AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Directors Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority 100 South Third Street Martin Ferry, Ohio 43935

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Belmont County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015. 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 Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 1, 2015



BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority Martins Ferry, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Belmont County, Ohio as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of March 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements. The Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed and the Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed, the Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed, the Financial Data Schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2015, on our consideration of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or an compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

August 24, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

It is a privilege to present for you the financial condition of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, as described in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). The Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify other issues or concerns.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's Net Position, defined as Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources net of Liabilities and Deferred inflows of Resources, was \$17.4 million for fiscal 2014 and \$17.2 million for fiscal 2015.
- The Authority-wide financial statements reflect a \$0.2 million decrease in total Net Position. Although there was a decrease in Net Position, operating results were positive and the decrease was mainly due to non-cash items such as depreciation expense.
- Total revenue, Authority-wide, increased by \$0.2 million (4 percent) during fiscal 2015, and was \$5.2 million and \$5.4 million for fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2015 respectively.
- Total expenses, Authority-wide, decreased by \$0.1 million (.2 percent) during fiscal 2015, and were \$5.7 million for fiscal 2014 and \$5.6 million for fiscal 2015.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report includes three major sections, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, and Other Required Supplementary Information.

MD&A

- Management Discussion and Analysis -

Basic Financial Statements ~ Authority-wide Financial Statements~

Other Required Supplementary Information - Required Supplementary Information -

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

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

These Statements include a <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The Statement is presented in the format where assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources, minus liabilities plus Deferred Inflows of Resources, equals Net Position, commonly referred to as equity. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-Current."

The focus of the Statement of Net Position, the <u>Unrestricted</u> Net Position, is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources, net of liabilities plus Deferred Inflows of Resources, of the Authority. Net position (formerly equity) are reported in three broad categories:

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: This component consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of Net Investment in Capital Assets, or Restricted Net Position. This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

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

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

Finally, the Authority's financial statements also include a Statement of Cash Flows. This Statement reports net cash provided by or used for operating activities, non-operating financial activities, and capital and related financing activities.

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Authority maintains its accounting records by program consistent with how funding is provided for these programs by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

THE AUTHORITY'S PROGRAMS

Conventional Public Housing (PH)

Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that generally is based on 30 percent of gross household income.

Capital Fund Program (CFP)

This is the current primary funding source for the Authority's physical (i.e. capital) and management improvements. Funds are provided by formula allocation and based on size and age of the units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following table is a condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year. The Authority is engaged in only business-type activities.

Table 1 - Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

Table 1 - Statement of Net 1 ostilon (in init	Table 1 - Statement of Net 1 osition (in millions of donars)					
	2015 201		2014			
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and Other Assets	\$	5.7	\$	5.4		
Capital Assets		12.1		12.5		
Total Assets	\$	17.8	\$	17.9		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$	0.5	\$	0.4		
Long-Term Liabilities		0.1		0.1		
Total Liabilities		0.6		0.5		
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		12.1		12.5		
Unrestricted		5.1		4.9		
Total Net Position		17.2		17.4		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	17.8	\$	17.9		

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Current assets increased by \$0.3 million and current liabilities increased by \$0.1 million. This reflects the positive net operating results of the Authority during fiscal 2015 of a net \$0.2 million.

Capital assets decreased by \$0.4 million, being \$12.5 million at the end of fiscal 2014 and \$12.1 million at the end of fiscal 2015. Additions were about \$0.8 million, minus depreciation of about \$1.2 million. The additions were primarily in the category of building improvements funds with capital grants provided by HUD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

The unrestricted net position account increased from \$4.9 million at the end of fiscal 2014 to \$5.1 million at the end of fiscal 2015. Although the Authority had a \$0.2 million net loss (see Table 2), it was in the category of Capital Assets (more specifically, it was caused by depreciation, which is a noncash expense) and not in the category of Unrestricted Net Position. The Authority's expenses exceeded revenue by \$0.2 million, but this amount included depreciation expense of \$1.2 million which is added back to determine net cash flow, and Capital Grant funding of \$0.7 million which is deducted because the related expenses are capitalized. Therefore net cash flow, after the items are added back and deducted, was a positive and with other items resulted in an increase in Unrestricted Net Position of \$0.2 million. The Authority is proud of this accomplishment considering recent federal funding conditions for Housing Agencies.

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

Table 2- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position (in the millions of dollars)

(in the millions of dollars)		
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.5
Operating Subsidies and Grants	3.1	3.0
Capital Grants	0.7	0.6
Investment and Other Income	 0.0	 0.1
Total Revenues	 5.4	 5.2
Expenses		
Administrative	0.8	0.9
Utilities	1.1	1.1
Maintenance and Protective Services	1.3	1.2
General	0.2	0.3
Housing Assistance Payments	1.0	1.0
Depreciation	1.2	1.2
Total Expenses	 5.6	5.7
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.5)

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

Tenant Revenue experienced a slight increase in fiscal 2015. The Authority's occupancy at its properties remained very strong, and average rent payments increased slightly due to the HUD-prescribed family-income-based formula. Operating Subsidies and Capital Grants increased, primarily due to the partial restoration of funding cuts from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Fiscal 2014 was highly impacted by sequestration. Fiscal 2015 still witnessed funding cuts, but not the same degree.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Expenses were relatively stable in Fiscal 2015, with slight decreases in Administrative costs and General expenses, and a slight increase in Maintenance and Protective Services expenses.

The Authority's expenses exceeded revenue by \$0.2 million, but this amount included non-cash expenses (depreciation) of \$1.2 million (added back to determine net cash flow) and Capital Grant funding of \$0.7 million (deducted because the related expenses are capitalized). Therefore net cash flow, after the items above are added back and deducted, was slightly positive, approximately \$0.3 million. As stated earlier, we feel this is an accomplishment considering the current funding situation for Housing Agencies.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of fiscal year end, the Authority had \$12,090,585 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End (net of Depreciation)

	ar Enter (net of Depression)	
	2015	2014
Land and Land Rights	\$1,446,016	\$1,446,016
Buildings	40,866,900	40,166,785
Equipment - Administrative	569,207	569,207
Construction in Progress	194,475	114,925
Accumulated Depreciation	_(30,986,013)	(29,756,426)
Total	\$ 12,090,585	\$12,540,507

The following reconciliation summarizes the changes in Capital Assets.

Table 4 -	Change in	Capital	Assets
-----------	-----------	---------	--------

D : : D1	Φ12 540 507
Beginning Balance, April 1, 2014	\$12,540,507
Additions from Capital Grants	663,491
Additions from COCC Funds and Other	116,175
Less: Current Year Depreciation	(1,229,588)
Ending Balance at March 31, 2015	\$12,090,585
This year's major additions are:	
Business-type Activities	
Rehab to Central Office space funded with COCC funds	\$ 116,175
Capital Improvements completed through the Authority's Capital	
Fund Program Grant on a variety of the Authority's complexes	663,491
Total	\$ 779,666

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL VEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

DEBT

The Authority has no debt other than normal accounts payable, accrued expenses, and accrued compensated absences.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs.

IN CONCLUSION

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Jody Geese, Executive Director of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 633-5085.

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2015

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,022,527
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	Ф	, ,
*		169,116
Investments - Unrestricted		3,285,241
Receivables, Net		11,493
Inventory		53,039
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	_	149,984
Total Current Assets	_	5,691,400
Noncurrent Assets		
Non-depreciable Capital Assets		1,640,491
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		10,450,094
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,090,585
Total Noneul Tent Assets	_	12,070,303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,781,985
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	15,262
Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes	•	103,910
Accrued Compensated Absences		73,708
Accrued Liabilities - Other		92,585
Tenant Security Deposits		163,866
Intergovernmental Payables		46,141
Unearned Revenue		
	_	25,052
Total Current Liabilities	_	520,524
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences, Non-Current		90,088
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		90,088
Total Liabilities		610,612
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,090,585
Unrestricted		5,075,538
Restricted	_	5,250
Total Net Position	_	17,171,373
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	17,781,985

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Government Operating Grants	\$ 3,100,674
Tenant Revenue	1,589,205
Other Revenue	36,197
Total Operating Revenues	4,726,076
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	750,113
Tenant Services	17,807
Utilities	1,108,508
Maintenance	1,158,033
Protective Services	129,352
Insurance	116,929
General	118,293
Housing Assistance Payments	978,600
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation	4,377,635
Income (Loss) before Depreciation	348,441
Depreciation	1,229,588
Operating (Loss)	(881,147)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest and Investment Income	23,337
Capital Grants	663,491
Total Non-Operating Revenues	686,828
Change in Net Position	(194,319)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	17,365,692
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$ 17,171,373

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from HUD	\$ 3,099,731
Cash Received from Tenants	1,589,477
Cash Received - Other Revenue	34,389
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance	(978,600)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(3,277,465)
Cash Payments to HUD and Other Governments	(46,770)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	420,762
The Cash Hovided by Operating Metivities	120,702
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(779,666)
Capital Grants Received	663,491
Net Cash (used for) by Capital and Other Related Financing Activities	(116,175)
Cook Flows from Investing Astirities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Investment Income Received	22 227
	23,337
Investment Proceeds	161,400
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	184,737
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	489,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,702,319
	A A 404 648
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 2,191,643
	<u>\$ 2,191,643</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	<u>\$ 2,191,643</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss)	\$ 2,191,643 \$ (881,147)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ (881,147)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in:	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328) (3,552)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Liabilities	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328) (3,552) 38,482
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Liabilities Tenants' Security Deposits	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328) (3,552) 38,482 723
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Liabilities Tenants' Security Deposits Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328) (3,552) 38,482 723 54,106
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Other Government Accounts Payable - HUD Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Liabilities Tenants' Security Deposits	\$ (881,147) 1,229,588 (3,368) (2,676) 1,977 (12,908) (629) (328) (3,552) 38,482 723

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

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

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance, contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Fund

The Authority uses the proprietary fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for the Section 8 and public housing programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

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

Projects - Conventional Public Housing and Capital Fund Programs

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

Central Office Cost Center (COCC)

The Authority owns and operates more than 250 dwelling rentals and established a COCC to account for non-project specific costs. These costs are funded from management fees, asset management fees and bookkeeping fees.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Nonexchange transactions occur when the Public Housing Authority (PHA) receives (or gives) value without directly giving equal value in return. GASB Statement No. 33 identifies four classes of nonexchange transactions as follows:

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

PHA grants and subsidies will be defined as a government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

GASB Statement No. 33 establishes two distinct standards depending upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD regulations (See Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 totaled \$23,337.

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 \$1,668 at March 31, 2015.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond March 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is valued at cost and uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost.

The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charges as expenditures when used. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$6,796 at March 31, 2015.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings - Residential	40 years
Buildings - Non-Residential	40 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Furniture - Dwelling	5 years
Furniture - Non-Dwelling	5 years
Equipment - Dwelling	5 years
Equipment - Non-Dwelling	5 years
Auto and Trucks	5 years
Computer Hardware	5 years
Computer Software	5 years

Due From/To Other Programs

On the basic financial statements, inter-program receivables and payables listed on the FDS are eliminated.

Accrued Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absence liability.

Balance							Balance Du			Due Within	
	03/31/2014		I1	ncreases	D	ecreases	03/31/2015 On			ne Year	
Compensated											
Absences	\$	167,348	\$	76,860	\$	80,412	\$	163,796	\$	73,708	

Unearned Revenue

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

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

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

Capital Grant

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

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

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 March 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$4,607,790 (including \$2,573,437 non-negotiable CDs, \$20,415 cash held by fiscal agent and \$300 petty cash) and its bank balance was \$4,652,618. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of March 31, 2015, \$1,625,947 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,026,671 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (CONTINUED)

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

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, it is the Authority's practice to limit its investments to three years or less.

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

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

The carrying amount of the Authority's investments was \$869,094 at March 31, 2015 with the same corresponding bank balance. The investments are held in money markets invested in U.S. Treasuries.

T-4-1 E-1.

	I otal Fair	
	Value/	Credit
	Carrying	Quality
Description	Value	Rating
Money Market Funds	\$ 869,094	AAAm*

^{*} Rating offered by Standards and Poor's

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position at March 31, 2015 to the deposits and investments included in this note is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,191,643
Investments - Unrestricted	3,285,241
Total	\$ 5,476,884
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 4,607,790
Carrying Amount of Investments	869,094
Total	\$ 5,476,884

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	04/01/2014	Additions	Disposals	03/31/2015
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,446,016	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,446,016
Construction-in-Progress	114,925	779,666	(700,116)	194,475
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	1,560,941	779,666	(700,116)	1,640,491
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	40,166,785	0	700,116	40,866,901
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	569,207	0	0	569,207
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciate	d 40,735,992	0	700,116	41,436,108
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(29,290,571)	(1,185,777)	0	(30,476,348)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	(465,855)	(43,811)	0	(509,666)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,756,426)	(1,229,588)	0	(30,986,014)
Depreciable Assets, Net	10,979,566	(1,229,588)	700,116	10,450,094
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$12,540,507	\$ (449,922)	\$ 0	\$12,090,585

NOTE 4: NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Authority's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All Authority full-time employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, as described below:

- The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan;
- The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings;
- The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 1-800-222-7377, or by using the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014 and 2015, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2014 and 2015 member contribution rates were 10.0 percent for members and 14.0 percent for employers of covered payroll. The Authority's contribution for the years ended March 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$132,750, \$132,863 and \$131,652, respectively. These costs have been charged to the employee fringe benefit account. All required payments of contributions have been made through March 31, 2015.

NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

A. Plan Description

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 plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377, or by using the OPERS website at www.opers.org

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In fiscal year ending 2015, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0 percent for calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.00 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual Authority contributions for the years ended March 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$18,964, \$11,863, and \$30,562, respectively.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTE 8: FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

NOTE 9: **ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

Both the Low Rent Public Housing Program and the Voucher Program are economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD.

NOTE 10: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Authority had \$5,250 in its HAP reserve for the Section 8 program.

NOTE 11: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Authority has implemented GASB No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, and GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The provisions of Statement 67 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013 and did not result in any change in the Authority's financial statements.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The provisions of Statement 69 are effective for government combinations and disposal of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and the implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Authority's financial statements.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of Statement 70 are effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after June 15, 2013 and the implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Authority's financial statements.

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF MODERNIZATION COST - COMPLETED FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

1. The total amount of modernization costs of the Capital Fund Program grant is shown below:

	OH16P02050110
Funds Approved	\$ 916,175
Funds Expended	916,175
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ 0
Funds Advanced	\$ 916,175
Funds Expended	916,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	<u>\$ 0</u>
	OH16P02050112
Funds Approved	OH16P02050112 \$ 823,838
Funds Approved Funds Expended	
**	\$ 823,838
Funds Expended	\$ 823,838
Funds Expended Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ 823,838 823,838 \$ 0

- 2. All modernization work in connection with the Capital Fund Program has been completed.
- 3. The entire actual modernization cost or liabilities incurred by the Authority have been fully paid.
- 4. There are no discharged mechanics, laborers, contractors, or material-mens liens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed in order to be valid against such modernization work.

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY MARCH 31, 2015

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	cocc	Subtotal	ELIM	Tota1
111 Cash - Unrestricted	474,458	14,726	1,533,343	2,022,527		2,022,527
113 Cash - Other Restricted		5,250		5,250		5,250
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	163,866	and the second		163,866		163.866
100 Total Cash	638,324	19,976	1,533,343	2,191,643	-	2,191,643
100 Assessed Bassisada, IMD Oder Baisse	1.000			1 000		1.000
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects 125 Accounts Receivable - Miscella neous	1,800	269	5,471	1,800 5,740		1,800 5,740
	5.621	209	3,471	5,621		5,621
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants 126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Tenants	-1.668			-1,668		-1.668
		252				2000
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	5,753	269	5,471	11,493	-	11,493
131 Investments - Unrestricted	2,526,564	21,915	736,762	3,285,241		3,285,241
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	75,276	100000	74,708	149.984		149.984
143 Inventories	59,835		1673.7	59,835		59,835
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	-6,796			-6.796		-6.796
150 Total Current Assets	3.298.956	42,160	2,350,284	5,691,400	2	5,691,400
161 Land	1,446,016			1.446,016		1,446,016
162 Buildings	40,866,900	1 2		40,866,900		40,866,900
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	424,231	22,802	122,174	569,207		569,207
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-30,848,133	-22,446	-115,434	-30,986,013		-30,986,013
167 Construction in Progress	64,539		129,936	194,475		194,475
160 Total Capital Assets. Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,953,553	356	136,676	12,090,585	-	12,090,585
180 Total Non-Cur rent Assets	11,953,553	356	136,676	12,090,585	2	12,090,585
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources				7/2		72.
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	15,252,509	42,516	2,486,960	17.781.985	2	17,781,985
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	13,841	188	1.233	15,262		15,262
321 Accrued Wage/Payro II Taxes Payable	81,858	4,170	17,882	103,910		103,910
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	55,059	3.803	14.846	73,708		73,708
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	46,141			46.141		46,141
341 Tenant Security Deposits	163,866			163.866		163.866
342 Uneamed Revenue	25,052			25,052		25,052
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	92,585			92,585		92,585
310 Total Current Liabilities	478,402	8,161	33,961	520,524	-	520,524
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	67,295	4,647	18,146	90,088		90,088
350 Total Non-Cur rent Liabilities	67,295	4.647	18,146	880.09	2	90,088
300 Total Liabilities	545.697	12,808	52,107	610.612	2	610,612
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources				-		-
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	11.953.553	356	136.676	12.090.585		12,090,585
511.4 Restricted Net Position		5.250		5,250		5,250
512.4 Unrestricted N et Position	2,753,259	24,102	2,298,177	5,075,538		5,075,538
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	14,706,812	29,708	2,434,853	17,171,373	2	17,171,373
600 Total Liab., Def. Inflow of Res., and Equity - Net Assets / Position	15,252,509	42,516	2,486,960	17,781,985	-	17,781,985

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	Project Total	Pro gram	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Tota1
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	1.563.219	210 5,4411		1,563,219	Z-Z-1-12	1.563,219
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	25.986			25.986		25.986
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	1,589,205	20	-	1,589,205	2	1,589,205
70000 Total Tellala Revenue	1,000,000			1,505,205		1,505,205
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	2.000.619	1.100.055		3,100,674		3.100,674
70610 Capital Grants	663.491	1,100,033		663,491	25.000 1.00	663.491
70710 Mana gement Fee	003,431		565,168	565,168	-565.168	
70720 Asset Management Fee			85.680	85,680	-85.680	
70730 Book Keeping Fee	-		72.645	72,645	-72,645	
70700 Total Fee Revenue	12	20	723,493	723,493	-723,493	
70700 Total ree Revenue		-	1 EU. 753	723,753	-123,753	
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	23,329	1	7	23,337		23.337
71500 Other Revenue	35,441	742	14	36.197		36.197
70000 Total Revenue	4312.085	1.100.798	723,514	6.136.397	-723,493	5,412,904
70000 Iudikerenae	7312303	1,100,750	143,314	0,130,357	-143,433	3,712,307
91100 Administrative Salaries	212,569	57.471	198,440	468,480		468.480
91200 Auditing Fees	5.764	3325	4.437	13.526		13.526
91300 Mana gement Fee	547.438	17.730	4,457	565,168	-565.168	-
91310 Book-keeping Fee	63,780	8.865	117753	72.645	-72.645	102
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	87.870	37.344	14.106	139.320	12,015	139.3.20
91600 Office Expenses	19.405	5.117	27.528	52.050		52.050
91700 Legal Expense	559	750	8.090	9,399		9.399
91900 Other	14,295	6.198	46.845	67.338		67.338
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	951.680	136.800	299,446	1.387.926	-637.813	750.113
91000 Total Operating - Auministrative	331,000	130,000	233,770	1,307,520	-037,013	750,115
92000 Asset Management Fee	85,680			85.680	-85.680	22
92400 Tenant Services - Other	17.807			17.807		17.807
92500 Total Tenant Services	17.807	20		17.807	20	17.807
93100 Water	344.421			344,421		344.421
93200 Electricity	463.250			463.250		463.250
93300 Gas	75.282			75.282		75.282
93500 Labor	24.249			24.249		24.249
93600 Sewer	201.306	. 9		201.306		201 3 06
93000 Total Utilitie's	1.108.508	20	72	1.108.508	125	1.108,508
				5		
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	432.744			432,744		432.744
			902290			
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	265,420		3,775	269,195		269,195
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	243.240			243.240		243 240
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	212.854			212.854		212.854
94000 Total Maintenance	1,154,258	-	3,775	1,158,033	-	1,158,033
			1,7,717			
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	129352			129,352		129 3 52
95000 Total Protective Services	129,352	-	·-	129,352	-	129 3 52
			15.348			
96110 Property Insurance	42,022	Supplement Supplement	3,355	45377		45,377
96120 Liability Insurance	42.021	371	3,355	45,747		45,747
96130 Workmen's Compensation	9.697	81	774	10.552		10.552
96140 Att Other Insurance	14.008	127	1.118	15.253		15.253
96100 Total insurance Premiums	107.748	579	8,602	116,929	2	116.929

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	Project Total	Program	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Tota1
Ultra Coli						
96200 Other General Expenses	A METODETIC S	250	7.5 3623	250		250
96210 Compensated Absences	40,995	3.519	12,149	56,663		56.663
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	46,141			46,141		46,141
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	15,239		1,1,1,000	15,239		15,239
96000 Total Other General Expenses	102,375	3,769	12,149	118,293	-	118,293
96900 Total Operating Expenses	3.657.408	141.148	323,972	4.122,528	-723,493	3,399,035
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	654,677	959,650	399,542	2,013,869	2	2,013,869
97300 Housing Assistance Payments		977.928		977.928		977.928
97350 HAP Portability-In		672		672		672
97400 Depreciation Expense	1.216,794	238	12,556	1,229,588		1,229,588
90000 Total Expenses	4,874,202	1,119,986	336,528	6,330,716	-723,493	5,607,223
10010 Operating Transfer In	870			870	-870	-
10020 Operating transfer Out	-870			-870	870	§
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	(4)	<u> </u>	12	-	2	-
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total	-562,117	-19,188	386,986	-194,319	2	-194,319
Expenses						
11030 Beginning Equity	15,268,929	48,896	2,047,867	17,365,692	·	17,365,692
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		24,458		24.458		24,458
11180 Housing Assistance Payment's Equity		5.250		5,250		5,250
11190 Unit Months Available	8.568	2,955		11.523		11,523
11210 Number of Unit Months Lea sed	8.508	2.955		11.463		11,463

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs:		
Public Housing Programs Low Rent Public Housing Program	14.850	<u>\$ 1,911,952</u>
Capital Fund Program	14.872	752,158
Total Public Housing Program		2,664,110
Section 8 Tenant Based Programs Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Total Section 8 Tenant Based Programs	14.871	1,100,055 1,100,055
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		3,764,165
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,764,165

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Belmont Metropolitan Housing Martins Ferry, Ohio Regional Inspector General for Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

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, the financial statements of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President
CPA, President
CPA, President
CPS, State Country, CPA, President

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

August 24, 2015

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority Martins Ferry, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's major federal program for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015. Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority Ohio's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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.

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

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 that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

August 24, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 MARCH 31, 2015

1	CHIMIMADY	OF AUDITOR'S RES	OT TITS
1.	SUMIMARY	JF AUDITUR'S RE	30LI3

2014(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2014(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2014(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statements level (GAGAS)?	No
2014(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2014(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No
2014(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No
2014(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2014(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No
2014(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871	
2014(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: >\$ 300,000 Type B: all others
2014(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS MARCH 31, 2015

The prior audit report, as of March 31, 2014, had no audit findings or management letter recommendations.





BELMONT METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

BELMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 15, 2015