BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

of the

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

for the

Year Ended December 31, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority 1695 Troy-Sidney Road Troy, Ohio 45373

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority, Miami County, prepared by Jones, Cochenour & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. 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 Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 8, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

much more than an accounting firm

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Financial Data Schedule (FDS), cost certification and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The FDS, cost certification, and schedule of federal awards expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the FDS, cost certification, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2013 on our consideration of the Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JC & Co. Lancaster, Ohio June 11, 2013

Unaudited

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Miami 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), and the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

- The revenue decreased by \$343,408 (or 5.50%) during 2012, and was \$5,905,181 and \$6,248,589 for 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- The total expenses decreased by \$42,532 (or 0.67%). Total expenses were \$6,327,505 and \$6,370,037 for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of these financial statements:

MD&A ~ Management's Discussion and Analysis ~	
Basic Financial Statements ~ Statement of Net Position ~ ~ Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ~ ~ Statement of Cash Flows ~ ~ Notes to Financial Statements ~	
Other Required Supplementary Information ~ Required Supplementary Information ~	

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 Statement of Net Position, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets, minus liabilities, equals "Net Position", formerly known as Net Assets. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "Current" (convertible into cash within one year), and "Non-current".

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "<u>Unrestricted</u> Net Position") is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position (formerly Net Assets) is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Project (Conventional Public Housing and Capital Fund Program)</u> – 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.

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> – 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.

<u>Business Activities</u> – Represents the rental of office space to be used for future capital improvements on the building.

Unaudited

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE 1STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table compares the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and previous fiscal year.

		 2012	 2011
Current and Other Assets		\$ 1,180,222	\$ 1,311,987
Capital Assets		3,587,937	3,913,326
-	TOTAL ASSETS	 4,768,159	5,225,313
Current Liabilities		255,162	244,168
Long-Term Liabilities		103,064	148,888
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES	358,226	 393,056
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,451,937	3,729,326
Restricted - HAP		547,357	499,486
Unrestricted		 410,639	 603,445
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,409,933	\$ 4,832,257

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

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Current assets fluctuate with the ups and downs of federal funding, forcing the use of reserve funds to offset decreased funding.

Capital assets are affected by fluctuations in capital grant funding and expenses. Restricted (HAP) funds increased due to HAP payments were less than HAP increase. Unrestricted funds decreased due to work on the office building.

Unaudited

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

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

	 2012	 2011
Revenues		
Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other	\$ 539,097	\$ 500,016
Operating Subsidies and Grants	5,192,542	5,286,581
Capital Grants	22,987	309,000
Investment Income/Other Revenues	 150,555	 152,992
TOTAL REVENUE	5,905,181	6,248,589
Expenses		
Administration	725,033	735,303
Tenant services	3,413	3,180
Utilities	210,730	238,450
Maintenance	385,500	348,612
Insurance	31,003	24,690
General	52,294	56,865
PILOT	36,084	29,750
Bad Debt	9,391	6,779
Housing Assistance Payments	4,458,783	4,542,174
Depreciation	 415,274	 384,234
TOTAL EXPENSES	 6,327,505	 6,370,037
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (422,324)	\$ (121,448)

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

The major factors reducing revenue include the closeout of two capital growth (\$286,023) and congressional cuts (offset and proration (\$94,039)).

The major factors affecting why expenses went up: maintenance (\$36,888) due to work on the office, and legislation (\$31,040) went up, which were offset by less HAP expenses (\$83,391).

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$3,587,937 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$325,389.

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

		 2012	2011		
Land and Land Rights		\$ 357,350	\$	357,350	
Buildings		10,317,705		9,995,336	
Equipment - Administrative		121,470		9,034	
Equipment - Dwellings		18,771		66,803	
Construction in progress		241,617		541,000	
Accumulated Depreciation		(7,468,976)		(7,056,197)	
	TOTAL	\$ 3,587,937	\$	3,913,326	

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

TABLE 4CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

BEGINNING BALANCE - NET		\$ 3,913,326
Additions - Capital fund		22,987
Additions		66,898
Disposal		(2,495)
Accumulated depreciation - disposal		2,495
Depreciation Expense		 (415,274)
	ENDING BALANCE	\$ 3,587,937

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2012, the Authority had a capital lease on the building where the administration offices are located. The following table represents the future minimum lease payments.

TABLE 5FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS

Year Ending	
December 31	Amount
2013	\$ 48,000
2014	48,000
2015	40,000
Total minimum lease payments	\$136,000

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Housing Authority is primarily dependant on Congressional appropriations for operating. This consists of grants for the Voucher Program, Public Housing Program, and Capital Fund Program. We gained in operating subsidy but not enough to be fully funded according to our need and eligibility for HUD monies.

IN CONCLUSION

Miami 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 Jack Baird, Executive Director of the Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority at (937) 339-2111.

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 457,005
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	592,783
Receivables - net of allowance	46,911
Inventories - net of allowance	39,238
Prepaid expenses and other assets	43,295
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 1,179,232
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	357,350
Other capital assets - net	3,230,587
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	 3,587,937
OTHER ASSETS	990
TOTAL ASSETS	 4,768,159
	, ,
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	52,876
Intergovernmental payables	37,230
Accrued wages/payroll taxes	39,602
Accrued compensated absences - current	33,174
Tenant security deposits	44,280
Current portion of capital lease payable	48,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 255,162
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Accrued compensated absences - non-current	15,064
Capital lease payable	 88,000
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	103,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES	358,226
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,451,937
Restricted - HAP	547,357
Unrestricted	 410,639
NET POSITION	\$ 4,409,933

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenue	\$ 539,097
Operating subsidies	5,192,542
Other revenues	149,324
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,880,963
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	725,033
Tenant services	3,413
Utilities	210,730
Maintenance	385,500
Insurance	31,003
General	52,294
PILOT	36,084
Bad debts	9,391
Housing assistance payments	4,458,783
Depreciation	415,274
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 6,327,505
OPERATING LOSS	(446,542)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest revenue	1,231
Capital grants	 22,987
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	 24,218
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(422,324)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,832,257
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,409,933

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from HUD	\$	5,330,255
Cash received from tenants		542,125
Cash received from other revenue		105,944
Cash payments for housing assistance payments		(4,458,783)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,436,610)
Cash payments to HUD and other government		(28,604)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		54,327
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants received		22,987
Acquisition of capital assets		(89,886)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL		
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(66,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment activity		1,231
Payments on capital lease		(48,000)
NET CASH (USED) BY		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(46,769)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(59,341)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,109,129
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	1,049,788
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$	(446,542)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) by	φ	(440,542)
operating activities		
Depreciation		415,274
(Increase) decrease in:		,
Receivables - net of allowance		97,361
Inventories - net of allowance		(27,067)
Prepaid expenses		2,130
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		2,312
Accrued wages/payroll taxes		(394)
Accrued compensated absences		791
Accounts payable - other government		7,480
Tenant security deposits		2,982
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	54,327

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Miami 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 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.

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.

Oversight of the Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority is provided by a five (5) member board called the Board of Commissioners representing one (1) appointee of the Common Please Court, one (1) appointee of the County commissioners, one (1) appointee of the Probate Court and two (2) appointees of the largest municipality of the county, including one (1) appointee resident member nominated by the Resident Advisory Council.

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 organization.

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

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and change in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

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

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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:

<u>Project (Conventional Public Housing and Capital Fund Program)</u> – 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.

<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> – 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.

Business Activities – Represents the rental of office space to be used for future capital improvements on the building.

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).
- 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year end, 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.

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
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 Position

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance 12/31/11		Increases Decreases		_	alance 2/31/12	e Within ne Year		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	47,448	\$	\$ 50,847		\$ (50,057)		48,238	\$ 33,174

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. For the Authority, these expenses are administrative, utilities, maintenance, PILOT, insurance, depreciation, bad debt and housing assistance payments.

Capital Contributions

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

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.

<u>Receivables – net of allowance</u>

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 bad debts was \$0 at December 31, 2012.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$4,360 at December 31, 2012.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

- 1. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority's Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- 2. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two-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.
- 3. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time 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, by 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 carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$1,049,788 at December 31, 2012. The corresponding bank balances were \$1,134,958. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2012, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, while \$884,958 was exposed to custodial risk.

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

Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

At December 31, 2012, the Authority did not have any investments.

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. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	1	Balance 2/31/2011	A	dditions	_	eletions/ `ransfers	Balance 2/31/2012
CAPITAL ASSETS, NOT							
BEING DEPRECIATED							
Land	\$	357,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 357,350
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	\$	357,350	\$		\$		\$ 357,350
CAPITAL ASSETS							
BEING DEPRECIATED							
Building and Improvements	\$	9,995,336	\$	322,369	\$	-	\$ 10,317,705
Furniture and equipment		75,837		66,899		(2,495)	140,241
Construction in progress		541,000		22,986		(322,369)	241,617
Totals at Historical Costs		10,612,173		412,254		(324,864)	10,699,563
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation		(7,056,197)		(415,274)		2,495	 (7,468,976)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS,							
BEING DEPRECIATED, NET	\$	3,555,976	\$	(3,020)	\$	(322,369)	\$ 3,230,587
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	3,913,326	\$	(3,020)	\$	(322,369)	\$ 3,587,937
Accumulated Depreciation by Class:							
Buildings							\$ 7,387,011
Furniture and Equipment							81,965
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							\$ 7,468,976

5. CAPITAL LEASE

The Authority leases a building from Miami County, Ohio under an agreement that is classified as a capital lease. The cost of the building under the capital lease is included on the balance sheet. Amortization of the building is included in depreciation expense. The interest rate on the lease is 0%. The lease states that the Authority may purchase the building at any time during the lease for \$15,000. The Authority paid this amount and will own the building when the lease expires. Final lease payment is due October 31, 2015.

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	Amount
2013	\$ 48,000
2014	48,000
2015	40,000
Total minimum lease payments	\$136,000

The building was capitalized for \$100,760. As of December 31, 2012 the building had accumulated depreciation of \$5,038, with a net book value of \$95,722.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Authority participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan A cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Direct Plan 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-Direct Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan A cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefits similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of 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 in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain issues a a copy bv visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.html or by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and employer rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2012 member contribution rate was 10.0 percent for members and 14.0 percent for employers of covered payroll. The Authority's contribution for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 amounted to \$113,191, \$132,265, and \$141,206, respectively. All required contributions have been made through December 31, 2012.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined 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 No. 45.

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.html</u> or by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

OPERS' Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2012 and 2011, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 5.5 percent of covered payroll.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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 years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, which were used to fund post-employment benefits, were \$113,191, \$132,265 and \$141,206, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board September 9, 2004, was effective 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.

8. CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

The Authority received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at December 31, 2012.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft to, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2012, the Authority was insured through the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP), a public entity risk pool operating a common risk management and insurance program for its housing authority members. The State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial insurance companies.

The Authority carried commercial insurance for risk of loss for employee health and accident insurance. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the last three years.

9. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The Authority has cooperation agreements with certain municipalities under which it makes payment in lieu of real estate taxes for various public services. Expense recognized for payment in lieu of taxes for the year ended December 31, 2012 totaled \$9,725.

10. FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and change in net asset and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority has an "Employer of Record" contract with Miami County Community Action Council. This contract provides staffing services in which a contract is signed to provide services as determined by the Housing Authority. The Community Action Council has a separate audit of its financial records under the same guidelines as OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In 2012, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 62 and 63 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2012, other than a change in terminology.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events through June 11, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Any subsequent events after that date have not been evaluated.

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Balance Sheet FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$303,637	\$127,228	\$26,140	\$457,005	\$457,005
113 Cash - Other Restricted		\$548,503		\$548,503	\$548,503
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$44,280			\$44,280	\$44,280
100 Total Cash	\$347,917	\$675,731	\$26,140	\$1,049,788	\$1,049,788
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government	\$21,871			\$21,871	\$21,871
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$21,758	\$22,342		\$44,100	\$44,100
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$2,698			\$2,698	\$2,698
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	\$0			\$0	\$0
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$24,569	\$22,342	\$0	\$46,911	\$46,911
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$32,019	\$11,276		\$43,295	\$43,295
143 Inventories	\$43,598			\$43,598	\$43,598
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	-\$4,360			-\$4,360	-\$4,360
150 Total Current Assets	\$443,743	\$709,349	\$26,140	\$1,179,232	\$1,179,232
161 Land	\$357,350			\$357,350	\$357,350
162 Buildings	\$10,317,705			\$10,317,705	\$10,317,705
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$18,771			\$18,771	\$18,771
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$121,470			\$121,470	\$121,470
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$7,468,976			-\$7,468,976	-\$7,468,976
167 Construction in Progress	\$9,617		\$232,000	\$241,617	\$241,617
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,355,937	\$0	\$232,000	\$3,587,937	\$3,587,937
174 Other Assets	\$990			\$990	\$990
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$3,356,927	\$0	\$232,000	\$3,588,927	\$3,588,927
190 Total Assets	\$3,800,670	\$709,349	\$258,140	\$4,768,159	\$4,768,159

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Balance Sheet FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$47,423	\$2,999	\$2,454	\$52,876	\$52,876
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$19,897	\$19,705		\$39,602	\$39,602
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$13,307	\$19,867		\$33,174	\$33,174
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$36,084	\$1,146		\$37,230	\$37,230
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$44,280			\$44,280	\$44,280
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds			\$48,000	\$48,000	\$48,000
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$160,991	\$43,717	\$50,454	\$255,162	\$255,162
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			\$88,000	\$88,000	\$88,000
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$2,620	\$12,444		\$15,064	\$15,064
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$2,620	\$12,444	\$88,000	\$103,064	\$103,064
300 Total Liabilities	\$163,611	\$56,161	\$138,454	\$358,226	\$358,226
508.1 Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$3,355,937		\$96,000	\$3,451,937	\$3,451,937
511.1 Restricted Net Assets		\$547,357		\$547,357	\$547,357
512.1 Unrestricted Net Assets	\$281,122	\$105,831	\$23,686	\$410,639	\$410,639
513 Total Equity/Net Assets	\$3,637,059	\$653,188	\$119,686	\$4,409,933	\$4,409,933
600 Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets	\$3,800,670	\$709,349	\$258,140	\$4,768,159	\$4,768,159

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$530,758			\$530,758	\$530,758
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$8,339			\$8,339	\$8,339
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$539,097	\$0	\$0	\$539,097	\$539,097
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$156,191	\$5,036,351		\$5,192,542	\$5,192,542
70610 Capital Grants	\$22,987			\$22,987	\$22,987
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$997	\$199	\$35	\$1,231	\$1,231
71500 Other Revenue	\$9,530	\$6	\$139,788	\$149,324	\$149,324
72000 Investment Income - Restricted		\$0		\$0	\$0
70000 Total Revenue	\$728,802	\$5,036,556	\$139,823	\$5,905,181	\$5,905,181
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$93,951	\$295,669		\$389,620	\$389,620
91200 Auditing Fees	\$1,007	\$7,024		\$8,031	\$8,031
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$50,679	\$113,947		\$164,626	\$164,626
91600 Office Expenses	\$40,406	\$91,781	\$139	\$132,326	\$132,326
91700 Legal Expense					
91800 Travel		\$6,190		\$6,190	\$6,190
91900 Other	\$17,091	\$7,149		\$24,240	\$24,240
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$203,134	\$521,760	\$139	\$725,033	\$725,033
92400 Tenant Services - Other	\$3,413			\$3,413	\$3,413
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$3,413	\$0	\$0	\$3,413	\$3,413

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
93100 Water	\$20,993		\$1,742	\$22,735	\$22,735
93200 Electricity	\$123,379		\$13,228	\$136,607	\$136,607
93300 Gas	\$21,632		\$9,177	\$30,809	\$30,809
93600 Sewer	\$18,989		\$1,590	\$20,579	\$20,579
93000 Total Utilities	\$184,993	\$0	\$25,737	\$210,730	\$210,730
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$93,070		\$4,066	\$97,136	\$97,136
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$26,609		\$9,101	\$35,710	\$35,710
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$90,686		\$38,996	\$129,682	\$129,682
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$38,261		\$467	\$38,728	\$38,728
94000 Total Maintenance	\$248,626	\$0	\$52,630	\$301,256	\$301,256
96140 All Other Insurance	\$27,593	\$3,410		\$31,003	\$31,003
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$27,593	\$3,410	\$0	\$31,003	\$31,003
96200 Other General Expenses		\$2,237		\$2,237	\$2,237
96210 Compensated Absences	\$23,790	\$26,267		\$50,057	\$50,057
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$36,084			\$36,084	\$36,084
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$9,391			\$9,391	\$9,391
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$69,265	\$28,504	\$0	\$97,769	\$97,769
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$737,024	\$553,674	\$78,506	\$1,369,204	\$1,369,204
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	-\$8,222	\$4,482,882	\$61,317	\$4,535,977	\$4,535,977

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings FDS Schedule Submitted to HUD Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund December 31, 2012

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Subtotal	Total
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$84,244			\$84,244	\$84,244
97300 Housing Assistance Payments		\$4,458,783		\$4,458,783	\$4,458,783
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$415,274			\$415,274	\$415,274
90000 Total Expenses	\$1,236,542	\$5,012,457	\$78,506	\$6,327,505	\$6,327,505
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$507,740	\$24,099	\$61,317	-\$422,324	-\$422,324
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$48,000
11030 Beginning Equity	\$4,144,799	\$629,089	\$58,369	\$4,832,257	\$4,832,257
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$0			\$0	\$0
11170 Administrative Fee Equity		\$105,831		\$105,831	\$105,831
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity		\$547,357		\$547,357	\$547,357
11190 Unit Months Available	1524	11820		13344	13344
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1523	11664		13187	13187
11270 Excess Cash	\$150,249			\$150,249	\$150,249
11620 Building Purchases	\$22,987			\$22,987	\$22,987

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY COST CERTIFICATION Year Ended December 31, 2012

OHIO-P062-501-11

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 151,083
TOTAL RECEIVED	\$ 151,083

- 1. The grant cost certificate was approved by HUD.
- 2. The Authority records agree to the above total expenditures.
- 3. There are no outstanding liabilities at year end.

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2012

FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD DIRECT PROGRAMS	-	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	FUNDS EXPENDED
PHA Owned Housing: Public and Indian Housing Public Housing Capital Fund		14.850A 14.872	\$ 154,120 25,058
Housing Assistance Payments: Annual Contribution - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		14.871	5,036,351
	Total - All Programs		\$ 5,215,529

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority Troy, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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JC & Co. Lancaster, Ohio June 11, 2013

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

Board of Directors Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority Troy, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. Miami 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal program

In our opinion, Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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ED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-135 Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban

Development

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

JC & Co. Lancaster, Ohio June 11, 2013

Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority

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

December 31, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers CFDA #14.871 Public and Indian Housing CFDA #14.850
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	\$300,000
Low Risk Auditee?	No

Miami Metropolitan Housing Authority

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

December 31, 2012

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no findings for the year ended December 31, 2012.

3. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings for the year ended December 31, 2012.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MIAMI METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MIAMI 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 22, 2013

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