

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

Financial Condition

As of

June 30, 2016

Together with Auditors' Report



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
P. O. Box 1029
Mansfield, Ohio 44901

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Richland County, prepared by Kevin L. Penn, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. 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. Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 27, 2017

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MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Mansfield, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Richland County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mansfield 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Mansfield County, Ohio as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, on pages 4 through 11 and Schedules of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Authority's Pension Contributions to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System on pages 40 and 41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary

My audit was conducted to opine on the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules present additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Supplemental Financial Data Schedules and Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. I subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures I applied to the basic financial statements. I also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this 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 my opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 18, 2016 on my consideration of the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of my internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

November 18, 2016

**MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
 RICHLAND COUNTY
 MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
 (UNAUDITED)**

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mansfield 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, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current years activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority’s financial statements (beginning on page 12)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During FY 2016, the Authority’s net position decreased by \$28,840 (or 2.00%). Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net position. Net positions were \$1,483,913 and \$1,410,073 for FY 2015 and FY 2016 respectively.
- The revenue increased by \$133,845 (or 1.60%) during FY 2016, and was \$8,361,187 and \$8,495,032 for FY 2015 and FY 2016 respectively.
- Total expenses decreased by \$204,406 (or 2.34%) during FY2016 and were \$8,728,278 and \$8,523,872 for FY 2015 and FY 2016 respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Report includes the following sections:

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 the Basic Financial Statements ~
Other Required Supplementary Information ~ Required Supplementary Information (Pension Schedules) ~
Supplementary and Other Information ~ Financial Data Schedules ~ ~ Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures ~

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
RICHLAND COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
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The primary focus of the Authority's financial statement is on the Authority as a whole. The Authority operates as a single enterprise fund and this presentation allows the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (fiscal year to fiscal year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted" portion) is designed to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets and deferred outflows, net of liabilities and deferred inflows, for the entire Authority. Net Position is reported in three broad categories:

Investment in Capital Assets: This component of Net Position consists of all Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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. The Authority does not have any outstanding debt.

Restricted: 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.

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

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

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

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

The Authority's Fund

The Authority consists of exclusively an Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise fund utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized in the private sector. The fund maintained by the Authority is required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
RICHLAND COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE30, 2016
(UNAUDITED)

Business-Type Activities:

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

Other Non-major Funds– In addition to the major program above, the Authority also maintains the following non-major funds. Non-major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses of at least 5% or more of the Authority's total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses.

Local/State Activities-represents non-HUD resources developed from a variety of activities.

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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 (UNAUDITED)

The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

Statement of Net Position

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2016	2015
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,671,518	\$ 1,671,748
Capital Assets	628,547	696,839
Total Assets	2,300,065	2,368,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources	356,852	36,064
Current Liabilities	40,421	83,351
Non-Current Liabilities	1,186,948	870,512
Total Liabilities	1,227,369	953,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,475	11,874
Net position:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	628,547	654,620
Restricted – HAP	0	71,809
Unrestricted	781,526	712,284
Total Net Position	\$ 1,410,073	\$ 1,438,913

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
 RICHLAND COUNTY
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
 (UNAUDITED)

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

Current and other assets decreased by \$230 in fiscal year 2016. However, the Non-current Liabilities increased \$316,436 or 35.89%. Major cause was GASB68 additions for Pension liabilities for 2016.

Capital assets decreased in 2016 the result of \$68,292 for the current year depreciation. For more detail see "Capital Assets and Debt Administration" on page 8.

While the result of operations is a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted and Restricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted Net position July 1, 2015		\$ 712,484
Results of Operations	42,969	
Adjustments:		
Depreciation (1)	<u>68,292</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		111,261
Capital Expenditures		(0)
Retirement of Debt		<u>(42,219)</u>
Unrestricted Net position as of June 30, 2016		<u><u>\$ 781,526</u></u>

(1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net position.

CHANGE OF RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net position July 1, 2015		\$ 71,809
Results of Operations		
HAP spent from reserves	(76,271)	
Recovery Payments	<u>4,462</u>	
Adjusted Results from Operations		<u>(71,809)</u>
Restricted Net position as of June 30, 2016		<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
 RICHLAND COUNTY
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
 (UNAUDITED)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only in Business-Type Activities.

	FY 2016	FY 2015
Revenues		
HUD PHA Operating Grants	8,032,044	7,934,144
Investment Income	4,789	2,935
Other Revenues –Service Income/port in	449,276	412,213
Other Revenues-Recovery Payments	8,923	11,895
Total Revenue	1,362,593	8,361,187
Expenses		
Administrative(comp abs & Interest exp)	1,239,174	1,219,047
Maintenance	21,362	25,183
General(insurance/other)	18,975	15,361
Housing Assistance Payments	7,176,069	7,400,395
Depreciation	68,292	68,292
Total Expenses	8,523,872	8,728,278
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (28,840)	\$ (367,091)

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

HUD PHA Grants for FY2016 increased by \$97,900 or 1.23% due to funding increases in both HAP & Admin. Also Investment Income increased as Authority was able to retain HUD interest that was less than \$500. Other Revenues-Service income also increased in FY16 by \$37,063 or 8.99% due to additional services provided to other MHA's.

Housing Assistance Payments Expense in FY16 decreased by \$224,326 or 3.03%. Also in FY16 a decrease in unit months leased with 20,591 compared to 21,059 leased in FY15 or a 2.22% decrease.

The net decrease of \$28,840 was the result of a \$71,809 decrease to HAP reserves and a \$42,969 increase in the fiscal year administrative operations.

Other revenues represent income from providing services to other housing authorities, revenues from tenant fraud recovery, and service fees from other housing authorities. These revenues tend to fluctuate slightly between fiscal years.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
 RICHLAND COUNTY
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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 (UNAUDITED)

Administrative expenses include salaries and related benefits, along with other administrative expense such as audit fees and office expenses. The Authority attempts to control these expenses to reduce spending as much as possible; these expenses fluctuate slightly between fiscal years. There have been no significant changes in personnel between fiscal years.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority had \$628,547 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (addition, deductions, and depreciation).

**CAPITAL ASSETS AT FISCAL YEAR-END
 (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)**

	Business-type Activities	
	FY 2016	FY 2015
Land	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Building & Improvements	1,151,196	1,151,196
Furniture & Equipment	119,171	119,171
Vehicles	58,139	58,139
Accumulated Depreciation	(729,959)	(661,667)
Total	<u>\$ 628,547</u>	<u>\$ 696,839</u>

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on page xx of the notes.

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Business Type Activities
Beginning Balance , July 1, 2015	\$ 696,839
Additions	0
Gain /(Loss) from Disposition	(0)
Depreciation	(68,292)
Ending Balance, June 30, 2016	<u>\$628,547</u>

This year's additions: None

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
RICHLAND COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(UNAUDITED)

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the Authority has no outstanding debt (bonds, notes, etc.)

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recession and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the demand for housing assistance.
- Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Marsha K. Inscho; Finance Manager for the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (419) 526-1622. Specific requests may be submitted to the Authority at P.O. Box 1029, Mansfield, OH 44901.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 1,621,135
Accounts Receivable - Fraud Recovery	26,377
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(26,377)
Accounts Receivable - Other	36,098
Accrued Interest Receivable	183
Prepaid Expenses	14,102
Total Current Position	<u>1,671,518</u>

Non-Current Assets

Nondepreciable Capital Assets - (Note 3)	30,000
Depreciable Capital Assets - (Note 3)	598,547
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>628,547</u>

Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>356,852</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u><u>\$ 2,656,917</u></u>
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LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 14,291
Accrued Expenses	6,240
Accrued Compensated Absences	19,890
Total Current Liabilities	<u>40,421</u>

Non-Current Liabilities

Accrued Compensated Absences	179,024
Accrued Pension	1,007,924
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>1,186,948</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,227,369</u></u>

Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u><u>\$ 19,475</u></u>
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Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 628,547
Unrestricted	781,526
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,410,073</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating Revenue:

HUD Operating Subsidies and Grants	\$ 8,032,044
Fraud Recovery	8,923
Other Revenue	449,276
Total Operating Revenue	<u>8,490,243</u>

Operating Expenses:

Housing Assistance Payments	7,176,069
Other Administrative Expense	1,251,992
Material and Labor - Maintenance	21,362
Depreciation Expense	68,292
General Expenses	5,034
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,522,749</u>

Operating Income (Loss)	(32,506)
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Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Investment Income - Unrestricted	4,789
Interest Expense	(1,123)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>3,666</u>

Change in Net Position	(28,840)
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Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,438,913</u>
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Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,410,073</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from HUD	\$ 8,041,558
Cash Received from Other Income	458,199
Cash Payments for Housing assistance payments	(7,176,069)
Cash Payments for Administrative	(1,270,588)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	<u>(5,034)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	48,066
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	(42,219)
Interest Expense	<u>(1,123)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(43,342)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Investment Income	<u>4,789</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	4,789
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>1,611,622</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,621,135</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (32,506)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	68,292
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	9,514
Accrued Interest Receivable	(72)
Prepaid Expenses	301
Deferred Outflow of Resources	(320,788)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	(2,478)
Compensated Absences	(14,143)
Accrued Pension	332,018
Deferred Inflow of Resources	7,601
Accrued Expenses	<u>327</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ 48,066</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the generally 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 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Organizations are Component Units, 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.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

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. Based on the above criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The Authority has prepared its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority follows the business-type activities reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the accompanying basic financial statements are reported on an Authority-wide basis.

GASB Statement No. 34 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 63) requires the following, which collectively make up the Authority's basic financial statements:

Basic Financial Statements:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

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).

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions (continued)

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

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

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

Time requirements specify (a) the period when resources are required to be used or when use may begin (for example, operating or capital grants for a specific period) or (b) that the resources are required to be maintained intact in perpetuity or until a specified date or event has occurred (for example, permanent endowments, term endowments, and similar agreements). Time requirements affect the timing of recognition of nonexchange transactions.

Purpose restrictions specify the purpose for which resources are required to be used. (i.e. capital grants used for the purchase of capital assets). Purpose restrictions do not affect when a nonexchange transaction is recognized. However, PHAs that receive resources with purpose restrictions should report resulting Net Position, 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.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Fund Accounting

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

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 Authority's only proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund - The Authority is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of Net Position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total Net Position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets cash flow needs.

The Authority accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Effective July 1, 2003, the Authority made a change in the presentation of its cash flow statement. The Authority is now presenting cash and cash equivalents (including certificates of deposit) in the cash flow statement.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Capital Assets

The Authority capitalizes all assets with a cost of \$500 and above. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 30 years
Equipment	5 to 7 years
Autos	5 years
Computers	3 years

Total depreciation expense for the 2016 fiscal year was \$68,292.

Capitalization of Interest

The Authority's policy is not to capitalize interest related to the construction or purchase of capital assets.

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; and (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. Information regarding compensated absences is detailed in Note 8.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Cost based measures of fair value were applied to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market investments.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items via the consumption method.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenue that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these revenues are for Housing and Urban Development Grants and other revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues not related to operating activities have been reported as nonoperating revenues.

Accounts Receivable

Management considers all accounts receivable (excluding the fraud recovery receivable) to be collected in full.

Accrued Interest Receivable

Accrued interest receivable represents the amount of interest earned but not collected on certificates of deposits as of the balance sheet date. Interest is collected upon maturity.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Authority reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount reported as restricted Net Position at fiscal year end represents the amounts restricted by HUD for future Housing Assistance Payments and amounts from Administration Fee which may be recaptured by HUD. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the Authority first applies restricted Net Position. Net Position restricted by HUD was \$0.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
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June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Pensions

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

NOTE 2 – Deposits and Investments:

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires the disclosures regarding credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Adoption of GASB Statement No. 40 had no effect on Net Position and change in Net Position in the prior or current year.

A. Deposits

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$1,621,135 (including \$50 of petty cash) and the bank balance was \$1,644,322.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Board. The financial institution collateral pool that insure public deposits must maintain collateral in excess of 105 percent of deposits, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. As of year-end deposits totaling \$1,125,518 was covered by Federal Depository and \$518,804 was covered by the collateral pool.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – Deposits and Investments: (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

HUD, State Statute, and Board resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, municipal depository funds, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The Authority has a formal investment policy. The objective of this policy shall be to maintain liquidity and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. However, at June 30, 2016, the Authority investments were limited to certificates of deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy requires those funds which are not operating reserve funds to be invested in investments with a maximum term of one year or the Authority's operating cycle. For investments of the Authority's operating reserve funds, the maximum term can be up to three years. The intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Generally, the Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one insurer. However, the investment policy limits the investment of HUD - approved mutual funds to no more than 20 percent of the Authority's available investment funds. The Authority's deposits in financial institutions represents 100 percent of its deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. As of year-end, the Authority had no exposure to foreign currency rate risk, as regulated by HUD.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – Deposits and Investments: (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee.

<u>Cash and Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years < 1)</u>
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$1,621,085	\$1,621,085
Petty Cash	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Totals	<u>\$1,621,135</u>	<u>\$1,621,135</u>

NOTE 3 – Capital Assets:

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2016, by class is as follows:

	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 30,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>30,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	1,089,387	0	0	1,089,387
Vehicles	58,139			58,139
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery – Administrative	<u>180,980</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>180,980</u>
Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,328,506	0	0	1,328,506
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(539,499)	(49,206)	0	(588,705)
Vehicles	(41,166)	(6,773)		(47,939)
Furniture, Equipment and Machinery	<u>(81,002)</u>	<u>(12,313)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(93,315)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(661,667)	(68,292)	0	(729,959)
Depreciable Assets, Net	<u>666,839</u>	<u>(68,292)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>598,547</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 696,839</u>	<u>\$(68,292)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 628,547</u>

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability represents the Authority’s proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of its fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the OPERS to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, the OPERS Board of Trustees must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description

Organization - OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: The Traditional Plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined Plan, a combination defined benefit/contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. All public employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS. New public employees (those who establish membership in OPERS on or after January 1, 2003) have 180 days from the commencement of employment to select membership in one of the three pension plans. Contributions to OPERS are effective with the first day of the employee’s employment. Contributions made prior to the employee’s plan selection are maintained in the Traditional Pension Plan and later transferred to the plan elected by the member, as appropriate.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

All public employees, except those covered by another state retirement system in Ohio or the Cincinnati Retirement System, are required to become contributing members of OPERS when they begin public employment unless they are exempted or excluded as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. For actuarial purposes, employees who have earned sufficient service credit (60 contributing months) are entitled to a future benefit from OPERS. Employer, employee and retiree data as of December 31, 2015 can be found in the OPERS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Pension Benefits – All benefits of the OPERS, and any benefit increases, are established by the legislature pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB 343 or will be eligible to retire no later than five years after January 7, 2013, comprise transition Group A. Members who have 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or will be eligible to retire no later than 10 years after January 7, 2013, are included in transition Group B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013.

Age-and-Service Defined Benefits – Benefits in the Traditional Pension Plan are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS), and service credit. Members in transition Groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 60 contributing months of service credit or at age 55 with 35 or more years of service credit. Group C is eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service. For Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Refer to the age-and-service tables located in the OPERS 2014 CAFR Plan Statement for additional information regarding the requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Prior to 2000, payments to OPERS benefit recipients were limited under Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). OPERS entered into a Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement (QEBA) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to all OPERS benefit recipients to receive their full statutory benefit even when the benefit exceeds IRC 415(b) limitations. Monthly QEBA payments start when the total amount of benefits received by the recipients exceeds the IRC limit each year. The portion of the benefit in excess of the IRC 415(b) limit is paid out of the QEBA and taxed as employee payroll in accordance with IRS regulations.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the members' FAS for the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Defined Contribution Benefits – Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits.

The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employee contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vest account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Disability Benefits – OPERS administers two disability plans for participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members in the plan as of July 29, 1992, could elect, by April 7, 1993, coverage under either the original plan or the revised plan. All members who entered OPERS after July 29, 1992, are automatically covered under the revised plan. Under the original plan, a member who becomes disabled before age 60 and has completed 60 contributing months is eligible for a disability benefit. Benefits are funded by the employee and employer contributions and terminate if the member is able to return to work. The revised plan differs in that a member who becomes disabled at any age with 60 contributing months will be eligible for disability benefits until a determined age. The benefit is funded by reserves accumulated from employer contributions. After the disability benefit ends, the member may apply for a service retirement benefit or a refund of contributions, which are not reduced by the amount of disability benefits received. Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

Survivor Benefits – Dependents of deceased members who participated in either the Traditional Pension Plan or the Combined Plan may qualify for survivor benefits if the deceased employee had at least one and a half years of service credit with the plan, and at least one quarter year of credit within the two and one-half years prior to the date of death. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145 specifies the dependents and the conditions under which they qualify for survivor benefits. Other Benefits – Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combed Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Direct Plan participants.

Money Purchase Annuity - Age-and-service retirees who become re-employed in an OPERS-covered position must contribute the regular contribution rates, which are applied towards a money purchase annuity. The money purchase annuity calculation is based on the accumulated contributions of the retiree for the period of re-employment, and an amount of the employer contributions determined by the Board of Trustees. Upon termination of service, members over the age of 65 can elect to receive a lump-sum payout or a monthly annuity. Members under age 65 may leave the funds on deposit with OPERS to receive an annuity benefit at age 65, or may elect to receive a refund of their employee contributions made during the period of reemployment, plus interest.

Refunds – Members who have terminated service in OPERS-covered employment may file an application for refund of their account. The Ohio Revised Code requires a three-month waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's rights and benefits in OPERS.

Refunds processed for the Traditional Pension Plan members include the member's accumulated contributions, interest and any qualifying employer funds. A Combined Plan member's refund may consist of member contributions for the purchase of service plus interest, qualifying employer funds, and the value of their account in the defined contribution plan consisting of member contributions adjusted by the gains or losses incurred based on their investment selections. Refunds paid to members in the Member-Direct Plan include member contributions and vested employer contributions adjusted by the gains or losses incurred based on their investment selections.

Contributions – The OPERS funding policy provides for periodic employee and employer contributions to all three plans (Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed) at rates established by the Board of Trustees, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based upon the recommendations of the OPERS external actuary. All contribution rates were within the limits authorized by the Ohio Revised Code.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

Member and employer contribution rates, as a percent of covered payroll, were the same for each covered group across all three plans for the year ended December 31, 2015. Within the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, member and employer contributions (employer contributions only for the Combined Plan) and an actuarially determined rate of return are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay defined benefits when due. Employee contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance. Employer contribution rates as a level percent of payroll dollars are determined using the entry age actuarial funding method. This formula determines the amount of contributions necessary to fund: (1) the current service cost, representing the estimated amount necessary to pay for defined benefits earned by the employees during the current service year; and (2) the prior service cost for service earned prior to the current year and subsequent benefit increases. These contributions represent the amount necessary to fund accrued liabilities for retirement allowances and survivor benefits over a period of time.

The employee and employer contribution rates are currently set at the maximums authorized by Ohio Revised Code of 10% and 14%, respectively. Based upon the recommendation of the OPERS external actuary, a portion of each employer's contributions to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 2.0% for fiscal year 2016. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for fiscal year 2016 was 4.5%. The amount of contributions recognized by the OPERS from the Authority during calendar year 2015 was \$102,798, which represented 100% of the Authority's required contribution, and the Authority's proportionate share of pension expense during the same period was \$73,427. The Authority did not make any contributions to the Combined Plan during calendar year 2015.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145 assigned authority to the Board of Trustees to amend the funding policy. As of December 31, 2015, the Board of Trustees adopted the contribution rates that were recommended by the external actuary. The contribution rates were included in a new funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees in October 2013, and are certified biennially by the Board of Trustees as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

As of December 31, 2015, the date of the last actuarial study, the funding period for all defined benefits of the OPERS was 21 years.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on both member and employer contributions to OPERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,007,924
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0058190%
Pension Expense	\$ 141,622

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requires of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Experience Study	5 Year Period Ending December 31, 2010	5 Year Period Ending December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25-10.05% (includes wage inflation at 3.75%)	4.25–8.05% (includes wage inflation at 3.75%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple

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

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0% and the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>(7.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(8.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(9.00%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,605,869	\$ 1,007,924	\$ 503,576

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

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.31%
Domestic Equities	19.90%	5.84%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.25%
International Equities	19.10%	7.40%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	4.59%
Total	<u>100%</u>	5.28%

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

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan, and the VEBA Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was .4% for 2015.

Average Remaining Service Life

GASB 68 requires that changes arising from differences between expected and actual experience or from changes in actuarial assumptions be recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive). This is to consider these differences on a pooled basis, rather than an individual basis, to reflect the expected remaining service life of the entire pool of employees with the understanding that inactive employees have no remaining service period. As of December 31, 2015, the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated by our external actuaries for the Traditional Pension Plan was 3.1673 years and for the Combined Plan was 9.4080 years.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows

The deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Net Position do not include the layer of amortization that is recognized in current year pension expense and represents the balances of deferred amounts as of December 31, 2015. The table below discloses the original amounts of the deferred inflows and outflows, calculated by OPERS external actuaries, and the current year amortization on those amounts included in pension expense as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$296,267
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement Date	<u>60,585</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$356,852</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>\$ 19,475</u>
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MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

\$60,585 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Calendar Year Ending December 31	Traditional Pension Plan Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2016	\$ (64,796)
2017	(69,534)
2018	(75,416)
2019	(67,045)
2020	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (276,792)</u>

NOTE 5: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – 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 benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age- and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2016. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2016, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Active member contributions do not fund the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. Effective January 1, 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by OPERS' actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

In fiscal year 2016, the Authority's contributions to OPERS totaled \$103,226. Of this amount, \$14,747 was allocated to the health care plan. The portion of the Authority's fiscal year 2015 and 2014 contributions that were allocated to the health care plan were \$14,320 and \$13,478, respectively.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2016. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt:

	Restated Balance at <u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Due in <u>One Year</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 213,056	\$78,655	\$ (92,797)	\$ 198,914	\$ 19,890
Net Pension Liability	<u>675,906</u>	<u>332,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,007,924</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 888,962</u>	<u>\$ 410,673</u>	<u>\$ (92,797)</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,838</u>	<u>\$ 19,890</u>

NOTE 7 - Compensated Absences:

Full time, permanent employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Authority. Vacation days may not be carried over into the next calendar year. Generally, upon termination after one year of service, employees are entitled to be paid all accrued vacation.

The following schedule details earned annual leave based on length of service:

1-8 years	12 days
9-14 years	18 days
15-19 years	24 days
20 years and over	30 days

Sick leave accrues to full time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Sick leave may be cumulative without limit. However, employees with 8 years or more of service, upon termination of employment, may receive a percentage of their accumulated sick leave at one-third of the first 240 days, one-fourth of unused sick leave in excess of 240 hours but less than 960 hours, plus 15 percent of unused sick leave in excess of 960 hours. Employees, upon retirement, may receive 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave hours.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

The Authority's estimated liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2016 is \$198,914.

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - Risk Management:

Commercial Insurance

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. There was no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, during the past three years. Deductibles and coverage limits are summarized below:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>
Property	\$ 500	\$ 2,092,000
General Liability	0	1,000,000/2,000,000
Automobile	250/500	1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	500	1,000,000
Public Officials	2,500	2,000,000

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively. The Authority is also fully insured through a premium payment plan with Medical Mutual for employee health care benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's insurance in any of the past three years.

NOTE 9 - Contingent Liabilities:

A. Grants

The Authority has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The Authority is unaware of any outstanding lawsuits or other contingencies.

NOTE 10 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority and is presented on the accrued basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - Construction and Other Commitments:

The Authority had no material operating lease commitments or material capital or construction commitments at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12 - Subsequent Events

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 18, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	Housing Choice Voucher	State & Local	TOTALS
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 405,910	\$ 339,707	\$ 745,617
100	Total Cash	405,910	339,707	745,617
122	Acct Rec. - HUD	21,779		21,779
124	Acct Rec. - Other Government	14,319		14,319
128	Fraud Recovery	26,377		26,377
128.1	Allow Doubtful Accounts	(26,377)		(26,377)
129	Accrued Interest Receivable	-	183	183
120	Net Total Receivables	36,098	183	36,281
131	Investments-Unrestricted		875,518	875,518
142	Prepaid Expenses	14,102	-	14,102
150	Total Current Assets	456,110	1,215,408	1,671,518
161	Land		30,000	30,000
162	Buildings		295,000	295,000
164	F/E/M Admin.	106,582	70,728	177,310
165	Leasehold Improvements	108,059	748,137	856,196
166	Accum Depreciation	(141,255)	(588,704)	(729,959)
160	Net Fixed Assets	73,386	555,161	628,547
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	356,852	-	356,852
290	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 886,348	\$ 1,770,569	\$ 2,656,917
312	A/P <= 90 days	\$ 14,291		\$ 14,291
321	Accrued Wage/Taxes Payable	6,240		6,240
322	Accrued Comp Abs - current	19,890	-	19,890
310	Total Current Liabilities	40,421	-	40,421
354	Accrued Comp Abs. - Noncurrent	179,024		179,024
355	Loan Liability			
357	Accrued Pension	1,007,924		1,007,924
	Total Liabilities	1,227,369	-	1,227,369
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	19,475		19,475
508.1	Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,386	555,161	628,547
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position	(433,882)	1,215,408	781,526
513	Total Equity/Net Position	(360,496)	1,770,569	1,410,073
600	TOTAL LIAB., DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY	\$ 886,348	\$ 1,770,569	\$ 2,656,917

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
June 30, 2016

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	Housing Choice Voucher	State & Local	TOTALS
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 8,032,044		\$ 8,032,044
711	Investment Income - PHA	1,574	3,215	4,789
714	Fraud Recovery - PHA	8,923		8,923
715	Other Revenue	-	449,276	449,276
700	TOTAL REVENUE	8,042,541	452,491	8,495,032
911	Admin. Salaries	489,755	247,573	489,755
912	Audit	6,466		6,466
914	Advertisement & Marketing	1,101		1,101
915	Employee Benefits	255,766	64,369	255,766
916	Office Expenses	136,961	34,660	136,961
917	Legal Expense	8,903		8,903
918	Travel	6,438		6,438
	Total Operating - Admin.	905,390	346,602	905,390
942	Ordinary Maint.	14,288	7,074	21,362
	Total Maint.	14,288	7,074	21,362
961.2	Insurance - Liab Insurance	15,975	-	15,975
	Total Insurance	15,975	-	15,975
962	Other General Expense	3,000		3,000
962.1	Comp Abs	(13,941)		(13,941)
967	Interest Expense	-	1,123	1,123
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	924,712	354,799	1,279,511
970	Excess Oper. Rev. over Exp.	7,117,829	97,692	7,215,521
973	HAP	7,176,069		7,176,069
974	Depreciation Exp	19,086	49,206	68,292
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	8,119,867	404,005	8,523,872
1000	NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (77,326)	\$ 48,486	\$ (28,840)

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Additional Information Required by HUD
June 30, 2016

Financial Data Schedule Submitted to U.S. Department of HUD

Line item	Account Description	Housing Choice Voucher
11030	Beginning Equity	\$ (283,170)
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	\$ (360,496)
11180	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	\$ -
11190	Unit Months Available	21,360
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	20,591

**MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET
PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2016
(UNAUDITED)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0058190%	0.0056040%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,007,924	\$ 675,905
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 737,329	\$ 715,979
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	136.70%	94.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%

**MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 103,226	\$100,237	\$ 94,346	\$ 98,930	\$99,636	\$ 99,660	\$ 92,399	\$ 90,769	\$ 86,945
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$(103,226)	\$(100,237)	\$ (94,346)	\$ (98,930)	\$(99,636)	\$ (99,660)	\$(92,399)	\$(90,769)	\$(86,945)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority covered-employee payroll	\$ 737,329	\$ 715,979	\$ 673,900	\$ 706,643	\$ 711,686	\$ 711,857	\$ 659,993	\$648,350	\$624,605
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.92%

Note: Only nine year of data was available.

**MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
MANSFIELD, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(UNAUDITED)**

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Program		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	<u>\$ 8,032,044</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u><u>\$ 8,032,044</u></u>

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.



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

Board of Trustees
Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Mansfield, Ohio

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Richland County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 18, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's financial statements.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and accordingly, I do not express an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's in a separate letter dated November 18, 2016.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

November 18, 2016



Kevin L.
Penn, Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Mansfield, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority'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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Mansfield 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 June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Mansfield 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 my audit of compliance, I considered Mansfield 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 Mansfield 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I 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 my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

November 18, 2016

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
 Schedule of Findings
 June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
14.871	Housing Choice Vouchers
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported.

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no audit findings, during the 2015 fiscal year.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

RICHLAND 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 14, 2017**