Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



Board of Directors Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority 823 Magnolia Street Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Coshocton County, prepared by Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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 Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 31, 2011



COSHOCTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Authority basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective change in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 22, 2010, on my consideration of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the result of my audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiry of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

My Audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations* and is not a required part of the financial statements. The combining financial data schedule ("FDS") and the PHA statement and certification of actual costs are presented for purposes additional analysis as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

October 22, 2010

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority (Coshocton MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify changes in Coshocton MHA's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report are:

Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows

The **Statement of Net Assets** is very similar to, and what most people would think of as, a Balance Sheet. In the first half it reports the value of assets Coshocton MHA holds at 6/30/10, that is, the cash Coshocton MHA has, the amounts that are owed Coshocton MHA from others, and the value of the equipment Coshocton MHA owns. In the other half of the report it shows the liabilities Coshocton MHA has, that is, what Coshocton MHA owes others at 6/30/10; and what Net Assets (or what is commonly referred to as Equity) Coshocton MHA has at 6/30/10. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many might refer to this type of report as a Balance Sheet, in that the total of the assets part equals the total of the liabilities plus net assets (or equity) part.

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

Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Net Assets Unrestricted Net Assets

The balance in Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt reflects the value of capital assets (assets such as land, buildings, & equipment) reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt yet owed on those assets.

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

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

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets** are very similar to and may commonly be referred to as an Income Statement. It is in essence a report showing what Coshocton MHA earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, versus what expenses Coshocton MHA had over the same period. And then it shows how the Fund Balance (or net assets or equity) changed because of how the incomes exceeded or were less than what expenses were. It helps the reader to determine if Coshocton MHA had more in revenues than in expenses or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected the Fund Balance (or net assets or equity). The bottom line of the report, the Ending Total Net Assets, is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Assets that when added to the liabilities the Coshocton MHA has equals the total assets Coshocton MHA has.

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

Coshocton MHA's Business Type Programs

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

Coshocton MHA's business type programs include the following:

Low Rent Public Housing Program Section 8 Housing Programs Rural Housing Program, and State & Local Program

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

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

Under the Rural Housing program, the USDA provided a low interest loan to Coshocton MHA to finance the construction of the dwelling units and then also provides rental assistance to the low to moderate-income families that rent them from the owner, Coshocton MHA.

Under its State and Local programs, Coshocton MHA operates coin laundry facility. 100% of the revenue generated from this program is used to pay down the debt owed to the low rent public housing program as a result of the IG audit finding noted in prior years. This was part of the settlement reached with HUD to resolve the findings noted by the IG.

Condensed Financial Statements

The following page reflects a condensed **Statement of Net Assets** compared to prior year. Coshocton MHA is engaged only in business type activities.

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Assets Compared to Prior Year (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

		<u> 2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	408,000 \$	250,000
Capital Assets		2,966,000	3,005,000
Total Assets	\$_	3,374,000	3,255,000
Current Liabilities	\$	92,000 \$	119,000
Long-Term Liabilities	_	775,000	755,000
Total Liabilities	_	867,000	874,000
Net Assets:			
Investment in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt		2,262,000	2,297,000
Restricted Net Assets		163,000	189,000
Unrestricted Net Assets		82,000	(105,000)
Total Net Assets	_	2,507,000	2,381,000
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	3,374,000	3,255,000

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

Total Net Assets increased from the prior year-end by \$126,000. The changes in incomes and expenses from the prior year causing that change is discussed more in the next section where we discuss Table 2, the Modified Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

Current Assets increased 63% over the prior year. That increase is concentrated in the increase of cash, the increase in the receivable from HUD, and the increase in prepaid expense. Cash increased by about \$53,000, primarily related to the favorable year-end finish the agency had. Again, that will be discussed further in the following section when we address changes in incomes and expenses. Accounts Receivable HUD is about \$50,000 at 6/30/10, and was \$0 at the end of the prior year. The majority of the \$50,000 at the end of 2010 is related to HUD's announcement that they will be funding operating subsidy for the public housing program in calendar year 2010 at a very favorable level, and a level that

is much more favorable than what the agency had projected up to when HUD made their announcement. And the increase in prepaid expense is related to the agency paying on commitments before the year-end that were not due till after the year-end.

Capital Assets were reduced in the period by 1%, a reflection that depreciation on assets held by Coshocton MHA outpaced additions to capital assets in the period. Liabilities in total were just about the same as at the end of the prior year because the drop in current liabilities was offset by an increase in non-current liabilities.

Of the components of Net Assets, the change in Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt closely corresponds to the change in Capital Assets because that is what that component of Net Assets represents. The change in Restricted Net Assets is a result of the decrease in Replacement Reserves held for making improvements at the agency's Parkview North project. At Parkview North, the agency spent nearly \$20,000 to make improvements to the roof of the facility and used replacement reserve funds to make those improvements. Unrestricted Net Assets increased by \$180,000. Unrestricted Net Assets is the component that measures what the agency has in Net Assets to further its purpose. And that increase is a reflection of the favorable operating period the agency experienced, as discussed in the following section.

The following is a modified **Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets**. Coshocton MHA is engaged only in business type activities.

Table 2 - Statement of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues		
Tenant Revenues - Rents & Other	\$ 193,000 \$	179,000
Operating Subsidies & Grants	1,575,000	1,403,000
Capital Grants	227,000	122,000
Investment Income	-	1,000
Other Revenues	 31,000	26,000
Total Revenues	2,026,000	1,731,000

Table 2 - Statement of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets (continued) (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

Expenses		
Administrative	448,000	432,000
Tenant Services	7,000	7,000
Utilities	124,000	94,000
Maintenance	184,000	214,000
General & Interest Expenses	74,000	82,000
Housing Assistance Payaments	773,000	772,000
Depreciation	288,000	280,000
Total Expenses	1,898,000	1,881,000
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ <u>128,000</u> \$	(150,000)

The agency enjoyed a very favorable operating year. Revenues increased by more than 15% from the prior period. The biggest increases were in subsidy for the Public Housing program and in Capital Fund Program grants revenue. The increase in the operating subsidy for the public housing program was realized as a result of HUD's announcement that they were going to be able to provide housing authorities nationwide subsidy at much higher levels than in previous years. The increase in Capital Fund Program revenues was a result of Stimulus Funds provided by the Federal government. Thanks to Stimulus Funds being provided, the agency in essence received twice the normal amount of Capital Grant Funds in the period.

Overall expenses also increased when compared to the prior period, but by only 1%. Increases in Administrative Expenses and Utilities were offset by a drop in Maintenance Expenses. The increase in Administrative Expenses were primarily the result of increased spending to manage the extra Capital Fund Program funds provided the agency. The increase in Utilities is primarily due to recent increases in water rates locally. The reduction in Maintenance Expenses is a result of ongoing efforts on the part of management to reduce costs to operate.

The following is a condensed **Statement of Changes in Capital Assets** comparing balances in capital assets at the year-end versus at the end of the prior year.

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Land and Land Rights	\$ 439,000 \$	439,000
Building & Improvements	7,809,000	7,529,000
Equipment	283,000	293,000
Construction in Progress	54,000	80,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,619,000)	(5,336,000)
Total	\$ 2,966,000 \$	3,005,000

The change in capital assets in the period is a reflection of the amount of Capital Grants revenue discussed above offset by the amount of depreciation expense in the period.

The following is a **comparison of debt outstanding** at the year-end versus at the end of the prior year.

Table 4 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Debt Outstanding (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current Portion of Debt	\$ 4,000 \$	4,000
Long Term Portion of Debt	 699,000	704,000
	_	
Total	\$ 703,000 \$	708,000

Debt was reduced by \$5,000 during year-end 2010, a reduction of about .7%. That is the result of regular payments on a loan due to the US Department of Agriculture issued to permit the development several years ago of rental property owned by Coshocton MHA.

Economic Factors

Certainly the trend was reversed for this current period and it was much welcomed relief, but Coshocton MHA faces the continuing prospect of Federal subsidies used to administer their programs and maintain their properties being provided at lower levels that what the agency is otherwise eligible to receive. That is due to outcomes of the Federal budget process. Unfavorable economic times, as reflected in the numbers of families earning less in addition to those leaving the community because they cannot find adequate employment opportunities, also mean revenues from tenants are reduced because generally rents are based on the tenant families' ability to pay as dictated by the Federal government. Rising costs of utilities, costs of providing benefits, and general increases in other operating areas compound the effect of the loss of income due to restrictions on funding from HUD, all which continue to challenge management to cut operating costs.

Financial Contact

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Gregory J. Darr, Executive Director of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, 823 Magnolia Street, Coshocton, Ohio, 43812.

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

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Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$124,268
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	127,573
Receivables, net	53,892
Inventories, net	6,491
Prepaid expenses and other assets	95,729
Total current assets	407,953
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	438,538
Building and equipment	8,092,606
Construction in Progress	54,266
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,619,369)
Capital assets, net	2,966,041
Total assets	\$3,373,994
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$23,619
Accrued liabilities	17,816
Accrued Interest	1,281
Intergovernmental payables	17,330
Tenant security deposits	21,537
Deferred revenue	5,901
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	4,216
Total current liabilities	\$91,700

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Statement of Net Assets (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	\$699,184
Accrued compensated absences non-current	51,034
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	24,641
Total noncurrent liabilities	774,859
Total liabilities	\$866,559
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$2,262,641
Restricted net assets	162,733
Unrestricted net assets	82,061
Total net assets	\$2,507,435

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant Revenue	\$192,854
Government operating grants	1,574,536
Other revenue	30,989
Total operating revenues	1,798,379
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	447,818
Tenant Services	7,380
Utilities	124,280
Maintenance	184,347
General	59,145
Housing assistance payment	773,007
Depreciation	288,298
Total operating expenses	1,884,275
Oneseting income (legs)	(DE 00.6)
Operating income (loss)	(85,896)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(85,896)
<u>.</u>	(85,896)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue	161
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Interest expense	161 (14,819)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	161 (14,819) (14,658)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	161 (14,819) (14,658) (100,554)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital grants	161 (14,819) (14,658) (100,554) 226,964

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	\$1,524,346
Tenant revenue received	203,391
Other revenue received	26,620
General and administrative expenses paid	(885,413)
Housing assistance payments	(773,007)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	95,937
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	161
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	161
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	
Capital grant funds received	226,964
Property and equipment purchased	(249,312)
Principal Payment	(4,128)
Interest Payment on Debt	(14,819)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	(41,295)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	54,803
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	197,038
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$251,841

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Operating Income (Loss)	(\$85,896)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by	
Operating Activities	
- Depreciation	288,298
- (Increases) Decreases in Accounts Receivable	(48,240)
- (Increases) Decreases in Prepaid Assets	(56,401)
- (Increases) Decreases in Inventory	1,332
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable	18,333
- Increases (Decreases) in Intergovernmental Payable	(46,722)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accrued Expenses Payable	306
- Increases (Decreases) in Deferred Revenue/Other Liabilities	678
- Increases (Decreases) in Tenant Security Deposits	(88)
- Increases (Decreases) in Compensated Absence Payable	(304)
- Increases (Decreases) in Non-Current Liabilities Other	24,641
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$95,937

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying 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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Description of programs

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

A. Public Housing Program

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

B. Capital Fund Program

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

D. Rural Housing Program

The United State Department of Agricultural provided a low interest loan to Coshocton MHA to finance the construction of the dwelling units and then also provides rental assistance to the low to moderate-income families that rent them from the owner, Coshocton MHA.

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 totaled \$161.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. The capitalization policy of the Authority is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a purchase price of \$500 or more per unit. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings & improvements 15-40 years Furniture, fixtures & equipment 3-7 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 balance 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 by internal or external restrictions.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

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 services are included in the calculation of the compensated absence 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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

is attributable to services already rendered and is 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 fund liability.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance		Adjust /	Balance
Description	06/30/09	Additions	Deletion	06/30/10
Compensated Absence Payable	\$51,338	\$19,861	(\$20,165)	\$51,034
Total	\$45,331	\$19,861	(\$20,165)	\$51,034

Budgetary Accounting

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 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 MCTA or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$251,841, including \$335 in Petty Cash) and the bank balance was \$266,076. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2010, the Authority was not exposed to custodial risk as discussed below. \$266,076 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are covered by FDIC.

Investments - The Authority's had no investments during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 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.

NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	Adjust / Deletion	Balance 06/30/10
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$438,538	\$0	\$0	\$438,538
Construction in Progress	79,835	226,964	(252,533)	54,266
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	518,373	226,964	(252,533)	492,804
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	:			
Buildings	7,529,142	22,348	252,533	7,804,023
Furniture and Equipment	293,063	0	0	293,063
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	7,822,205	22,348	252,533	8,097,086
Accumulated Depreciated:				
Buildings	(5,048,742)	(283,711)	0	(5,332,453)
Furniture and Equipment	(286,809)	(4,587)	0	(291,396)
Total Accumulated Depreciated _	(5,335,551)	(288,298)	0	(5623,849)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	2,486,654	(265,950)	252,533	2,473,237
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$3,005,027	(\$38,986)	\$0	\$2,966,041

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS -PUBLIC EMPLOYEES</u> <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Effective January 1, 2009, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Authority's contribution rate for 2010 and 2009 was 14.0 percent of covered payroll.

The Authority's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$44,896, \$45,724 and \$43,413, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2010, 2009, and 2008.

NOTE 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of t he Member-Directed Plan does not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

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

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

OPERS issue a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

B. Funding Policy

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

NOTE 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010 and 2009, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2010 and 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 5.50 percent of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual Authority contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$17,638.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority is obligated on a mortgage payable to the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development, which matures in November 2040. The date of the loan was October 30, 1990 for the amount of \$744,314 with an interest rate of 9%. Rural Development requires monthly installments of \$1,579. This monthly installment represents a discounted interest rate of 1%. The note is secured by the property.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	BALANCE			BALANCE
DESCRIPTION	06/30/09	ISSUED	RETIRED	06/30/10
Loan Payable	\$707,528	\$-0-	\$4,128	\$703,400
TOTAL	\$707,528	\$-0-	\$4,128	\$703,400

Debt maturities for the period after June 30, 2010 are estimated as follows:

Years – June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	4,216	14,731
2012	5,089	13,858
2013	5,567	13,380
2014	6,089	12,858
2015	6,660	12,287
2016 to 2020	43,930	50,805
2021 to 2025	68,781	25,954
2026 to 2030	107,689	(12,954)
2031 to 2035	168,606	(73,871)
2036 to 2040	263,983	(169,248)
2041	22,790	(16,474)
Total	703,400	(128,674)

NOTE 9: 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 awards programs. The schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations the PHA may be subject to litigation and claims. At June 30, 2010 the PHA was involved in such matters. While the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Inspector General Audit

The financial data schedule submitted to REAC included a non-current receivable in the Low Rent Program and an offsetting liability in the State and Local program in the amount of \$571,129 related to an audit finding identified in a 2003 report by the Inspector General's Office. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these amounts are not reflected in the agency wide financial statements because they are inter-agency receivables and payables. In addition management believes it is not likely that the receivable will ever be fully collected and the payable will ever be fully repaid. This information was reflected on the financial data schedule submitted to REAC as instructed by HUD.

Coshocton MHA did sign a repayment agreement with HUD related to this amount due to the Public Housing program. The agreement specifies that laundry income the PHA collects will be applied against the amount to be paid back to the Public Housing program. Based on this arrangement, it will take well over 100+years for the liability to be satisfied.

The amount applied to the balance during the audit period was \$2,337.

Balance	Balance Payment Made	
6/30/09	In Period	6/30/10
\$573,466	\$2,337	\$571,129

NOTE 11: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2010, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 51, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, and No. 58 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the Authority.

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC June 30, 2010

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$116,416	\$0	\$0	\$7,852	\$0	\$0	\$124,268	\$0	\$124,268
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0	\$48,467	\$0	\$57,569	\$0	\$0	\$106,036	\$0	\$106,036
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$17,065	\$0	\$0	\$4,472	\$0	\$0	\$21,537	\$0	\$21,537
100 Total Cash	\$133,481	\$48,467	\$0	\$69,893	\$0	\$0	\$251,841	\$0	\$251,841
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$45,692	\$4,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,190	\$0	\$50,190
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$2,946	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,946	\$0	\$2,946
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$1,645	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,645	\$0	\$1,645
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$889)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$889)	\$0	(\$889)
128 Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$9,489	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,489	\$0	\$9,489
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	\$0	(\$9,489)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$9,489)	\$0	(\$9,489)
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$49,394	\$4,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,892	\$0	\$53,892
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$95,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,729	\$0	\$95,729
143 Inventories	\$6,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,491	\$0	\$6,491
144 Inter Program Due From	\$87,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,060	(\$87,060)	\$0
150 Total Current Assets	\$372,155	\$52,965	\$0	\$69,893	\$0	\$0	\$495,013	(\$87,060)	\$407,953
161 Land	\$438,538	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$438,538	\$0	\$438,538
162 Buildings	\$7,034,157	\$0	\$0	\$775,105	\$0	\$0	\$7,809,262	\$0	\$7,809,262
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$55,182	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,182	\$0	\$55,182

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC June 30, 2010

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$197,680	\$30,482	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$228,162	\$0	\$228,162
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(\$5,237,269)	(\$30,482)	\$0	(\$351,618)	\$0	\$0	(\$5,619,369)	\$0	(\$5,619,369)
167 Construction in Progress	\$54,266	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,266	\$0	\$54,266
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,542,554	\$0	\$0	\$423,487	\$0	\$0	\$2,966,041	\$0	\$2,966,041
174 Other Assets	\$571,129	\$126,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$698,099	(\$698,099)	\$0
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$3,113,683	\$126,970	\$0	\$423,487	\$0	\$0	\$3,664,140	(\$698,099)	\$2,966,041
190 Total Assets	\$3,485,838	\$179,935	\$0	\$493,380	\$0	\$0	\$4,159,153	(\$785,159)	\$3,373,994
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$21,165	\$1,355	\$0	\$1,099	\$0	\$0	\$23,619	\$0	\$23,619
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$17,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,816	\$0	\$17,816
325 Accrued Interest Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,281	\$0	\$0	\$1,281	\$0	\$1,281
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$12,766	\$0	\$0	\$4,564	\$0	\$0	\$17,330	\$0	\$17,330
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$17,065	\$0	\$0	\$4,472	\$0	\$0	\$21,537	\$0	\$21,537
342 Deferred Revenues	\$5,855	\$0	\$0	\$46	\$0	\$0	\$5,901	\$0	\$5,901
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$0	\$52,690	\$0	\$34,370	\$0	\$0	\$87,060	(\$87,060)	\$0
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,216	\$0	\$0	\$4,216	\$0	\$4,216
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$74,667	\$54,045	\$0	\$50,048	\$0	\$0	\$178,760	(\$87,060)	\$91,700
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$14,526	\$0	\$126,970	\$10,115	\$571,129	\$0	\$722,740	(\$698,099)	\$24,641
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$36,826	\$10,251	\$0	\$3,957	\$0	\$0	\$51,034	\$0	\$51,034

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC June 30, 2010

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	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
351 Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$699,184	\$0	\$0	\$699,184	\$0	\$699,184
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$51,352	\$10,251	\$126,970	\$713,256	\$571,129	\$0	\$1,472,958	(\$698,099)	\$774,859
300 Total Liabilities	\$126,019	\$64,296	\$126,970	\$763,304	\$571,129	\$0	\$1,651,718	(\$785,159)	\$866,559
508.1 Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$2,542,554	\$0	\$0	(\$279,913)	\$0	\$0	\$2,262,641	\$0	\$2,262,641
511.1 Restricted Net Assets	\$0	\$105,164	\$0	\$57,569	\$0	\$0	\$162,733	\$0	\$162,733
512.1 Unrestricted Net Assets	\$817,265	\$10,475	(\$126,970)	(\$47,580)	(\$571,129)	\$0	\$82,061	\$0	\$82,061
513 Total Equity/Net Assets	\$3,359,819	\$115,639	(\$126,970)	(\$269,924)	(\$571,129)	\$0	\$2,507,435	\$0	\$2,507,435
600 Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets	\$3,485,838	\$179,935	\$0	\$493,380	\$0	\$0	\$4,159,153	(\$785,159)	\$3,373,994

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Section 8	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$131,540		Programs	\$56,804		Stimulus Grant	\$188,344		\$188,344
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$4,510			+++,,			\$4,510		\$4,510
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$136,050	\$0	\$0	\$56,804	\$0	\$0	\$192,854	\$0	\$192,854
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$609,214	\$895,243				\$35,626	\$1,540,083		\$1,540,083
70610 Capital Grants	\$54,265					\$172,699	\$226,964		\$226,964
70800 Other Government Grants				\$34,453			\$34,453		\$34,453
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$52			\$80		****	\$132		\$132
71400 Fraud Recovery		\$1,184					\$1,184		\$1,184
71500 Other Revenue	\$13,922		\$11,211	\$2,335	\$2,337		\$29,805		\$29,805
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets							\$0		\$0
72000 Investment Income - Restricted		\$29					\$29		\$29
70000 Total Revenue	\$813,503	\$896,456	\$11,211	\$93,672	\$2,337	\$208,325	\$2,025,504	\$0	\$2,025,504
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$142,742	\$68,078		\$17,111		\$3,375	\$231,306		\$231,306
91200 Auditing Fees	\$4,248	\$3,700					\$7,948		\$7,948
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$51,568	\$23,507		\$6,267		\$1,125	\$82,467		\$82,467
91700 Legal Expense	\$2,453	\$2,451				****	\$4,904		\$4,904
91800 Travel	\$4,585	\$1,722					\$6,307		\$6,307
91900 Other	\$61,065	\$14,558		\$8,137		\$31,126	\$114,886		\$114,886
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$266,661	\$114,016	\$0	\$31,515	\$0	\$35,626	\$447,818	\$0	\$447,818

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$7,380						\$7,380		\$7,380
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$7,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,380	\$0	\$7,380
93100 Water	\$88,655			\$6,619			\$95,274		\$95,274
93200 Electricity	\$16,212			\$4,147			\$20,359		\$20,359
93300 Gas	\$8,245			\$402			\$8,647		\$8,647
93000 Total Utilities	\$113,112	\$0	\$0	\$11,168	\$0	\$0	\$124,280	\$0	\$124,280
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$70,034			\$8,572			\$78,606		\$78,606
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$35,038			\$2,483			\$37,521		\$37,521
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$25,373			\$4,221			\$29,594		\$29,594
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$25,663			\$3,139			\$28,802		\$28,802
94000 Total Maintenance	\$156,108	\$0	\$0	\$18,415	\$0	\$0	\$174,523	\$0	\$174,523
96110 Property Insurance	\$22,200			\$4,091			\$26,291		\$26,291
96120 Liability Insurance		\$6,968					\$6,968		\$6,968
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$22,200	\$6,968	\$0	\$4,091	\$0	\$0	\$33,259	\$0	\$33,259
96200 Other General Expenses	\$433						\$433		\$433
96210 Compensated Absences	\$8,519						\$8,519		\$8,519
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$2,294			\$4,564			\$6,858		\$6,858
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$10,076						\$10,076		\$10,076

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$21,322	\$0	\$0	\$4,564	\$0	\$0	\$25,886	\$0	\$25,886
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable				\$14,819			\$14,819		\$14,819
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,819	\$0	\$0	\$14,819	\$0	\$14,819
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$586,783	\$120,984	\$0	\$84,572	\$0	\$35,626	\$827,965	\$0	\$827,965
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$226,720	\$775,472	\$11,211	\$9,100	\$2,337	\$172,699	\$1,197,539	\$0	\$1,197,539
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$9,824						\$9,824		\$9,824
97300 Housing Assistance Payments		\$773,007					\$773,007		\$773,007
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$268,679			\$19,619			\$288,298		\$288,298
90000 Total Expenses	\$865,286	\$893,991	\$0	\$104,191	\$0	\$35,626	\$1,899,094	\$0	\$1,899,094
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$90,000						\$90,000		\$90,000
10020 Operating transfer Out	(\$90,000)						(\$90,000)		(\$90,000)
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	(\$51,783)	\$2,465	\$11,211	(\$10,519)	\$2,337	\$172,699	\$126,410	\$0	\$126,410
11030 Beginning Equity	\$3,238,903	\$113,174	(\$138,181)	(\$259,405)	(\$573,466)	\$0	\$2,381,025		\$2,381,025
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$172,699					(\$172,699)	\$0		\$0
Ending Equity	\$3,359,819	\$115,639	(\$126,970)	(\$269,924)	(\$571,129)	\$0	\$2,507,435	\$0	\$2,507,435

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.182 N/C S/R Section 8 Programs	10.415 Rural Rental Housing	2 State/Local	14.885 Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		\$10,475					\$10,475		\$10,475
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity		\$105,164					\$105,164		\$105,164
11190 Unit Months Available	1572	3012		276			4860		4,860
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1527	2652		274			4453		4,453
11270 Excess Cash	\$158,104						\$158,104		\$158,104
11610 Land Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$54,265					172,699	\$226,964		\$226,964
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0						\$0		\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0						\$0		\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0						\$0		\$0

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR / PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLES	CFDA NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program		
Low Rent Public Housing	14.850	\$448,377
Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	895,243
Public Housing Capital Fund Program (Cluster):Public Housing Capital Fund ProgramARRA Formula Capital Fund Stimulus Grant	14.872 14.885	215,102 208,325
Total Public Housing Capital Fund Program (Cluster)		423,427
Total U.S. Department HUD		1,767,047
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Housing Service Direct Program		
Rural Rental Housing Loan	10.415	34,453
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		34,453
Total Expenditure of Federal Award		\$1,801,500

Capital Fund Program Number OH16P03750102

Funds Approved	\$228,396
Funds Expended	228,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ -0-
	ф 22 0 207
Funds Advanced	\$228,396
Funds Expended	228,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$ -0-

- 2. All costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on February 20, 2007.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree to the Authority's records.

Capital Fund Program Number OH03750103

Funds Approved Funds Expended	\$37,452 37,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ -0-
Funds Advanced Funds Expended	\$37,452 37,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$ -0-

- 2. All costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on February 20, 2007.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree to the Authority's records.

Capital Fund Program Number OH16P03750107

Funds Approved	\$195,683
Funds Expended	195,683
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ -0-
Funds Advanced	\$195,683
Funds Expended	195,683
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$ -0-

- 2. All costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on April 15, 2010.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree to the Authority's records.

Capital Fund Program Number OH03750108

Funds Approved	\$191,581
Funds Expended	191,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Approved	\$ -0-
Funds Advanced	\$191,581
Funds Expended	191,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Funds Advanced	\$ -0-

- 2. All costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on April 18, 2010.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree to the Authority's records.

Capital Fund Program Number OH03750206

\$5,486 5,486
\$ -0-
\$5,486
5,486 \$ -0-

- 2. All costs have been paid and there are no outstanding obligations.
- 3. The Final Financial Status Report was signed and filed on August 18, 2010.
- 4. The final costs on the certification agree to the Authority's records.



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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 Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 22, 2010. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my audit procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I have not opined on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I have reported to management of Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority in a separate letter dated October 22, 2010.

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

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc.

October 22, 2010



6548 Royalton Road, Suite 104 North Royalton, Ohio 44133 Phone (440) 877-9870 Fax (440) 877-9237 sconsiglio@salcpa.com

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's result 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 Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance based on my audit.

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

In my opinion, Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority 's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority 's internal control over compliance.

A *defici*ency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, management, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc. October 22, 2010

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 § .505 June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any significant deficiency reported as material weakness at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control 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 significant deficiency reported for any major federal programs as material weakness?	No
Were there any other significant deficiency reported for the major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 14.871 - Housing Choice Voucher Program; 14.872 - PH Capital Fund Program; 14.885 – PH Capital Fund Stimulus (Formula) Recovery Act
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All Others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

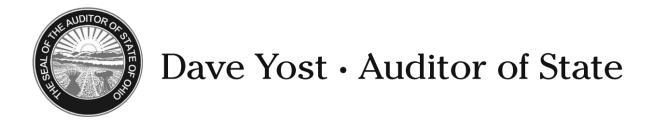
There are no Findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

3. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no Findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Coshocton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2010

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 contained no audit findings.



COSHOCTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

COSHOCTON 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 FEBRUARY 10, 2011