BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

of the

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

for the

Year Ended December 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority 315 North Columbus Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, prepared by Jones, Cochenour & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. 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 Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 2, 2009



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Lancaster, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund activities for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2009 on our consideration of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. The FDS schedule and cost certification are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Jones, Cochenour & Co.

August 25, 2009

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's programs for the single enterprise fund are: Conventional Public Housing, Capital Fund Program (CFP), Housing Choice Voucher Program, Hope I, Disaster Housing Assistance DHAP and Other Business Activities (OBA).

- The revenue decreased by \$1,180,565 (or 18.2%) during 2008, and was \$5,282,779 and \$6,463,344 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- The total expenses increased by \$506,192 (9.5%). Total expenses were \$5,813,168 and \$5,306,976 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of these financial statements:

MD&A ~ Management Discussion and Analysis ~

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

The clearly preferable focus is on the Authority as a single enterprise fund. This format allows the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

Unaudited

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type programs are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Authority.

These statements include a <u>Statement of Net Assets</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets, minus liabilities, equals "Net Assets", 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 Assets (the "<u>Unrestricted</u> Net Assets") is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Assets (formerly equity) are reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

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

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>: This component of Net Assets 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 Assets</u>: Consists of Net Assets that do not meet the definition of "Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt", or "Restricted Net Assets". This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

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

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

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

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

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

Hope I – A grant program to develop and implement homeownership programs for low-income people.

Other Business Activity (OBA) – Represents 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 and includes properties transferred to the authority in 2007 from Lancaster Community Housing Corporation (Non-profit organization).

Unaudited

<u>Disaster Housing Assistance Grant (DHAP)</u> – The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is taking over long-term rental assistance for eligible families displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through a program called Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHAP). With an interagency agreement between HUD and FEMA, DHAP will be administered through local housing authorities and will be vital for helping families return to self-sufficiency. Participants on this program receive a Housing Choice Voucher.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets compared to prior year.

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	 2008	2007		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,680,696	\$	2,391,257	
Capital Assets	6,374,495		6,563,674	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,055,191		8,954,931	
Current Liabilities	167,655		144,237	
Long-term liabilities	54,110		446,879	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	221,765		591,116	
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,374,495		6,449,069	
Restricted net assets - HAP	226,021		516,530	
Unrestricted	1,232,910		1,398,216	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,833,426	\$	8,363,815	

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Although current assets were reduced by \$0.7 million liabilities were reduced by \$.37 million and the reserve fund for Section 8 housing assistance payments (Restricted net assets- HAP) was reduced by \$.29 million. Current assets (primarily cash and investments were used to extinguish liabilities and make housing assistance payments. The changes in net assets are due to the capital asset activities, see Table 4.

Unaudited

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

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

	2008		2007
Revenues			
Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other	\$	339,606	\$ 256,256
Operating Subsidies and Grants		4,769,267	4,867,813
Capital Grants		151,508	165,052
Donation of Properties from non-profit (LCHC)		-	1,114,444
Investment Income		22,398	 59,779
TOTAL REVENUE		5,282,779	 6,463,344
Expenses			
Administration		915,073	820,468
Tenant Services		264	38
Utilities		19,488	17,150
Maintenance		175,637	175,581
General		31,129	26,153
PILOT		25,969	16,636
Housing Assistance Payment		4,248,190	3,891,313
Depreciation		379,106	360,988
Bad Debt/Fraud Losses		18,312	(1,351)
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,813,168	 5,306,976
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	(530,389)	\$ 1,156,368

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

Comparisons between the years reflect decreases in the operating subsidy in the Section 8 program as the reserve fund for Section 8 housing assistance payment was required to be used. The decrease in Donation of Properties is due to the previous year including properties donated from the non-profit. Expenses are up mainly due to increases in housing assistance payments and all other expenses up an average of 10.5 %.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$6,374,495 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$189,179.

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

		2008			2007		
Land and Land Rights		\$	994,621	\$	953,074		
Buildings			9,810,167		9,608,555		
Equipment - Administrative		367,954			263,847		
Equipment - Dwellings			33,253		149,238		
Leasehold Improvements			140,286		178,542		
Construction in Progress			-		3,100		
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,971,786)			(4,592,682)		
	TOTAL	\$	6,374,495	\$	6,563,674		

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

TABLE 4 CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

BEGINNING BALANCE - NET	\$	6,563,674
Additions - OBA		4,400
Additions - Section 8		34,019
Additions - Capital Funds		151,508
Depreciation Expense		(379,106)
ENDING BA	ALANCE \$	6,374,495
Depreciation Expense - Section 8	\$	(14,940)
Depreciation Expense - Capital Funds		(11,143)
Depreciation Expense - OBA		(12,541)
Depreciation Expense - PH		(340,482)
TOTAL DEPREC	CIATION \$	(379,106)
Additions - OBA	\$	4,400
Additions - Section 8		34,019
Additions - Capital Fund		151,508
TOTAL ADI	DITIONS \$	189,927

Unaudited

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year the Authority closed its line of credit and as of year-end, the Authority had no debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compare to \$410,859 last year.

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

IN CONCLUSION

Fairfield 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 Bruce Burns, Executive Director of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 653-6618.

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	952,494
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		326,267
Investments		120,986
Receivables - net of allowance		246,819
Inventories - net of allowance		13,702
Prepaid expenses and other assets		20,428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,680,696
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land		994,621
Other capital assets - net		5,379,874
		6,374,495
TOTAL ASSETS		8,055,191
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		31,136
Intergovernmental payables		22,769
Accrued wages/payroll taxes		37,926
Accrued compensated absences - current		27,764
Tenant security deposits		48,060
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		167,655
Accrued compensated absences - non-current		408
FSS/ Health insurance liability		53,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES		221,765
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		6,374,495
Restricted net assets		226,021
Unrestricted net assets	-	1,232,910
NET ASSETS	\$	7,833,426

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended December 31, 2008

OPERATING REVENUES			
Tenant revenue		\$	292,772
Operating Subsidies and Grants	3		4,769,267
Other Revenues			46,834
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		5,108,873
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative			915,073
Tenant services			264
Utilities			19,488
Maintenance			175,637
General			31,129
PILOT			25,969
Housing assistance payments			4,248,190
Depreciation			379,106
Bad debt / Fraud losses		-	18,312
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,813,168
	OPERATING LOSS		(704,295)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE			
Interest income			22,398
HUD capital grants			151,508
	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE		173,906
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(530,389)
	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,363,815
	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$	7,833,426

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from HUD		\$	4,747,530
Cash received from tenants			289,954
Cash payments for housing assistance payments			(4,248,190)
Cash payments for administrative/operations			(1,072,127)
Cash payments to HUD and other government			(16,636)
	NET CASH (USED) BY		_
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(299,469)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FIN	ANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants received for capital assets			151,508
Acquisition of capital assets			(189,927)
Repayment of loan			(410,859)
NET (CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL		
AND RELATED	D FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(449,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment income			22,398
Change in investments			223,535
	NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		245,933
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			(502,814)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING			1,781,575
CASH AND CASI	H EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	1,278,761
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss		\$	(704,295)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provi	ded by	·	` , ,
operating activities			
Depreciation			379,106
(Increase) decrease in:			
Intergovernmental receivables			(21,737)
Receivables - net of allowance			(4,086)
Inventories - net of allowance			2,957
Prepaid expenses and other assets			7,078
Increase (decrease) in:			10.210
Accounts payable			10,310
Intergovernmental payables			6,133
Accrued wages/payroll taxes			9,318
Accrued compensated absences			7,928
Tenant security deposits			1,268
Deferred credits and other liabilities			6,551
	NET CASH (USED) BY		
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(299,469)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Fairfield 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. The Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- The financial statements include:
 - o A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

Hope I – A grant program to develop and implement homeownership programs for low-income people.

Other Business Activity (OBA) – Represents 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 and includes properties transferred to the authority in 2007 from Lancaster Community Housing Corporation renamed Fairfield Housing Incorporation (Non-profit organization).

<u>Disaster Housing Assistance Grant (DHAP)</u> – The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is taking over long-term rental assistance for eligible families displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through a program called Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHAP). With an interagency agreement between HUD and FEMA, DHAP will be administered through local housing authorities and will be vital for helping families return to self-sufficiency. Participants on this program receive a Housing Choice Voucher.

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Nonexchange transactions occur when the Public Housing Authority (PHA) receives (or gives) value without directly giving equal value in return. GASB 33 identifies four classes of nonexchange transactions as follows:

- > Derived tax revenues: result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (i.e., income taxes, sales taxes and other assessments on earnings or consumption).
- > Imposed nonexchange revenues: result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e. property taxes and fines).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- > Government-mandated nonexchange transactions: occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (i.e., federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).
- > Voluntary nonexchange transactions: result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (i.e., certain grants and private donations).

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

GASB 33 establishes two distinct standards depending upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

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

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, 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.

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (See Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2008 for all programs totaled \$22,398. Certificates of deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments.

Capital Assets

Fixed 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 not capitalized. The Authority's capitalization policy is \$2,000. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings – residential	27.5
Buildings – non residential	40
Building improvements	15
Furniture – dwelling	7
Furniture – non-dwelling	7

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Equipment – dwelling	5
Equipment – non-dwelling	7
Autos and trucks	5
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	3
Leasehold improvements	15

Accrued Liabilities

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets – net of related debt 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 assets are recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either by internal or external restrictions.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Estimates

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

Receivables - net of allowance

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. The allowance for receivables was \$112,700 at December 31, 2008.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$1,520 at December 31, 2008.

Due to/Due From Programs

These are reflected in the FDS and eliminated for the basic financial statement.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

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

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.

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.

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

The Authority's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its safekeeping agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or safekeeping agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging institution, or by its trust department or safekeeping agent, but not in the Authority's name.

<u>Deposits</u>: The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$1,278,761. The corresponding bank balances totaled \$1,436,255.

The following show the Authority's deposits (bank balances) in each category:

Category 1: \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance

Category 2: \$1,186,255 was covered by specific collateral pledged by the financial institution

in the name of the Authority.

Investments

HUD, State Statute and Board Resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, municipal depository fund, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose or arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments - Continued

be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. The Authority had investments of Certificates of Deposits in excess of three months maturities in the amount of \$120,986 at December 31, 2008.

The Authority's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category A includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category B includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's Trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or its Trust department but not in the Authority's name. The investments of the Authority are classified as Category A.

3. NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Authority's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	Balance 12/31/2007		Net Additions/ Reclassifications		Corrections/ Reclassifications		Balance 12/31/2008	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NOT								
BEING DEPRECIATED								
Land	\$	953,074	\$	41,547	\$		\$	994,621
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
NOT BEING DEPRECIATED		953,074		41,547		-		994,621
CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED								
Building and Improvements	\$	9,787,097	\$	163,356			\$	9,950,453
Furniture and Equipment		413,085		-		11,878		401,207
Construction in Progress		3,100				3,100		-
Totals at Historical Costs		10,203,282		163,356		14,978		10,351,660
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation		(4,592,682)		(379,104)		-		(4,971,786)
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL								
ASSETS, NET		5,610,600		(215,748)		14,978		5,379,874
ASSETS, NET		3,010,000		(213,740)		14,576		3,317,017
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	6,563,674	\$	(174,201)	\$	14,978	\$	6,374,495
Accumulated Depreciation by Class:								
Building and Improvements							\$	(4,663,319)
Furniture and Fixtures								(308,467)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							\$	(4,971,786)

Depreciation expense for 2008 was \$379,104.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:

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

OPERS provides basic retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by statement statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employee Retirement system, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered payroll to fund pension obligations and the Authority was required to contribute 14 percent of covered payroll during 2008. The Authority's required contributions, including the pick up portion for certain employees for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$70,465, \$73,198 and \$64,564 respectively. All required payments of contributions have been made through December 31, 2008.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. 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 provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Pension must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of Post-employment health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. In 2007, state employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll, local government employer units contributed at a rate of 13.85% of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions, for all employers, allocated to health care was 5.00% for the year ended 12/31/08.

B. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS.

C. Summary of Assumptions:

Actuarial Review – The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Funding Method- The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method – All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return – The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.50%.

Active Employee Total Payroll – An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. In addition, annual pay increases over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health Care – Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 0.50% to 5.00% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years, (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00% (the projected wage inflation rate).

- D. OPEB is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following disclosures are required:
 - 1. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 374,979 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2007. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation was 362,130.
 - 2. The rates stated in Section A, above, are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. As part of this disclosure, it will be necessary for the employer to disclose the employer contributions actually made to fund post-employment benefits. The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits can be approximated by multiplying actual employer contributions for January 1 through June 30, 2007 by 0.3610 for local government employers. For the period July 1 through December 31, 2007, multiply the actual employer contributions by 0.4332 for local government employers.
 - 3. The amount of \$12.8 billions represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2007.
 - 4. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2007, reported the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB at \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively.

8. FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net asset and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by Housing and Urban Development.

9. SETTLEMENT WITH OIG

In 2005, the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing was audited by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of which a partial settlement of a financially accountable recommendation remained. An agreement was entered into on September 10, 2008 to transfer non-federal properties valued at \$285,281 and cash of \$10,953 from the non-profit to the homeownership account and has been forwarded to the HUD audit liaison for final closure.

10. LITIGATION

The Authority terminated an employee, who subsequently filed for wrongful termination and is seeking damages for back pay, compensatory damages and attorney fees. Management of the Authority, upon advice from their attorney, believes the lawsuit is without merit and is defending this matter. A trial has been scheduled for September 2008, however, the Organization has filed a motion for summary judgment. The ultimate outcome of the case is presently uncertain. The Organization has insurance that would cover an unfavorable outcome and the liability would be limited to \$5,000, the amount of the deductible. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the case result in an unfavorable outcome.

The Authority terminated an employee, who subsequently filed for wrongful termination and was seeking damages for back pay, compensatory damages and attorney fees. Management of the Authority, upon advice of their attorney, believed the matter was without merit and filed a motion for summary judgment. This motion was granted on August 1, 2008 and the case dismissed with prejudice. The period for appeal on this matter expired October 2008 with no further filings. The matter was considered closed as of December 31, 2008.

11. NOTES PAYABLE

The Authority obtained a promissory note on November 29, 2007 in the amount of \$700,000. The Authority used \$114,605 to acquire Grace Haven House and \$296,254 to reimburse the HOPE I program in anticipation of settling the 2005 OIG audit finding. Upon subsequent non-approval from HUD as a source of funds for the audit finding the amount was repaid. The outstanding balance on this note at December 31, 2008 was \$0.

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET

FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND

December 31, 2008

Line Item No.	Description	Pro	oject Totals	Pro	gram Totals	Central Office Cost Center	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
	Balance Sheet								
111	Cash-unrestricted	\$	216,067	\$	736,427	\$ -	\$ 952,494		\$ 952,494
113	Cash-other restricted	\$	-	\$	278,207	\$ -	\$ 278,207		\$ 278,207
114	Cash-tenant security deposits	\$	43,935	\$	4,125	\$ -	\$ 48,060		\$ 48,060
100	Total Cash	\$	260,002	\$	1,018,759	\$ -	\$ 1,278,761	\$ -	\$ 1,278,761
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects		_	\$	9,998	\$ -	\$ 9,998		\$ 9,998
122-020	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects - Capital fund	\$	202,312	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 202,312		\$ 202,312
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	\$	202,312	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 202,312		\$ 202,312
125-050	Account receivable - miscellaneous - Other	\$	-	\$	126	\$ -	\$ 126		\$ 126
125	Account receivable - miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	3,401	\$ -	\$ 3,401		\$ 3,401
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	\$	6,593	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,593		\$ 6,593
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	\$	(5,100)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (5,100)		\$ (5,100)
128	Fraud recovery	\$	-	\$	137,086	\$ -	\$ 137,086		\$ 137,086
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud	\$	-	\$	(107,600)	\$ -	\$ (107,600)		\$ (107,600)
129	Accrued interest receivable	\$	129	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 129		\$ 129
120	Total receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	203,934	\$	42,885	\$ -	\$ 246,819	\$ -	\$ 246,819
131	Investments - unrestricted	I \$	120,986	\$		\$ -	\$ 120,986		\$ 120,986
	Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	17,168	\$	3,260	\$ -	\$ 20,428		\$ 20,428
143	Inventories	\$	15,222	\$		\$ -	\$ 15,222		\$ 15,222
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	\$	(1,520)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ (1,520)		\$ (1,520)
144	Inter program - due from	\$	114,605	\$	18,736	\$ -	\$ 133,341	-\$133,341	\$ -
150	Total Current Assets	\$	730,397	\$	1,083,640	\$ -	\$ 1,814,037		\$ 1,680,696
161	Land	<u> </u>	895,931	\$	98,690	\$ -	\$ 994,621		\$ 994,621
	Buildings	\$	9,454,006	\$	356,161	\$ -	\$ 9,810,167		\$ 9,810,167
163	Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwellings	\$	33,253	\$	330,101	\$ -	\$ 33,253		\$ 33,253
164	Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwennings Furniture, equipment and machinery - administration	\$	254,936		113,018	\$ -	\$ 367,954		\$ 367,954
165	Leasehold improvements	\$	69,680	\$	70,606	\$ -	\$ 140,286		\$ 140,286
166	Accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,752,782)	\$	(219,004)	т	\$,		\$ (4,971,786)
167	Construction in progress	\$	(7,132,102)	\$	(217,004)	\$ -	\$ 		\$ (7,7/1,700)
168	Infrastructure	\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$
160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	5,955,024	\$	419,471	\$ -	\$ 6,374,495	\$ -	\$ 6,374,495

See independent auditors' report

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

ENTERPRISE FUND December 31, 2008

Line Item No.	Description	P	roject Totals	Pro	ogram Totals	Central Office Cost Center	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
180	Total Non-current Assets	\$	5,955,024	\$	419,471	\$ -	\$ 6,374,495	\$ -	\$ 6,374,495
190	Total Assets	\$	6,685,421	\$	1,503,111	\$ -	\$ 8,188,532	\$ (133,341)	\$ 8,055,191
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	\$	13,230	\$	17,906	\$ -	\$ 31,136		\$ 31,136
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	\$	13,630	\$	24,296		\$ 37,926		\$ 37,926
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	\$	10,375	\$	17,389	\$ -	\$ 27,764		\$ 27,764
333	Accounts payable - other government	\$	22,769	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 22,769		\$ 22,769
341	Tenant security deposits	\$	43,935	\$	4,125	\$ -	\$ 48,060		\$ 48,060
347	Inter program - due to	\$	18,567	\$	114,774	\$ -	\$ 133,341	-\$133,341	\$ -
310	Total Current Liabilities	\$	122,506	\$	178,490	\$ -	\$ 300,996	\$ (133,341)	\$ 167,655
353	Non-current liabilities - other	\$	-	\$	53,702	\$ -	\$ 53,702		\$ 53,702
354	Accrued compensated absences- Non-current	\$	-	\$	408	\$ -	\$ 408		\$ 408
350	Total Non-current liabilities	\$		\$	54,110	\$ -	\$ 54,110	\$ -	\$ 54,110
300	Total Liabilities	\$	122,506	\$	232,600	\$ -	\$ 355,106	\$ (133,341)	\$ 221,765
508.1	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,955,024	\$	419,471	\$ -	\$ 6,374,495		\$ 6,374,495
511.1	Restricted Net Assets	\$	-	\$	226,021	\$ -	\$ 226,021		\$ 226,021
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	607,891	\$	625,019	\$ -	\$ 1,232,910		\$ 1,232,910
513	Total Equity/Net Assets	\$	6,562,915	\$	1,270,511	\$ -	\$ 7,833,426	\$ -	\$ 7,833,426
600	Total Liabilities and Equity/Net assets	\$	6,685,421	\$	1,503,111	\$ -	\$ 8,188,532	\$ (133,341)	\$ 8,055,191

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND ENDING EQUITY Year Ended December 31, 2008

Line Item No.	Description	Pr	oject Totals	Program Totals	Central Office Cost Center	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
	Income Statement							
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	238,609	\$ 48,513	\$ -	\$ 287,122		\$ 287,122
70400	Tenant revenue - other	\$	5,625	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 5,650		\$ 5,650
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	\$	244,234	\$ 48,538	\$ -	\$ 292,772	\$ -	\$ 292,772
70600-010	Housing assistance payments	\$	_	\$ 3,936,884	\$ -	\$ 3,936,884	1	\$ 3,936,884
	Ongoing administrative fees earned	\$	_	\$ 520,407		\$ 520,407		\$ 520,407
	FSS Coordinator	\$	-	\$ 47,291		\$ 47,291		\$ 47,291
	All other fees	\$	-	\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000
	HUD PHA operating grants	\$	255,698	\$ 4,513,569		\$ 4,769,267		\$ 4,769,267
	,							
70610	Capital grants	\$	151,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,508		\$ 151,508
71100-020	Administrative Fee	\$	-	\$ 5,617	\$ -	\$ 5,617		\$ 5,617
	Investment income - unrestricted	\$	9,811	\$ 8,124		\$ 17,935		\$ 17,935
71400-010	Housing Assistance Payment	\$	-	\$ 10,192	\$ -	\$ 10,192		\$ 10,192
71400-020	Administrative Fee	\$	-	\$ 10,192	\$ -	\$ 10,192		\$ 10,192
71400	Fraud recovery	\$	1,533	\$ 20,384	\$ -	\$ 21,917		\$ 21,917
71500	Other revenue	\$		\$ 24,917	\$ -	\$ 24,917		\$ 24,917
72000-010	Housing Assistance Payment	\$	-	\$ 4,463		\$ 4,463		\$ 4,463
72000	Investment income - restricted	\$		\$ 4,463		\$ 4,463		\$ 4,463
70000	Total Revenue	\$	662,784	\$ 4,619,995	\$ -	\$ 5,282,779	\$ -	\$ 5,282,779
91100	Administrative salaries	\$	147,676	\$ 337,395	\$ -	\$ 485,071		\$ 485,071
91200	Auditing fees	\$	2,782			\$ 7,320		\$ 7,320
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	\$	41,068	. ,		\$ 139,820		\$ 139,820
91600	Office Expenses	\$	84,051	\$ 167,026		\$ 251,077		\$ 251,077
91700	Legal Expense	\$	6,262	\$ 8,748	\$ -	\$ 15,010		\$ 15,010
91800	Travel	\$	5,467	\$ 8,004	\$ -	\$ 13,471		\$ 13,471
91900	Other	\$	-	\$ 3,304	\$ -	\$ 3,304		\$ 3,304
91000	Total Operating-Administrative	\$	287,306	\$ 627,767	\$ -	\$ 915,073	\$ -	\$ 915,073

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND ENDING EQUITY- CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2008

Line Item No.	Description	P	roject Totals	I	Program Totals	Central O			Subtotal	Elimination	Total
92400	Tenant services - other	\$	264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264		\$ 264
92500	Total Tenant Services	\$	264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264	\$ -	\$ 264
	Water	\$		_			-	\$	2,944		\$ 2,944
	Electricity	\$,	_	,		-	\$	12,402		\$ 12,402
	Gas	\$	2,204	_	-,		-	\$	3,638		\$ 3,638
	Sewer	\$	346				-	\$	504		\$ 504
93000	Total Utilities	\$	9,784	\$	9,704	\$	-	\$	19,488	\$ -	\$ 19,488
0.4400		Ιφ	#0.0FF		4 550	Φ.		Φ.	62.025		(2.025
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	\$	58,277		,		-	\$	62,835		\$ 62,835
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other	\$	68,680	\$	9,734	\$	-	\$	78,414		\$ 78,414
94300-010	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Garbage and Trash Removal Contracts	\$	983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	983		\$ 983
94300-020	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Heating & Cooling Contracts	\$	2,900	\$	} -	\$	-	\$	2,900		\$ 2,900
94300-050	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Landscape & Grounds Contracts	\$	2,813	\$	} -	\$	-	\$	2,813		\$ 2,813
94300-070	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Electrical Contracts	\$	920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	920		\$ 920
94300-080	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Plumbing Contracts	\$	347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	347		\$ 347
94300-090	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Extermination Contracts	\$	2,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,774		\$ 2,774
94300-110	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Routine Maintenance Contracts	\$	9,636	\$	8,454	\$	-	\$	18,090		\$ 18,090
94300-120	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts - Misc Contracts	\$	1,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,572		\$ 1,572
94300	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$	21,945	\$	8,454	\$	-	\$	30,399		\$ 30,399
94500	Employee benefit contribution - ordinary maintenance	\$	3,497	\$	492	\$	-	\$	3,989		\$ 3,989
94000	Total Maintenance	\$	152,399	\$	23,238	\$	-	\$	175,637	\$ -	\$ 175,637
	Property Insurance	\$	16,340	_			-	\$	18,943		\$ 18,943
	Liability Insurance	\$	5,043	_			-	\$	6,005		\$ 6,005
96100	Total Insurance Premiums	\$	21,383	\$	3,565	\$	-	\$	24,948	\$ -	\$ 24,948

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND ENDING EQUITY- CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2008

Line Item No.	Description	Project	Totals	Program Totals	Central Office Cost Center	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
96200	Other general expenses	\$	8	\$ 42	\$ -	\$ 50		\$ 50
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	22,769	\$ 3,200	\$ -	\$ 25,969		\$ 25,969
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	\$	17,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,899		\$ 17,899
96600	Bad debt - other	\$	-	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ 413		\$ 413
96000	Total Other General Expenses	\$	40,676	\$ 3,655	-	\$ 44,331	\$ -	\$ 44,331
96710	Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$	-	\$ 6,131	\$ -	\$ 6,131		\$ 6,131
96700	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$	-	\$ 6,131		\$ 6,131	\$ -	\$ 6,131
96900	Total Operating Expenses	\$	511,812	\$ 674,060	\$ -	\$ 1,185,872	\$ -	\$ 1,185,872
97000	Excess Revenue Over Operating Expenses	\$	150,972	\$ 3,945,935	\$ -	\$ 4,096,907	\$ -	\$ 4,096,907
97300-010	Mainstream 1 & 5 year	\$	-	\$ 89,484	\$ -	\$ 89,484		\$ 89,484
97300-020	Home-Ownership	\$	-	\$ 21,560	\$ -	\$ 21,560		\$ 21,560
97300-050	All Other	\$	-	\$ 4,131,906	\$ -	\$ 4,131,906		\$ 4,131,906
97300	Housing assistance payments	\$		\$ 4,248,190	\$ -	\$ 4,248,190		\$ 4,248,190
97400	Depreciation expense	\$	351,625	\$ 27,481	\$ -	\$ 379,106		\$ 379,106
90000	Total Expenses	\$	863,437	\$ 4,949,731	-	\$ 5,813,168	\$ -	\$ 5,813,168
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	\$ (200,653)	\$ (329,736)	\$ -	\$ (530,389)	\$ -	\$ (530,389)
11030	Beginning equity	\$ 5,	937,983	\$ 2,425,832	\$ -	\$ 8,363,815		\$ 8,363,815
11040-080	Equity Transfers	\$	825,585	\$ (825,585)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ _
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers, and correction of errors		825,585			\$ -		\$ -

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND ENDING EQUITY- CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2008

Line Item	D 1.4	D 1 (T)	D	Central Office	G 1 1	7711 A 44	m . 1
No.	Description	Project Totals	Program Totals	Cost Center	Subtotal	Elimination	Total
11170-001	Administrative Fee Equity- Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ 566,381	\$ -	\$ 566,381	9	566,381
11170-010	Administrative Fee Revenue	\$ -	\$ 520,407	\$ -	\$ 520,407	9	520,407
11170-021	FSS Coordinator Grant	\$ -	\$ 47,291	\$ -	\$ 47,291	9	47,291
11170-040	Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 5,617	\$ -	\$ 5,617	9	5,617
11170-045	Fraud Recovery Revenue	\$ -	\$ 10,192	\$ -	\$ 10,192	9	5 10,192
11170-050	Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 15,689	\$ -	\$ 15,689	9	5 15,689
11170-060	Total Admin Fee Revenues	\$ -	\$ 599,196	\$ -	\$ 599,196	9	599,196
11170-080	Total Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ 614,977	\$ -	\$ 614,977	9	614,977
11170-090	Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 14,940	\$ -	\$ 14,940	9	14,940
11170-110	Total Expenses	\$ -	\$ 629,917	\$ -	\$ 629,917	9	629,917
11170-002	Net Administrative Fee	\$ -	\$ (30,721)	\$ -	\$ (30,721)		\$ (30,721)
11170-003	Administrative Fee Equity- Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ 535,660	\$ -	\$ 535,660	9	535,660
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	\$ -	\$ 535,660	\$ -	\$ 535,660	9	535,660
				_			
11180-001	Housing Assistance Payments Equity - Begining Balance	\$ -	\$ 514,841	\$ -	\$ 514,841	9	514,841
11180-010	Housing Assistance Payment Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,936,884	\$ -	\$ 3,936,884	9	3,936,884
11180-015	Fraud Recovery Revenue	\$ -	\$ 10,192	\$ -	\$ 10,192	9	5 10,192
11180-020	Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,075	\$ -	\$ 1,075	9	1,075
11180-025	Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 4,463	\$ -	\$ 4,463	9	4,463
11180-030	Total HAP Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,952,614	\$ -	\$ 3,952,614	9	3,952,614
11180-080	Housing Assistance Payments	\$ -	\$ 4,242,950	\$ -	\$ 4,242,950	9	4,242,950
11180-100	Total Housing Assistance Payments Expenses	\$ -	\$ 4,242,950	\$ -	\$ 4,242,950	9	4,242,950
11180-002	Net Housing Assistance Payments	\$ -	\$ (290,336)	\$ -	\$ (290,336)		\$ (290,336)
11180-003	Housing Assistance Payments Equity-Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ 224,505	\$ -	\$ 224,505	9	224,505
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$ -	\$ 224,505	\$ -	\$ 224,505	9	224,505
11190-210	Total ACC HCV Units	0	10788	0	10788		10788
11190	Unit Months Available	1152	10884	0	12036		12036
11210	Unit Months Leased	1139	10933	0	12072		12072
11270	Excess Cash	\$ 577,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 577,021	9	577,021
11620	Building Purchases	\$ 132,093		\$ -	\$ 132,093	9	
11640	Furniture & Equipment-Administrative Purchases	\$ 19,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,415	9	19,415

See independent auditors' report

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY COST CERTIFICATIONS December 31, 2008

	CPF-OH1	6-P034-501-05
Total Expended	\$	184,352
Total Received including accounts receivable	\$	184,352

- 1. The grant cost certificates were approved by HUD.
- 2. The Authority records agree to the above total expenditures.
- 3. There are no outstanding liabilities.

FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2008

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	FUNDS EXPENDED
FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD DIRECT PROGRAMS	, 	
PHA Owned Housing:		
Public and Indian Housing	14.850A	\$ 216,940
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	190,266
Housing Assistance Payments:		
Annual Contribution -		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	4,507,582
Disaster Housing Assistance Grant	97.109	5,987
Total	- All Programs	\$ 4,920,775



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

Board of Directors Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Lancaster, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited the basic financial statements for Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The authority's response to the findings is identified in our audit and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Authority's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones, Cochenour & Co.

August 25, 2009



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority Lancaster, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

much more than an accounting firm

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, Auditor of State, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones, Cochenour & Co.

Jones, Cochamu & Co.

August 25, 2009

Summary of Auditors' Results and Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority December 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers CFDA#14.871 Capital Fund CFDA#14.872 Public Housing CFDA#14.850a
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	\$300,000
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Summary of Auditors' Results and Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505 - Continued

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority December 31, 2008

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no findings for the year ended December 31, 2008.

3. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings for the year ended December 31, 2008.





FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY FAIRFIELD 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 OCTOBER 15, 2009