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LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
LOGAN COUNTY
Single Audit
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Board of Commissioners Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority 119 N. Everett St Bellefontaine, OH 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority, Logan County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 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 Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 16, 2016



### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

September 26, 2016

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 45402

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Logan County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, during the year December 31, 2015, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The actual modernization cost certificates presented on page 41 and the Financial Data Schedule presented on pages 37 through 39 is presented for additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2016, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marocutes CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

#### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

The Housing Authority of the County of Logan's ("the Authority") management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjuncture with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 8).

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position decreased by \$660,376 (or 16.4%) during 2015. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type net position. Net position was \$4.7 and \$4.0 million for 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$127,610 (or 6.2%) during 2015, and were \$2.2 and 2.1 million for 2015 and 2014 respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$52,451 (or 2.1%). Total expenses were \$2.5 and 2.5 million for 2015 and 2014 respectively.

#### **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 ~ Statement of Net Position ~ ~ Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ~ ~ Statement of Cash Flows ~ ~ Notes to Financial Statements ~ Other Supplementary Information ~ Supplementary Information ~

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

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 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 Statement of Net Position, 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, minus liabilities, equal "Net Position", formerly known 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 "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position (formerly net assets) is 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 borrowing 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, when constraints are placed on the asset by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: Consists of Net Position that do not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets", or "Restricted Net Position".

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

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

Business Activities - Represents non-HUD resources developed from a variety of activities.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

#### **AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

TABLE 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2015	 Restated 2014	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 182,971	\$ 306,227	
Capital Assets	 5,141,859	 4,105,463	
TOTAL ASSETS	5,324,830	4,411,690	
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension	 60,976	46,790	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	60,976	46,790	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities:	143,074	137,093	
Net pension liability	251,832	255,073	
Other long-term amounts	283,196	27,499	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	678,102	419,665	
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pension	8,513	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	 8,513	-	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,903,026	4,105,463	
Restricted Net Position - HAP	93	4,752	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(203,928)	(71,400)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,699,191	\$ 4,038,815	

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state laws governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange"-that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee. because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Authority is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at January 1, 2015 from \$4,247,098 to \$4,038,815.

#### MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During 2015, current and other assets were decreased by \$123,256 (or 40.2%), and current liabilities were increased by \$5,981 (or 4.3%). The decrease in current and other assets resulted from a decrease in restricted cash on deposit. Current liabilities increased mainly due to the assumption of the mortgage debt associated with the property transfer, which added both the current portion of the principle liability and the associated interest payable. Also contributing was the recording of the security deposit liability associated with the project assumption.

Capital assets also changed, increasing from \$4,105,463 to \$5,141,859. The \$1,036,396 (or 25.2%) increase is primarily, due to a combination of net acquisitions (\$1,363,409), largely made up of an assumption of property from a non-profit, less current year depreciation and amortization (\$327,014). For more details see "Capital Assets and Debt Administration" details on page 6.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

### TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

_	2015	2014
Revenues Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other Operating Subsidies and Grants Capital Grants Investment Income Other Revenues  TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 181,522 1,875,911 93,526 12 47,364 2,198,335	\$ 138,291 1,715,010 162,978 73 54,373 2,070,725
Expenses Administration Tenant Services Utilities Insurance Maintenance General Interest Housing Assistance Payment Depreciation TOTAL EXPENSES	506,990 1,383 28,816 33,839 266,538 29,186 5,032 1,306,079 327,014 2,504,877	499,952 1,116 33,909 26,701 288,702 27,059 - 1,274,356 300,631 2,452,426
Special Item: Logan Belle Home & Neighborhood Development	966,918	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Net Position, Beginning of Year Net Position, End of Year	660,376 4,038,815 \$ 4,699,191	(381,701) N/A \$ 4,038,815

The information necessary to restate 2014 financial statement amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available from the pension system. Therefore, the operating expenses reported for 2014 included pension expense of \$ 46,790, which was reported using the guidance of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the pension plans. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows and outflow of resources. The required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense under GASB 68. Using the guidance provided by GASB 68, the 2015 operating expense reported contains pension expense totaling \$ 37,176. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 operating expenses to those of the prior year, the following adjustments are needed:

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

Total 2015 operating expenses under GASB 68	\$	2,504,877
Pension expense under GASB 68		(37,176)
2015 contractually required contributions		46,090
Adjusted 2015 operating expenses		2,513,791
2014 operating expenses under GASB 27		2,452,426
Increase in operating expenses not related to pension	<u>\$</u>	61,365

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

An increase in tenant revenue due to the assumption of 15 rental units by the Authority's Business Activities program and an increase in Housing Assistance revenue were the key factors in the Authority's \$127,610 (or 6.2%) increase in total revenue.

Expenses increased in 2015. The addition of Interest Expense and increased depreciation associated with the assumption of property combined with an increase in Housing Assistance Payments were primarily responsible for the \$52,451 (or 2.1%) increase in total expenses.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of year-end, the Authority had \$5 million invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$1,036,395 (or 25.2%) from the end of last year.

### TABLE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

		 2015	2014		
Land and Land Rights		\$ 730,371	\$	683,200	
Buildings		9,394,988		8,123,748	
Furniture and Equipment		594,745		583,762	
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,578,245)		(5,285,247)	
	TOTAL	\$ 5,141,859	\$	4,105,463	

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

### TABLE 4 CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

BEGINNING BALANCE - NET		\$ 4,105,463
Additions - Capital Funds/Assumptions		1,363,410
Depreciation Expense		(327,014)
EN	IDING BALANCE	\$ 5.141.859

This year's major additions are primarily due to the assumption of property from the Non-Profit the Authority previously provided administrative and management services to.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Unaudited

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

On September 2, 2015, Logan Belle Home and Neighborhood Development (HAND), a Not-for-Profit agency, transferred its real estate holdings and the associated debt to the Authority. Details of these transfers are described in the notes to the basic financial statements in Note 5.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

#### IN CONCLUSION

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

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Gail Clark, Executive Director of the Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority at (937) 599-1845.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets	
Current Assets:     Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted     Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted     Total Cash and Cash Equivalents     Accounts Receivable, Net:     Tenants Receivables     Other Receivables     Fraud Recovery     Inventories     Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 38,629 65,073 103,702 7,582 11,783 2,779 31,368 25,757 182,971
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	730,371 4,411,488 5,141,859
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,141,859
Total Assets	5,324,830
Deferred Outflows: Deferred Outflows Pension Total Deferred Outflows	60,976 60,976
Total Asets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 5,385,806
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities: Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes Payable Accounts Payable Compensated Absences - Current Tenant Security Deposits Accrued Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	\$ 20,142 44,941 10,058 33,129 1,075 15,053 18,676
Long Term Liabilities: Long Term Debt, Net of Current Portion Compensated Absences - Noncurrent FSS Liability Net Pension Liability Other Long Term Liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities	223,780 12,565 31,851 251,832 15,000 535,028
Total Liabilities	678,102
Deferred Inflows:  Deferred Inflows Pension Total Deferred Inflows	8,513 8,513
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,903,026 93 (203,928)
Total Net Position	4,699,191
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$ 5,385,806

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 181,522
Government Operating Grants	1,875,911
Other Revenue	47,364
Total Operating Revenues	2,104,797
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	506,990
Tenant Services	1,383
Utilities	28,816
Ordinary Maintenance & Operation	266,538
Insurance	33,839
General Expense	29,186
Housing Assistance Payments	1,306,079
Depreciation Expense	327,014
Total Operating Expenses	2,499,845
Operating Income/(Loss)	(395,048)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Investment Income - Unrestricted	12
Interest Expense	(5,032)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(5,020)
Capital Grants	93,526
Special Item - Logan Belle Home & Neighborhood Development	966,918
Change in Net Position	660,376
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,247,098
Prior Period Adjustment - Restated See Note 17	(208,283)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,699,191

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Tenants Receipts From Operating Grants Other Operating Receipts Housing Assistance Payments Payments for General and Administrative Expense Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ 202,438 1,879,043 58,330 (1,288,781) (911,625) (60,595)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital Grants Construction and Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Financing Interest and Principal Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	93,526 (93,526) (8,090) (8,090)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	12 12
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(68,673)
Cash at Beginning of Year	172,375
Cash at End of Year	\$ 103,702
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (395,048)
Depreciation Expense (Increase)Decrease In:	327,014
Accounts Receivable	(4,950)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(1,443)
Inventories Deferred Outflows Pension	976
Increase(Decrease) In:	(14,186)
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes Payable	(1,707)
Accounts Payable	(6,646)
Accounts Payable - other government	563
Tenant Security Deposits	7,214
Compensated Absences	1,673
FSS Liability	12,994
Advanced Rents Health System Liability	4,505 15,000
Health System Liability Net Pension Liability	15,000 (3,241)
Deferred Inflows Liability	(3,241) 8,513
Other Liabilities	(11,826)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (60,595)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

#### **Enterprise Fund**

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

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

The 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 Authority 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.

#### 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Other Business Activities

Other Business Activities (OBA) – Represents non-HUD activities of the Authority that include providing affordable housing for low income people outside of the scope of the conventional and housing choice voucher 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, and all non-negotiable certificates of deposits regardless of maturity.

#### Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

The Authority grants and subsidies will be defined as government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions.

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD regulations (See Note 3). Investments are valued at market value. At December 31, 2015, The Authority did not have any investments.

#### **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. At December 31, 2015, the Authority believed \$6,711 of the accounts receivable to be uncollectible.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

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

#### Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is stated at cost and uses the Moving Average Costing 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 charged as expenditures when used. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$847 at December 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 threshold is \$750. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings 40 years
Building improvements 15 years
Furniture and Equipment 3-7 years

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash represents amounts held in FSS escrow and IDA accounts on behalf of tenants and Section 8 HAP funds.

#### **Due From/To Other Programs**

On the basic financial statements, inter-program receivables and payables listed on the FDS are eliminated. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the eliminated entry of \$57,500 represents money owed by the OBA activities to PH in the amount of \$57,500.

#### **Accrued Liabilities**

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

#### **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.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences** (Continued)

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.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### <u>Deferred Outflow and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension, explained further in note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources are reported for pension, explained further in note 7.

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

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

#### **Special Items**

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Authority management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

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

#### **Capital Grant**

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

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### 3. 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.

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.

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$103,402 at December 31 2015, plus \$300 petty cash. The corresponding bank balances were \$117,072. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2015, \$117,072 was covered by federal depository insurance. No balance was exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 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 or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a derivative). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse purchase agreements.

**Interest Rate Risk** - The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. 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 Authority had no investments at December 31, 2015.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015, follows:

	Ending Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/15
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land and Land Easements Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 683,200 683,200	\$ 47,171 47,171	\$ - -	\$ 730,371 730,371
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	8,123,748 583,761 8,707,509	1,271,240 44,999 1,316,239	(34,015) (34,015)	9,394,988 594,745 9,989,733
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,726,379) (558,867) (5,285,246)	(304,422) (22,592) (327,014)	34,015 34,015	(5,030,801) (547,444) (5,578,245)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net Total Capital Assets, Net	3,422,263 \$ 4,105,463	989,225 \$ 1,036,396	<u>-</u> \$ -	4,411,488 \$ 5,141,859

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in activity in Long-Term Obligations is as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance		Due	
	_12	2/31/2014	A	dditions	R	etired	_12	/31/2015	On	e Year	Interest
512 Walker	\$	-	\$	61,552	\$	1,553	\$	59,999	\$	6,088	4.75%
229 Walker		-		82,713		743		81,970		2,892	2.50%
Pratt/Seymour		-		98,701		1,837		96,864		6,073	8.00%
Net Pension Liability		255,073		-		3,241		251,832			
	\$	255,073	\$	242,966	\$	7,374	\$	490,665	\$	15,053	

On September 2, 2015, Logan Belle Home and Neighborhood Development (HAND), a Not-for-Profit agency, transferred its real estate holdings and the associated debt to the Authority. The property was recorded at its depreciated value on the date of transfer. At that time, HAND owed the Authority a debt of \$60,000. The Authority agreed to accept the real estate in lieu of cash to satisfy this debt. Therefore, the HAND debt was removed from the Authority's books. The net position of HAND at September 2, 2015, is recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as Special Item – Logan Belle Home and Neighborhood Development.

The long-term debt consists of two mortgages and on construction Line of Credit that were assumed by the Authority on September 2, 2015. This debt is associated with several rental properties that were transferred to the Authority by the Not-for-Profit agency, (HAND), on that date. The principal amount owed at the time of transfer was \$242,223. The property and associated debt were recorded on the Authority's Business Activities Ledger.

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The original amount of the mortgage for 512 Walker is \$71,250. Monthly payments of \$747 started in 2014 and are required until the maturity date in 2024.

The original amount of the mortgage for 229 Walker is \$120,000 in 2014. Due at the variable interest rate, Citizens Federal notifies the Authority of the yearly interest rate and monthly payment amount to begin in June each year. As of June 1, 2015, \$412 is due monthly. This mortgage matures in 2037.

The original amount of the line of credit for Pratt/Seymour is \$34,917 in 2008. Additional draws were made on the line of credit until the maximum of \$120,000 was reached and the line of credit was terminated and converted into a permanent loan. No maturity date has been established.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year ending						
December 31:	512	2 Walker	22	9 Walker	Pra	tt/Seymour_
2016	\$	8,964	\$	4,979	\$	13,860
2017		8,964		4,979		13,860
2018		8,964		4,979		13,860
2019		8,964		4,979		13,860
2020		8,964		4,979		13,860
2021-2025		27,639		24,895		41,580
2026-2030		-		24,895		-
2031-2035		-		24,895		-
2036-2037		-		9,958		
	\$	72.459	\$	109.538	\$	110.880

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. There was no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

Also, during 2014, the Authority was insured through the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP), a public entity risk pool operating a common risk management and insurance program for its housing authority members. The State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial insurance companies.

On June 1, 2013, the Authority in conjunction with other entities jointly contracted with a commercial insurance carrier for risk of loss for employee health and accident insurance. Prior to June 1st the Authority was part of the Ohio Public Healthcare Risk Pool Joint Self Insurance Association, which was a member of the Jefferson Health plan. The OPHRP withdrew from the Jefferson plan prior to the expiration of their contract. At the time of their withdrawal, The Jefferson Health plan alleges that the OPHRP has a claims deficit of \$769,159 plus addition charges and penalties of \$519,936.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

On July 23, 2015, The Ohio Public Health Care Risk Pool Joint Self Insurance Association and the Jefferson Health Plan reached a settlement agreement. The agreement requires the Ohio Public Healthcare Risk Pool Joint Self Insurance Association to pay \$450,000.00 in total over a 4-year period, with \$150,000.00 due by August 7, 2015 and \$100,000.00 annual payments due on August 1 of 2016, 2017, and 2018.

The settlement amount was divided amongst the Ohio Public Healthcare Risk Pool Joint Self-Insurance Association member organizations based on the number of participants each organization had enrolled in the plan in June of 2013, at a cost of \$4,500.00 per member.

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority had 5 participants enrolled in the plan and therefore was allocated \$22,500 of the settlement costs. This amount was charged to Employee Benefits expense and a liability in that amount was recorded in 2015. LCMHA made their first payment of \$7,500 in August of 2015.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Net Pension Liability**

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 were effective. These GASB pronouncements had a significant effect on beginning net position as reported December 31, 2014, as more fully described in Note 17. The net pension liability has been disclosed below. The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions.

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

The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 us 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.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Authority employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age and Service Requirements: Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit Age 60 with 60 months of service credit Age 57 with 25 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula: Formula: 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 for service years in excess of 35 for service years in excess of 36 for se

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State and Local
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	12.0 % 2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$46,090 for 2015.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Resources

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, 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. For reporting purposes, the Authority combined the amounts for both the Traditional and Combined plans, due to insignificance of the amounts related to the Combined Plan. The Authority reported a net pension liability of \$37,602.496 as it proportionate share. The Authority's proportion was 0.312972% for the Traditional Plan and 0.377704% for the Combined Plan. The Authority recognized \$4,201,487 in pension expense.

The following amounts are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2015:

	Deferred		Deferred		Net Deferred	
	Outflows of		(Inflows) of		Outflows/(Inflows)	
	Resources		Resources		of Resources	
Authority Contributions subsequant to						_
measurement date	\$	46,090	\$	-	\$	46,090
Net difference between projected and actual						
investment earning		14,886		-		14,886
Differences between expectedand actual		-		(8,513)		8,513
	\$	60,976	\$	(8,513)	\$	69,489

\$46,090 reported as deferred outflows of resources relate to pension resulting from the Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		Deferred		Pension		
Year Ending December 31:		Outflows		(Inflows)		Expension	
2016	\$	3,722	\$	(2,128)	\$	1,594	
2017		3,722		(2,128)		1,594	
2018		3,721		(2,128)		1,593	
2019		3,721		(2,129)		1,592	
	\$	14,886	\$	(8,513)	\$	6,373	

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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. Total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Investment of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected salary increase, net		
of wage inflation (3.75%)	4.25% - 10.05%	4.25% - 8.05%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple

Mortality rates are the Rp-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projected Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined health male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% of the combined health female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120% of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2010.

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following chart represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 8% discount rate as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount rate of 8%		1% Increase (9.00%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	464,872	\$	251,832	\$	72,431

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

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 two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%.

Active member contributions do not fund health care. Actual Authority contributions for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, which were used to fund post-employment benefits, were, \$5,540, \$7,091, and \$3,595, respectively.

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Commissioners.

Annual vacation leave is given to all full time permanent employees on a pro-rate basis; two weeks per year of service one through five years, three weeks for six to ten years of service and four weeks for ten years of service or more. The annual leave does not accumulate for longer than a one-year period and must be schedule in the year earned.

Sick leave accrues for full time permanent employees on the basis of 10 hours per month, cumulative to 120 days or 960 hours. An Employee at the time of retirement from active service with the authority may elect to be paid cash for (1/4) of the value of accrued unused sick leave credit at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. The Authority's policy is to begin to accrue sick leave for employees five (5) years before they are eligible for retirement. At December 31, 2015, the Authority had \$22,623 sick and vacation leave accrued. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	12/31/2014	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2015	One Year
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 20,950	\$ 13,683	\$ (12,010)	\$ 22,623	\$ 10,058

#### 10. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Authority's restricted assets is as follows:

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher funds provided for Housing Assistance Payments in excess of amounts used Family Self-Sufficiency Program

\$ 93
31,851
\$ 31,944

# LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2015.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

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

#### Litigations

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigations and claims. At December 31, 2015, the Authority was not aware of any such matters.

#### 12. NOTE TO THE 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. The 10% de minimis indirect cost rate was not used.

#### 13. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

The Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority has a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSSP). This program is designed to assist families to become self-sufficient through an escrowed savings plan provided by the Authority. Upon completion of the objectives, the family receives their escrow balance.

At December 31, 2015, the Authority held in escrow \$31,851 for the Family Self Sufficiency Program. The Authority recognizes the escrow as cash and FSS liability on the balance sheet.

#### 14. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The Authority has cooperation agreements with certain municipalities under which it makes payment in lieu of real estate taxes for various public services. Expense recognized for payment in lieu of taxes for the year ended December 31, 2015 totaled \$11,001.

#### 15. FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

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

#### 16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

# LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 17. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRICIPLES

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI).

GASB Statement 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The impact of the application of Statement 68 and Statement 71 had the following effect on beginning net position:

Net position - December 31, 2014	\$ 4,247,098
Adjustments:	
Net pension liability	(255,073)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	46,790
Restated net position - December 31, 2014	\$ 4,038,815

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Authority made no restatement for deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Required Supplementary Information

# Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Porportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	 2014	2013
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.002193% 0.032903%	0.002193% 0.032903%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 251,832	\$ 255,073
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 389,917	\$ 338,069
Authority's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	64.59%	75.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	86.45% 114.83%	86.36% 104.56%

Information prior to fiscal year 2013 is not available.

#### Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 46,090	\$ 46,790	\$ 43,949
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 (46,090)	(46,790)	(43,949)
Contribution deficit (surplus)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 384,083	\$ 389,917	\$ 338,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Supplementary Information

#### LOGAN COUNTY METROPLOITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business Activities	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Project Total	Subtotal	ELIM	TOTAL
in a lateral desired	640,000	£4.4.40C	£4.044	#00 coo	<u>*</u> 0	#00 C00
111 Cash - Unrestricted 113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$19,292 \$0	\$14,496 \$31,944	\$4,841 \$0	\$38,629 \$31,944	\$0 \$0	\$38,629 \$31,944
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	ъ∪ \$6,174	\$31,944 \$0	\$26,955	\$31,944 \$33,129	\$0 \$0	\$31,944 \$33,129
100 Total Cash	\$25,466	\$46,440	\$31,796	\$103,702	\$0 \$0	\$103,702
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122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	£40.620	P2 042	\$0	\$0 \$44.500	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$44.500
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous 126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$10,620 \$590	\$3,942 \$0	\$2,779	\$14,562 \$3,369	\$0 \$0	\$14,562 \$3,369
128 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$10,924	-\$174	\$10,750	\$0	\$10,750
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	\$0	-\$6,537	\$0	-\$6,537	\$0	-\$6,537
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$11,210	\$8,329	\$2,605	\$22,144	\$0	\$22,144
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$1,555	\$513	\$23,689	\$25,757	\$0	\$25,757
143 Inventories	\$0	\$0	\$32,215	\$32,215	\$0	\$32,215
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	\$0	\$0	-\$847	-\$847	\$0	-\$847
144 Inter Program Due From	\$0	\$0	\$57,500	\$57,500	-\$57,500	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$38,231	\$55,282	\$146,958	\$240,471	-\$57,500	\$182,971
161 Land	\$47,170	\$0	\$683,200	\$730,370	\$0	\$730,370
162 Buildings	\$1,222,714	\$0	\$8,172,274	\$9.394.988	\$0	\$9,394,988
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$0	\$0	\$141,959	\$141,959	\$0	\$141,959
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$0	\$101,619	\$351,168	\$452,787	\$0	\$452,787
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$14,821	-\$101,619	-\$5,461,805	-\$5,578,245	\$0	-\$5,578,245
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,255,063	\$0	\$3,886,796	\$5,141,859	\$0	\$5,141,859
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$1,255,063	\$0	\$3,886,796	\$5,141,859	\$0	\$5,141,859
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$0	\$14,025	\$46,951	\$60,976	\$0	\$60,976
290 Total Assets an Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$1,293,294	\$69,307	\$4,080,705	\$5,443,306	\$0	\$5,443,306
190 Total Assets	\$1,293,294	\$55,282	\$4,033,754	\$5,382,330	-\$57,500	\$5,324,830
311 Bank Overdraft	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$1,696	\$2,791	\$28,339	\$32,826	\$0	\$32,826
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$0	\$7,859	\$12,283	\$20,142	\$0	\$20,142
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$0	\$2,310	\$7,748	\$10,058	\$0	\$10,058
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$1,075	\$0	\$0	\$1,075	\$0 \$0	\$1,075
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs 333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$0 \$0	\$1,114 \$0	\$0 \$11,001	\$1,114 \$11,001	\$0 \$0	\$1,114 \$11,001
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$6,174	\$0	\$26,955	\$33,129	\$0 \$0	\$11,001 \$33,129
342 Unearned Revenues	\$9	\$0	\$5,112	\$5,121	\$0	\$5,121
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage	\$15,053	\$0	\$0	• •	\$0	\$15,053
Revenue Bonds	<b></b>			\$15,053	j	
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$13,555	\$13,555	\$0	\$13,555
347 Inter Program - Due To 310 Total Current Liabilities	\$57,500 \$81,507	\$0 \$14,074	\$0 \$104,993	\$57,500 \$200,574	-\$57,500 -\$57,500	\$0 \$143,074
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$223,780	\$0	\$104,993	\$200,374	\$0	\$223,780
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353 Non-current Liabilities - Other 354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$0 \$0	\$35,301 \$5,347	\$11,550 \$7,218	\$46,851 \$12,565	\$0 \$0	\$46,851 \$12,565
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$0 \$0	\$5,347 \$57,922	\$193,910	\$251,832	φυ	\$12,505 \$251,832
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$223,780	\$98,570	\$212,678	\$535,028	\$0	\$535,028
	\$305,287	\$112,644			ļ	
300 Total Liabilities	\$3U5,26 <i>1</i>	\$112,044	\$317,671	\$735,602	-\$57,500	\$678,102
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$0	\$1,958	\$6,555	\$8,513	\$0	\$8,513
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,016,230	\$0	\$3,886,796	\$4,903,026	\$0	\$4,903,026
511.1 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$93	\$0	\$93	\$0	\$93
512.1 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$28,223	-\$45,388	-\$130,317	-\$203,928	\$0	-\$203,928
513 Total Equity - Net Assets/Position	\$988,007	-\$45,295	\$3,756,479	\$4,699,191	\$0	\$4,699,191
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$1,293,294	\$69,307	\$4,080,705	\$5,443,306	\$0	\$5,385,806

#### LOGAN COUNTY METROPLOITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY **LOGAN COUNTY**

#### FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		14.870					
		Resident	14.871				
		Opportunity &	Housing				
	Business	Supportive	Choice	Project			
<u>-</u>	Activities	Services	Vouchers	Total	Subtotal	ELIM	TOTAL
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$25,070	\$0	\$0	\$138,733	\$163,803	\$0	\$163,803
		····		<del>:</del>			
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$285	\$0	\$0	\$17,434	\$17,719	\$0	\$17,719
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$25,355	\$0	\$0	\$156,167	\$181,522	\$0	\$181,522
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$0	\$37,587	\$1,450,840	\$432,484	\$1,920,911	\$0	\$1,920,911
70610 Capital Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,526	\$48,526	\$0	\$48,526
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$0	\$0	\$4	\$2	\$6	\$0	\$6
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$6	\$0	\$2,714	\$0	\$2,720	\$0	\$2,720
71500 Other Revenue	\$26,708	\$0	\$5,720	\$0	\$32,428	\$0	\$32,428
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,222	\$12,222	\$0	\$12,222
70000 Total Revenue	\$52,069	\$37,587	\$1,459,278	\$649,401	\$2,198,335	\$0	\$2,198,335
	A	<b>*</b>		<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	•	
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$16,727	\$37,587	\$68,922	\$130,901	\$254,137	\$0	\$254,137
91200 Auditing Fees	\$0	\$0	\$2,147	\$5,338	\$7,485	\$0	\$7,485
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$6,091	\$0	\$60,336	\$81,142	\$147,569	\$0	\$147,569
91700 Legal Expense	\$2,083	\$0	\$0	\$6,419	\$8,502	\$0	\$8,502
91800 Travel	\$0	\$0	\$1,311	\$0	\$1,311	\$0	\$1,311
91900 Other	\$1,669	\$0	\$20,354	\$65,963	\$87,986	\$0	\$87,986
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$26,570	\$37,587	\$153,070	\$289,763	\$506,990	\$0	\$506,990
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,383	\$1,383	\$0	\$1,383
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,383	\$1,383	\$0	\$1,383
93100 Water	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,890	\$3,890	\$0	\$3,890
93200 Electricity	\$97	\$0	\$0	\$10,631	\$10,728	\$0	\$10,728
93300 Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,775	\$5,775	\$0	\$5,775
93600 Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,423	\$8,423	\$0	\$8,423
93000 Total Utilities	\$97	\$0	\$0	\$28,719	\$28,816	\$0	\$28,816
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$4,818	\$0	\$0	\$104,501	\$109,319	\$0	\$109,319
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$4,654	\$0	\$0	\$37,835	\$42,489	\$0	\$42,489
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$2,283	\$0	\$0	\$61,150	\$63,433	\$0	\$63,433
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$625	\$0	\$0	\$50,672	\$51,297	\$0	\$51,297
94000 Total Maintenance	\$12,380	\$0	\$0	\$254,158	\$266,538	\$0	\$266,538
96110 Property Insurance	\$132	\$0	\$0	\$19,775	\$19,907	\$0	\$19,907
96120 Liability Insurance	\$9	\$0	\$216	\$1,770	\$1,995	\$0	\$1,995
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$2,158	\$5,260	\$7,418	\$0	\$7,418
96140 All Other Insurance	\$0 \$0	\$0	ψε, 100	\$5,260 \$4,519	\$4,519	\$0	\$4,519
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$141	\$0 \$0	\$2,374	\$4,519 \$31,324	\$33,839	\$0	\$33,839

#### LOGAN COUNTY METROPLOITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY **LOGAN COUNTY**

#### FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	Business Activities	Resident Opportunity & Supportive Services	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Project Total	ELIM	TOTAL
96210 Compensated Absences	\$0	\$0	\$3,187	\$9,122	\$0	\$12,309
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,001	\$0	\$11,001
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,876	\$0	\$5,876
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$3,187	\$25,999	\$0	\$29,186
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$5,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,032
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$5,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,032
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$44,220	\$37,587	\$158,631	\$631,346	\$0	\$834,197
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$7,849	\$0	\$1,300,647	\$18,055	\$0	\$1,326,551
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$0	\$1,306,079	\$0	\$0	\$1,306,079
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$14,821	\$0	\$0	\$312,193	\$0	\$327,014
90000 Total Expenses	\$59,041	\$37,587	\$1,464,710	\$943,539	\$0	\$2,504,877
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,288	\$0	\$100,288
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$1,574	\$0	\$0	-\$98,714	\$0	-\$100,288
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$1,574	\$0	\$1,574	\$0	\$0	\$0
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$3,725		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,725
11030 Beginning Equity	\$29,635	\$0	\$8,042	\$4,209,421	\$0	\$4,247,098
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$966,918	\$0	-\$47,905	-\$160,378	\$0	\$758,635
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$0	\$0	-\$45,388	\$0	\$0	-\$45,388
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$0	\$93	\$0	\$0	\$93
11190 Unit Months Available	60	0	3552	1200	0	4812
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	55	0	3473	1149	0	4677
11270 Excess Cash	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$63,870	\$0	-\$63,870
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,526	\$0	\$48,526

# LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	-	2015 EDERAL ENDITURES
DIRECT FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Low Rent Public Housing	14.850	\$	311,769
Resident Operating and Supportive Services	14.870		37,587
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		1,450,840
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872		169,241
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		\$	1,969,437

See accompanying note to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures at Note 12 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### **ACTUAL MODERNIZATION COST CERTIFICATES**

#### MODERNIZATION PROJECT NUMBER: OH16-P072-501-02

Original Funds Approved: \$221,827
Funds Disbursed: \$221,827
Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost): \$221,827
Amount to be Recaptured: Not Applicable
Excess of Funds Disbursed: Not Applicable

#### MODERINATION PROJECT NUMBER: OH16-P072-501-03

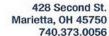
Original Funds Approved: \$172,222
Funds Disbursed: \$172,222
Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost): \$172,222
Amount to be Recaptured: Not Applicable
Excess of Funds Disbursed: Not Applicable

#### MODERINATION PROJECT NUMBER: OH16-P072-502-03

Original Funds Approved: \$36,374
Funds Disbursed: \$36,374
Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost): \$36,374
Amount to be Recaptured: Not Applicable
Excess of Funds Disbursed: Not Applicable

#### MODERINATION PROJECT NUMBER: OH16-P072-501-04

Original Funds Approved: \$211,372
Funds Disbursed: \$211,372
Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost): \$211,372
Amount to be Recaptured: Not Applicable
Excess of Funds Disbursed: Not Applicable





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

September 26, 2016

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 45402

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of **Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Logan County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2016, wherein we noted the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transaction for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

We also noted a certain matter requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Authority's management in a separate letter dated September 26, 2016.

#### Purpose of this Report

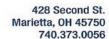
This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marountes CAPS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio





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

September 26, 2016

Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority Logan County 119 North Everett Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 45402

To the Director and Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority's**, Logan County, (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the of the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

The Authority's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



#### ... "bringing more to the table"

Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
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Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR§200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, CFDA # 14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2015-001**

#### **Noncompliance**

#### Filing Annual Financial Report

**Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38** requires entities to file their financial information in the HINKLE system formerly known as the Annual Financial Data Reporting System (AFDRS) within 150 days after the close of the fiscal year.

### LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2015-001 (Continued)

The Authority did not file financial information for 2015 until August 8, 2015 with the Auditor of State.

We recommend the Authority file financial information with the Auditor of State within 150 days as required.

Officials' Response - Officials did not provide a response to this finding

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.





## LOGAN COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LOGAN 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 NOVEMBER 29, 2016