Net Position		8,247,110
Ival Ivel of the		

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 944,896
Government Operating Grants	5,770,392
Other Revenue	27,420
Total Operating Revenues	6,742,708
Operating Expenses	1.051.000
Administrative	1,071,090
Tenant Services	154,238
Utilities	404,324
Maintenance	1,296,850
Protective Services	64,391
General	350,981
Housing Assistance Payment	3,387,344
Depreciation	 587,571
Total Operating Expenses	7,316,789
Operating Income (Loss)	(574,081)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	582
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 582
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	 (573,499)
	17120
Capital Grants	 454,360
Change in Net Position	(119,139)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 8,366,249
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,247,110

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ф	5 607 0 65
Cash from HUD and Other Governments Cash from Tenants	\$	5,687,265
Cash from Other Sources		957,515
		27,420
Cash Paid for Other Organia		(3,360,851)
Cash Paid for Other Operating		(3,327,747)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(16,398)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(645,322)
Capital Grants Received		454,360
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(190,962)
		_
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		503
Investment Income		582
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		582
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(206,778)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,118,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,911,995
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(574,081)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		587,571
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(137,025)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		14,485
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows/Net OPEB Asset		200,850
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		46,461
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes		11,678
Increase (Decrease) in Tenant Security Deposits		1,069
Increase (Decrease) in Pension and OPEB Liabilities		(298,038)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		35,038
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		95,594
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(16,398)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of **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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Description of Programs

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

Public Housing Program

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

Capital Fund Program

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description of Programs (Continued)

Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

PIH Family Self-Sufficiency

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

FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account Program

Through the Housing Choice Voucher and Low Rent Public Housing programs, the Family Self-Sufficiency program provides families opportunities for education, job training counseling and other support to help the families achieve self-sufficiency. As a participant's skills improve, earnings likely increase the participant's rent amount and under the program the increased rent amounts are placed into an escrow account for the family and upon graduation families withdraw funds from the escrow account. Escrows of participants failing to graduate or otherwise withdrawing from the program are forfeited to be used for the benefit of any FSS participant in good standing under the FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account program.

Central Office Cost Center (COCC)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$38,265 at year end 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Assets

Prepaid Expenses

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

Inventory

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Due From/To Other Programs

In the course of normal operations, internal activity results in inter-program receivables and payables. On the basic financial statements, inter-program receivables and payables reported on the FDS are eliminated.

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

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

When expenses are incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the Authority first applies restricted Net Position.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Grants

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Accounting and Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 7 and 8).

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits (Continued)

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$2,911,995 (including petty cash of \$100) and its bank balance was \$2,928,836. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, as of September 30, 2024, a total of \$2,315,959 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$612,877 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve in the name of the Authority.

Investments

The Authority had no investments at September 30, 2024.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENT

Restricted cash balance as of September 30, 2024 of \$305,924 represents cash on hand for the following:

Tenant Security Deposit	81,609
FSS Escrow Held for Tenants	145,406
Unspent FSS Forfeiture Funds	13,461
Unearned PIH FSS Program Funding	65,448
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 305,924

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable of \$732,939 is composed of the following:

Due from HUD	\$ 629,252
Due from Tenants	133,952
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Tenants	(33,100)
Due from HCV program participants	8,000
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - HCV program partipants	(5,165)
Total Restricted Net Position	\$732,939

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance								Balance
	9/30/23	Additions		Reclass		Deletions		09/30/23	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$ 1,301,488	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,301,488
Construction in Progress	130,207		305,933	\$	(96,719)	\$	0	\$	339,421
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,431,695		305,933		(96,719)		0		1,640,909
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings	27,411,696		274,176		96,719		0		27,782,591
Equipment	571,443		65,213		0		0		636,656
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27,983,139		339,389		96,719		0		28,419,247
Accumulated Depreciation -									
Buildings	(23,248,218)		(549,445)		0		0		(23,797,663)
Equipment	(419,712)		(38,126)		0		0		(457,838)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,667,930)		(587,571)		0		0		(24,255,501)
Net Depreciable	4,315,209		(248,182)		96,719		0		4,163,746
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,746,904	\$	57,751	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,804,655

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33, which allows for the consideration of the Combined Plan with the Traditional Pension Plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined 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 in the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan 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 Pension Plan and the Combined Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A		
Eligible to retire prior to		
nuary 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

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

Janua

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Group B

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

When a Traditional Pension Plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed Plan participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	State and Local				
	Traditional	Traditional Combined			
	Pension Plan	Plan	Directed Plan		
2023-2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	3				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %		
2023-2024 Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	14.0 %	12.0 %	10.0 %		
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %	2.0 %	4.0 %		
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %		

^{*} Member contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

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

For fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, the Authority's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$92,165 for the Traditional Pension Plan.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	(OPERS
	Tr	aditional
	Pen	sion Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Prior Measurement Date		0.004183%
Current Measurement Date		0.003683%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000500%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	964,224
Pension Expense	\$	35,013

At September 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	
	Traditional	
	Pension Plan	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$	194,621
Differences between expected and actual expenses		15,760
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,447
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	283,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	71,477
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	71,477

\$73,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	
	Traditional	
	Pension Plan	
Year Ending September 30:		
2025	\$	(5,089)
2026		47,511
2027		124,197
2028		(27,715)
Total	\$	138,904

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7: **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, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Traditional Pension Plan

Wage Inflation

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent

including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date: 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:

Current Measurement Date: 2.3 percent simple through 2024,

then 2.05 percent simple

Prior Measurement Date: 3 percent, simple through 2023,

then 2.05 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return

Current Measurement Date: 6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	44.46
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 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.90%) (6.90%)			1% Increase (7.90%)	
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,517,948	\$	964,224	\$	503,687

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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 liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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, the 115 Health Care Trust, which was established in 2014 to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined, and Member-Directed plans. With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and non-Medicare retirees beginning in 2022, are able to participate in the OPERS Connector in lieu of comprehensive health care coverage. The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assist eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents in the evaluation, selection and purchase of a health care plan on the open market. Eligible retirees may receive a monthly allowance in their health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

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

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022 or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

- 1. Age 65 or older minimum of 20 years of qualified health care service credit.
- **2.** Age 60 to 64 based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
 - b. Group B-31 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit; or
 - c. Group C-32 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.
- 3. Age 59 or younger based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;
 - b. Group B 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52; or
 - c. Group C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service. Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022 who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Retirement Date	Gro	up A	Gro	up B	Group C			
Ketii einent Date	Age Service				Age	Service		
December 1, 2014 or	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10		
Prior	,	-	,	-		-		
January 1, 2015	60	20	52	31	55	32		
through December	00	20	60	20	33	32		
31, 2021	Any	30	Any	Any 32		20		

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2023 and 2024, 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 2023-2024, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan health care programs in 2023-2024 was 2.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$2,456 for the year ending September 30, 2024.

OPEB Liability, 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 expense:

	(OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:		
Prior Measurement Date		0.004219%
Current Measurement Date		0.003774%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000445%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(34,061)
OPEB Expense	\$	(2,691)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS				
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments	\$	20,457			
Changes of assumptions		8,769			
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,333			
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,868			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	34,427			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and acatual experience	\$	4,848			
Changes of assumptions		14,642			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	19,490			

\$1,868 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	C	PERS
Year Ending September 30:		
2025	\$	1,326
2026		2,727
2027		15,924
2028		(6,908)
Total	\$	13,069

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.70 percemt	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent initial,3.50 percent ultimate in 2038	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality 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 most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

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 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. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2023 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average							
		Long-Term Expected							
	Target	Real Rate of Return							
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)							
Fixed Income	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 %								

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a longterm 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, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

		Decrease 4.70%)	count Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)		
Authority's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	18,719	\$ (34,061)	\$	(77,782)	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

	Current Health Care										
			Cost	Trend Rate							
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1%	Increase					
Authority's proportionate share											
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(35,476)	\$	(34,061)	\$	(32,456)					

NOTE 9: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 3 months of employment. As of September 30, 2024, the accrual for compensated absences totaled \$30,559. The Authority considers all of the compensated absences payable as non-current.

NOTE 10: SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Balance a		alance at			В	alance at	Amounts Du			
Description	9/30/2023		A	dditions	Retired	9	9/30/2024	In One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	26,906	\$	28,946	\$ (25,293)	\$	30,559	\$	0	
Net Pension Liability		1,235,660		0	(271,436)		964,224		0	
Net OPEB Liability		26,602		0	(26,602)		0		0	
FSS Escrows		118,913		74,660	(48,167)		145,406		0	
	\$	1,408,081	\$	103,606	\$ (371,498)	\$	1,140,189	\$	0	

NOTE 11: **RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position of \$47,522 is composed of the following:

Unspent Family Self-Sufficiency Forfeitures	\$ 13,461
Restricted for the GASB 75 Net OPEB Asset	34,061
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 47,522

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2024.

Litigations and Claims

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

NOTE 13: **ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Traditional Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.003683%	0.004183%	0.004562%	0.004722%	0.004640%	0.004748%	0.004499%	0.004258%	0.433300%	0.387800%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 964,224	\$ 1,235,660	\$ 396,912	\$ 699,225	\$ 917,127	\$ 1,300,382	\$ 705,806	\$ 969,919	\$ 750,530	\$ 467,730
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 606,255	\$ 648,459	\$ 662,111	\$ 671,027	\$ 652,786	\$ 641,256	\$ 594,553	\$ 550,498	\$ 539,324	\$ 475,398
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.05%	190.55%	59.95%	104.20%	140.49%	202.79%	118.71%	176.19%	139.16%	98.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

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

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

Traditional Plan	2	2024 2023		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	92,165	\$	90,233	\$	89,699	\$	90,565	\$	94,310	\$	90,186	\$ 8	6,521	\$	71,881	\$	71,934	\$	58,845
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(92,165)		(90,233)		(89,699)		(90,565)		(94,310)		(90,186)	(8)	6,521)	((71,881)		(71,934)		(58,845)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	658,321	\$	644,521	\$	640,707	\$	646,893	\$	673,643	\$	644,186	\$ 62	9,244	\$ 5	563,773	\$	599,450	\$	490,375
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	1	3.75%		12.75%		12.00%		12.00%

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	0.003774%	0.004219%	0.004246%	0.004437%	0.004508%	0.004615%	0.004210%	0.004170%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (34,061)	\$ 26,602	\$(132,991)	\$ (79,049)	\$ 622,672	\$ 601,685	\$ 457,175	\$ 421,184
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 666,300	\$ 702,145	\$ 662,111	\$ 671,027	\$ 681,079	\$ 669,336	\$ 596,173	\$ 576,799
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.11%	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.42%	89.89%	76.68%	73.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018	2017	201	6	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,482	\$ 1,479	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 1,367	\$ 7,097	\$ 12,	515	\$ 10,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (2,456)	\$ (2,482)	\$ (1,479)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ (1,367)	\$ (7,097)	\$ (12,	515)	\$ (10,574)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Authority Covered Payroll	\$ 719,726	\$ 706,557	\$ 677,688	\$ 646,893	\$ 685,781	\$	672,730	\$ 649,718	\$ 584,570	\$ 599,	447	\$ 528,716
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.34%	0.35%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.21%	1.21%	2.0	09%	2.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 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 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023. For 2024, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the costof-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were decreased from 3.00% simple through 2023 then 2.05% simple, to 2.30% simple through 2024 then 2.05% simple.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034. For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036. For 2024, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 5.22% to 5.70% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 4.05% to 3.77% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

	Project Total	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$1,582,493				\$26,042	\$997,536	\$2,606,071		\$2,606,071
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development									
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$36,933	\$13,461			\$108,473		\$158,867		\$158,867
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$81,609						\$81,609		\$81,609
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities			\$65,448				\$65,448		\$65,448
100 Total Cash	\$1,701,035	\$13,461	\$65,448	\$0	\$134,515	\$997,536	\$2,911,995		\$2,911,995
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects									
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$451,316				\$46,253	\$131,683	\$629,252		\$629,252
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government									
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous									
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$114,841						\$114,841		\$114,841
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-\$33,100						-\$33,100		-\$33,100
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	\$0				\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	\$19,111						\$19,111		\$19,111
128 Fraud Recovery					\$8,000		\$8,000		\$8,000
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud					-\$5,165		-\$5,165		-\$5,165
129 Accrued Interest Receivable									
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$552,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,088	\$131,683	\$732,939		\$732,939
131 Investments - Unrestricted									
132 Investments - Restricted									
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability									
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$29,024				\$56	\$1,862	\$30,942		\$30,942
143 Inventories	\$42,873						\$42,873		\$42,873
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	\$0						\$0		\$0
144 Inter Program Due From									
145 Assets Held for Sale									
150 Total Current Assets	\$2,325,100	\$13,461	\$65,448	\$0	\$183,659	\$1,131,081	\$3,718,749		\$3,718,749
161 Land	\$1,097,300				\$162,144	\$42,044	\$1,301,488		\$1,301,488
162 Buildings	\$26,271,263					\$1,511,328	\$27,782,591		\$27,782,591
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$151,901						\$151,901		\$151,901
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$318,065				\$598	\$166,092	\$484,755		\$484,755

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

(\$22,772,979)				(\$598)	(\$1,481,924)	(\$24,255,501)	(\$24,255,501)
\$339,421						\$339,421	\$339,421
\$5,404,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,144	\$237,540	\$5,804,655	\$5,804,655
\$14,135				\$6,983	\$12,943	\$34,061	\$34,061
\$5,419,106	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,127	\$250,483	\$5,838,716	\$5,838,716
\$132,078				\$65,243	\$120,934	\$318,255	\$318,255
\$7,876,284	\$13,461	\$65,448	\$0	\$418,029	\$1,502,498	\$9,875,720	\$9,875,720
\$101,711					\$10,810	\$112,521	\$112,521
\$9,034				\$3,716	\$30,497	\$43,247	\$43,247
\$94,629						\$94,629	\$94,629
\$81,609						\$81,609	\$81,609
		\$65,448				\$65,448	\$65,448
\$286,983	\$0	\$65,448	\$0	\$3,716	\$41,307	\$397,454	\$397,454
	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$14,135 \$14,135 \$132,078 \$7,876,284 \$101,711 \$9,034 \$94,629 \$81,609	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$0 \$14,135 \$14,135 \$132,078 \$7,876,284 \$13,461 \$101,711 \$9,034 \$94,629 \$81,609	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$0 \$0 \$14,135 \$14,135 \$132,078 \$7,876,284 \$13,461 \$65,448 \$101,711 \$9,034 \$94,629 \$81,609 \$65,448	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$14,135 \$5,419,106 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$132,078 \$7,876,284 \$13,461 \$65,448 \$0 \$101,711 \$9,034 \$84,629 \$81,609 \$65,448	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$162,144 \$14,135 \$6,983 \$5,419,106 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$169,127 \$132,078 \$7,876,284 \$13,461 \$65,448 \$0 \$418,029 \$94,629 \$81,609 \$65,448	\$339,421 \$55,404,971 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$162,144 \$237,540 \$14,135 \$14,135 \$56,983 \$12,943 \$55,419,106 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$169,127 \$250,483 \$132,078 \$565,243 \$120,934 \$77,876,284 \$13,461 \$65,448 \$0 \$418,029 \$1,502,498 \$101,711 \$10,810 \$90,034 \$3,716 \$30,497	\$339,421 \$5,404,971 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$162,144 \$237,540 \$5,804,655 \$14,135 \$5,419,106 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$169,127 \$250,483 \$34,061 \$5132,078 \$5132,078 \$65,243 \$12,943 \$318,255 \$7,876,284 \$13,461 \$65,448 \$0 \$418,029 \$1,502,498 \$9,875,720 \$101,711 \$10,810 \$112,521 \$9,034 \$330,497 \$43,247

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue								
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings								
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$36,933				\$108,473		\$145,406	\$145,406
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$4,152				\$14,950	\$11,457	\$30,559	\$30,559
355 Loan Liability - Non Current								
356 FASB 5 Liabilities								
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$400,152				\$197,666	\$366,406	\$964,224	\$964,224
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$441,237	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$321,089	\$377,863	\$1,140,189	\$1,140,189
300 Total Liabilities	\$728,220	\$0	\$65,448	\$0	\$324,805	\$419,170	\$1,537,643	\$1,537,643
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$37,751				\$18,648	\$34,568	\$90,967	\$90,967
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$5,404,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,144	\$237,540	\$5,804,655	\$5,804,655
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$14,135	\$13,461	\$0	\$0	\$6,983	\$12,943	\$47,522	\$47,522
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$1,691,207	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$94,551)	\$798,277	\$2,394,933	\$2,394,933
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$7,110,313	\$13,461	\$0	\$0	\$74,576	\$1,048,760	\$8,247,110	\$8,247,110
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$7,876,284	\$13,461	\$65,448	\$0	\$418,029	\$1,502,498	\$9,875,720	\$9,875,720

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

	Project Total	14.EFA FSS Escrow Forfeiture Account	14.896 PIH Family Self- Sufficiency Program	8 Other Federal Program 1	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$888,072						\$888,072		\$888,072
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$56,824				Î		\$56,824		\$56,824
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$944,896	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$944,896	\$0	\$944,896
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$1,858,203		\$140,038		\$3,772,151		\$5,770,392		\$5,770,392
70610 Capital Grants	\$454,360						\$454,360		\$454,360
70710 Management Fee					Ì	\$476,809	\$476,809	-\$476,809	\$0
70720 Asset Management Fee					Î	\$46,310	\$46,310	-\$46,310	\$0
70730 Book Keeping Fee					Ì	\$78,473	\$78,473	-\$78,473	\$0
70700 Total Fee Revenue						\$601,592	\$601,592	-\$601,592	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants									
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$141				\$0	\$441	\$582		\$582
71400 Fraud Recovery					\$14,150		\$14,150		\$14,150
71500 Other Revenue		\$13,000			\$270		\$13,270		\$13,270
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets									
72000 Investment Income - Restricted									
70000 Total Revenue	\$3,257,600	\$13,000	\$140,038	\$0	\$3,786,571	\$602,033	\$7,799,242	-\$601,592	\$7,197,650
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$116,491				\$159,406	\$232,620	\$508,517		\$508,517
91200 Auditing Fees	\$171				\$65	\$26	\$262		\$262
91300 Management Fee	\$403,417				\$73,392		\$476,809	-\$476,809	\$0
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$32,603				\$45,870		\$78,473	-\$78,473	\$0
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$14				\$5	\$2,239	\$2,258		\$2,258
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$36,018				\$101,957	\$55,191	\$193,166		\$193,166
91600 Office Expenses	\$116,860				\$47,299	\$65,836	\$229,995		\$229,995
91700 Legal Expense	\$17,595				\$350	\$3,412	\$21,357		\$21,357
91800 Travel	\$5,047				\$3,238	\$15,584	\$23,869		\$23,869
91810 Allocated Overhead									
91900 Other	\$30,081				\$38,150	\$23,435	\$91,666		\$91,666
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$758,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$469,732	\$398,343	\$1,626,372	-\$555,282	\$1,071,090
92000 Asset Management Fee	\$46,310						\$46,310	-\$46,310	\$0

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

92100 Tenant Services - Salaries			\$89,628				\$89,628		\$89,628
92200 Relocation Costs									
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services			\$44,320				\$44,320		\$44,320
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$14,200		\$6,090				\$20,290		\$20,290
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$14,200	\$0	\$140,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,238	\$0	\$154,238
93100 Water	\$45,298					\$254	\$45,552		\$45,552
93200 Electricity	\$230,590					\$14,126	\$244,716		\$244,716
93300 Gas	\$26,263					\$2,659	\$28,922		\$28,922
93600 Sewer	\$84,777					\$357	\$85,134		\$85,134
93000 Total Utilities	\$386,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,396	\$404,324	\$0	\$404,324
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$160,376				<u>i</u>		\$160,376		\$160,376
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$250,694					\$1,654	\$252,348		\$252,348
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$760,914					\$15,869	\$776,783		\$776,783
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$66,096						\$66,096		\$66,096
94000 Total Maintenance	\$1,238,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,523	\$1,255,603	\$0	\$1,255,603
95100 Protective Services - Labor									
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	\$64,391						\$64,391		\$64,391
95000 Total Protective Services	\$64,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,391	\$0	\$64,391
96110 Property Insurance	\$134,523					\$4,928	\$139,451		\$139,451
96120 Liability Insurance									
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$985					\$3,397	\$4,382		\$4,382
96140 All Other Insurance									
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$135,508	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,325	\$143,833	\$0	\$143,833
96200 Other General Expenses		\$15,241			\$8,900	\$44,835	\$68,976		\$68,976
96210 Compensated Absences					\$4,460	\$1,141	\$5,601		\$5,601
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$57,696						\$57,696		\$57,696
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$74,875					·	\$74,875		\$74,875
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$132,571	\$15,241	\$0	\$0	\$13,360	\$45,976	\$207,148	\$0	\$207,148
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable									
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority (OH024) CHILLICOTHE, OH Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary Fiscal Year End: 09/30/2024

96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$2,776,285	\$15,241	\$140,038	\$0	\$481,270	\$487,563	\$3,900,397	-\$601,592	\$3,298,805
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$481,315	-\$2,241	\$0	\$0	\$3,305,708	\$114,470	\$3,899,252	\$0	\$3,899,252
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$41,247						\$41,247		\$41,247
97300 Housing Assistance Payments					\$3,387,344		\$3,387,344		\$3,387,344
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$559,308					\$28,263	\$587,571		\$587,571
90000 Total Expenses	\$3,376,840	\$15,241	\$140,038	\$0	\$3,870,436	\$515,826	\$7,918,381	-\$601,592	\$7,316,789
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$175,706						\$175,706	-\$175,706	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$175,706						-\$175,706	\$175,706	\$0
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In	\$476,000						\$476,000	-\$476,000	\$0
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	-\$476,000						-\$476,000	\$476,000	\$0
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	(\$119,240)	(\$2,241)	\$0	\$0	(\$83,865)	\$86,207	(\$119,139)	\$0	(\$119,139)
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$6,517,995	\$15,702	\$0	\$711,558	\$158,441	\$962,553	\$8,366,249		\$8,366,249
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$711,558			-\$711,558			\$0		\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity					\$76,805		\$76,805		\$76,805
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity					\$0		\$0		\$0
11190 Unit Months Available	4596				6732		11328		11328
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	4352				6116		10468		10468
11270 Excess Cash	\$1,767,391						\$1,767,391		\$1,767,391
11610 Land Purchases	\$0					\$0	\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$454,360					\$0	\$454,360		\$454,360

CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY ROSS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Custer Title	Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs		
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	\$ 140,038
Public Housing Operating Fund	14.850	1,467,818
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	844,745
Housing Voucher Cluster:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	3,772,151
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		3,772,151
Total Direct Programs		6,224,752
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		6,224,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 6,224,752

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 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 Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ross County Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 March 13, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

March 13, 2025



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's, Ross County, (Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority Ross County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each 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, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Circleville, Ohio March 13, 2025

Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority

Ross County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
September 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(u)(1)(1)	Type of I manetar statement opinion	Chinodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weakness in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Housing Voucher Cluster, ALN 14.871. Public Housing Capital Fund, ALN 14.872
(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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CHILLICOTHE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

ROSS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/8/2025

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