# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

of the

# FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

for the

Year Ended December 31, 2004



## Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Directors Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority 1506 Amherst Place S. W. Lancaster, Ohio 43130

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Fairfield County, prepared by Jones, Cochenour & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

August 25, 2005

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary funds activities for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2005 on our consideration of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Jones, Cotherome & Co.

Jones, Cochenour & Co. June 23, 2005 125 West Mulberry Street · Lancaster, Ohio 43130 · (740) 653-9581 · Columbus: (614) 837-2921 · Fax: (740) 653-0983 4876 Cemetery Road · Hilliard, Ohio 43026 · (614) 876-6993 · Fax: (614) 876-6899

## Unaudited

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

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's programs for the single enterprise fund are: Conventional Public-Housing, Capital Fund Program (CFP), and the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

- The revenue decreased by \$211,263 (or 4%) during 2004, and was \$5,056,873 million and \$5,278,136 million for 2004 and 2003, respectively.
- The total expenses decreased by \$295,324 (5%). Total expenses were \$5,201,565 million and \$5,496,889 million for 2004 and 2003, respectively.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This is a very different presentation of the Authority's previous financial statements. The following graphic outlining these changes is provided for your review:

	MD&A ~ Management Discussion and Analysis ~	
	Basic Financial Statements	
	~ Statement of Net Assets ~	
~ Statem	ent of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets ~	
	~ Statement of Cash Flows ~	
	~ Notes to Financial Statements ~	
	~ Notes to Financial Statements ~	

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

#### Unaudited

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Conventional Public Housing</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income.

<u>Capital Fund Program (CFP)</u> – This is the current primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvements. Funds are allocated by a formula allocation and based on size and age of the authority's units.

#### Unaudited

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

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

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

STATEMENT OF N		
	 2004	 2003
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,254,547	\$ 1,120,038
Capital Assets	6,102,726	 6,237,423
TOTAL ASSETS	7,357,273	 7,357,461
Other Liabilities	507,183	262,833
Long-term liabilities	 16,649	 44,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES	523,832	 306,935
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,102,726	6,237,423
Unrestricted	730,715	813,103
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 6,833,441	\$ 7,050,526

# TABLE 1

## MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Current assets do not reflect significant changes. Other liabilities are up primarily due to the payable to HUD for the Section 8 year-end settlement in the amount of \$24,516. The changes in net assets are due to depreciation during the year.

## Unaudited

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

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

		 2004	 2003
Revenues			
<b>Tenant Revenue - Rents and Other</b>		\$ 199,836	233,418
<b>Operating Subsidies and Grants</b>		4,681,472	4,959,514
Capital Grants		132,440	22,121
<b>Investment Income/Other Revenues</b>		 43,156	 63,083
	TOTAL REVENUE	5,056,904	 5,278,136
Expenses			
Administration		746,304	715,456
Utilities		9,753	10,945
Maintenance		87,617	120,887
General and other		22,738	60,289
PILOT		19,082	-
Housing assistance payments		3,972,040	4,191,228
Depreciation		335,290	398,084
Bad debt		 8,741	 -
	TOTAL EXPENSES	 5,201,565	 5,496,889
	NET (LOSS)	(144,661)	(218,753)
Beginning equity		7,050,526	8,680,022
Prior period adjustment		 27,576	 (1,410,743)
Beginning equity, restated		 7,078,102	7,269,279
Transfer of equity		 (100,000)	 -
Ending equity		\$ 6,833,441	\$ 7,050,526

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

Comparisons between the years reflect the authority's donations to the LCHC (Non-profit organization) of \$100,000. Operating subsidies are down in the Section 8 program, which coincides with housing assistance payments down for the year.

#### Unaudited

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$6,102,726 million invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$134,697.

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

		2004		2003	
Land and Land Rights		\$	835,924	\$	835,924
Buildings			8,297,282		8,205,136
Equipment - Administrative			196,635		183,533
Equipment - Dwellings			150,438		117,185
Leasehold Improvments			62,544		62,544
Accumulated Depreciation			(3,440,097)		(3,166,899)
-	TOTAL	\$	6,102,726	\$	6,237,423

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

# TABLE 4CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

<b>BEGINNING BALANCE - NET</b>		\$ 6,237,423
Additions - Capital Funds		132,440
Additions - Section 8		6,060
<b>Correction of Depreciation Expense</b>		62,093
Depreciation Expense		 (335,290)
	ENDING BALANCE	\$ 6,102,726

## Unaudited

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

## IN CONCLUSION

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

## FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Mary Bozman, Executive Director of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 653-6928.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Bozman Executive Director

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2004

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,076,401
Investments	107,119
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	5,237
Receivables - net of allowance	21,912
Inventories - net of allowance	17,970
Prepaid expenses and other assets	 6,447
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,235,086
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	835,924
Other capital assets - net	5,266,802
	 6,102,726
TOTAL ASSETS	7,337,812
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	12,778
Intergovernmental payables	273,567
Accrued wages/payroll taxes	28,874
Accrued compensated absenses - current	24,080
Tenant security deposits	35,625
Other current liabilities	112,798
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 487,722
Accrued compensated absences - non current	9,410
FSS liability	7,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 504,371
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	6,102,726
Unrestricted net assets	730,715
NET ASSETS	\$ 6,833,441

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended December 31, 2004

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenue	\$ 199,836
HUD operating grants	4,681,472
Operating revenues	 37,668
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,918,976
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	746,304
Utilities	9,753
Maintenance	87,617
General	22,738
PILOT	19,082
Bad debts	8,741
Housing assistance payments	3,972,040
Depreciation	 335,290
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 5,201,565
OPERATING LOSS	(282,589)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	5,488
HUD capital grants	 132,440
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(144,661)
Net assets beginning of year	7,050,526
Prior period adjustments	 27,576
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED	7,078,102
TRANSFER OF EQUITY	 (100,000)
NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$ 6,833,441

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from HUD	\$	4,827,440
Cash received from tenants		180,500
Cash received from other operations		30,675
Cash payments for housing assistance payments		(3,972,040)
Cash payments for administrative/operations		(449,533)
Cash payments to HUD and other government		(22,152)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		594,890
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	TTIES:	
Capital grants received for capital assets		132,440
Acquisition of capital assets		(138,500)
Transfer of equity to non-profit		(100,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		4,597
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		493,427
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		582,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	1,076,401
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO</b>		
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$	(282,589)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	Ψ	(202,005)
operating activities		
Depreciation		335,290
Prior period adjustment		1,370
(Increase) decrease in:		
Intergovernmental receivables		139,006
Receivables - net of allowance		157,334
Inventories - net of allowance		(4,411)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,622)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(713)
Intergovernmental payables		251,446
Accrued wages/payroll taxes		(2,336)
Accrued compensated absences		(4,626)
Tenant security deposits		1,575
Deferred credits and other liabilities		5,166
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	594,890

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial statements of the Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

#### **Enterprise Fund**

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

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

<u>Conventional Public Housing (PH)</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income.

<u>Capital Fund Program (CFP)</u> – This is the current primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvements. While the formula funding methodology used for the CGP was revised for the CFP, funds are still provided by formula allocation and based on the size and age of the units.

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

### Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

#### **Prepaid expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004, are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### **Investments**

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (See Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2003 for both programs totaled \$9,732. The interest income earned on the general fund investments in the Section 8 Program is required to be returned to HUD, and this amount was \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2004. Certificates of deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments.

#### **Capital Assets**

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of the assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life, are not capitalized. The Authority's capitalization policy is \$2,000. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings – residential	27.5
Buildings – non residential	40
Building improvements	15
Furniture – dwelling	7
Furniture – non-dwelling	7
Equipment – dwelling	5
Equipment – non-dwelling	7
Autos and trucks	5
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	3
Leasehold improvements	15

**Accrued Liabilities** 

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets – net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either by internal or external restrictions.

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Receivables – net of allowance**

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year. The allowance for receivables was \$53,877 at December 31, 2004.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$2,700 at December 31, 2004.

#### **Due to/Due From Programs**

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

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

## <u>Cash</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deposits</u>: The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$1,076,401 (includes tenant security deposits of \$41,161). The corresponding bank balances totaled \$948,906.

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

Category 1:	\$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance
Category 2:	\$848,906 was covered by specific collateral pledged by the financial institution
	in the name of the Authority.

## **Investments**

HUD, State Statute and Board Resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, municipal depository fund, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose or arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. The Authority had investments of Certificates of Deposits in excess of three months maturities in the amount of \$107,119 at December 31, 2004.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Investments** - Continued

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

#### 3. NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

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

### 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	Balance 12/31/2003		Net Additions / Deletions/ Corrections		Balance 12/31/2004	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NOT						
BEING DEPRECIATED						
Land	\$	835,924	\$	_	\$	835,924
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	\$	835,924	\$		\$	835,924
CAPITAL ASSETS						
BEING DEPRECIATED						
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	\$	8,267,680	\$	92,145	\$	8,359,825
Furniture and equipment		300,718		46,355		347,073
Totals at Historical Costs		8,568,398		138,500		8,706,898
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation		(3,166,899)		(273,197)		(3,440,096)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET, BEING DEPRECIATED	\$	5,401,499	\$	(134,697)	\$	5,266,802

The depreciation expense for the year then ended December 31, 2004 was \$335,290.

## 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

The Ohio Revise Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2004, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered payroll to fund pension obligations and the Authority was required to contribute 13.55 percent of covered payroll during 2004. The Authority's required contributions, including the pick up portion for certain employees for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$68,132, \$40,167 and \$56,355 respectively. All required payments of contributions have been made through December 31, 2004.

## 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 provides retirement, disability, survivor and post retirement health benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and services retirees must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code. The 2004 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll, and 5.0 percent was used to fund health care for the year.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003.

An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually. The investment assumption rate for 2003 was 8.00 percent. An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 percent to 6 percent for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

#### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - continued

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2004, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 369,885. The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2003 were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used were, \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Prevention Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service to retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the option selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

## 8. FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net asset and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The FDS schedules are on pages 19 - 21. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by Housing and Urban Development.

#### 9. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S FUND EQUITY

	Total	Capita	sted in l Assets - of Debt	Unrestricted Net Assets		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$ 7,050,526	\$ 6	5,237,423	\$	813,103	
Correction of depreciation	62,093		62,093		-	
Other Miscellaneous	1,546		-		1,546	
HUD corrections on						
Section 8 year end reports	(36,063)		-		(36,063)	
Prior period adjustment	27,576		62,093		(34,517)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year, Restated	7,078,102	6	,299,516		778,586	
Transfer to nonprofit - from Section 8 reserves	(100,000)		-		(100,000)	
Fixed asset additions	-		138,500		(138,500)	
Current loss/Depreciation expense	(144,661)		(335,290)		190,629	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 6,833,441		,102,726	\$	730,715	

## **10. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONTRACT**

The Fairfield Metropolitan Housing (FMHA) and the Lancaster Community Housing Corporation have a common goal and purpose – to provide for the development, acquisition and ongoing management of affordable housing in Fairfield County. Therefore, the two entities have passed a resolution to accomplish this task. As part of this resolution the Corporation will provide housing for low-income families, whereas the FMHA donated cash, other assets and fixed assets to finance the Corporation's mission.

FMHA and the Corporation signed a contract agreement dated June 9, 2004, that includes the terms discussed in the resolution and that FMHA will provide administrative services specific to FMHA's housing program for an administrative fee.

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND December 31, 2004

FDS		14.850	14.871		
Line		Public &	Sect. 8 Hsg	14.872 PH	
Item No.	Account Description	Indian Hsg	Choice VO	<b>Capital Fund</b>	TOTAL
	ASSETS				
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 171,545	\$ 855,231	\$ -	\$ 1,026,776
113	Cash - other FSS	1,172	7,292	-	8,464
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	41,161	-	-	41,161
100	TOTAL CASH	213,878	862,523	-	1,076,401
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other proj	-	-	5,237	5,237
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	-	733	-	733
126	A/R tenants - dwelling rents	1,706	-	-	1,706
128	Fraud recovery	-	73,350	-	73,350
128.1	Fraud recovery - allowance	-	(53,877)	-	(53,877)
120	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,706	20,206	5,237	27,149
131	Investments - unrestricted	107,119	-	-	107,119
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,102	345	-	6,447
143	Inventories	20,670	-	-	20,670
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventory	(2,700)	) –	-	(2,700)
144	Interprogram due from	7,271	12,190	-	19,461
150	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	354,046	895,264	5,237	1,254,547
161	Land	835,924	-	-	835,924
162	Buildings	8,188,644	-	108,638	8,297,282
163	Furniture and equipment - dwellings	117,185	-	33,253	150,438
164	Furniture and equipment - admin	122,605	52,768	21,262	196,635
165	Leasehold improvements	58,544	-	4,000	62,544
166	Accumulated depreciation	(3,417,757)	(9,106)	(13,234)	(3,440,097)
160	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS, NET	5,905,145	43,662	153,919	6,102,726
180	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5,905,145	43,662	153,919	6,102,726
190	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,259,191	\$ 938,926	\$ 159,156	\$ 7,357,273

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND December 31, 2004

FDS Line Item No.	Account Description	14.850 Public & Indian Hsg		Public & Sect. 8 H		14.872 PH Capital Fund		TOTAL	
	LIABILITIES								
312	Accounts payable <=90 days	\$	1,050	\$	11,728	\$ -	\$	12,778	
321	Accrued wages/payroll taxes		6,743		22,131			28,874	
322	Accrued compensated absences - current		9,917		14,163	-		24,080	
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs		-		254,485	-		254,485	
333	Accounts payable - other govt		19,082		-	-		19,082	
341	Tenant security deposits		35,625		-	-		35,625	
342	Deferred revenues		562		-	-		562	
345	Other current liabilities		1,751		110,485	-		112,236	
347	Interprogram due to		12,190		2,034	5,237		19,461	
310	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		86,920		415,026	5,237		507,183	
354	Accrued compensated absences - long term		6,600		2,810	-		9,410	
351	Other long term liabilities		-		7,239	-		7,239	
350	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		6,600		10,049	-		16,649	
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES		93,520		425,075	5,237		523,832	
513	TOTAL EQUITY		6,165,671		513,851	 153,919		6,833,441	
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	6,259,191	\$	938,926	\$ 159,156	\$	7,357,273	

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended December 31, 2004

FDS Line tem No.	14.850 Public & Account Description Indian Hsg		14.871 Sect. 8 Hsg Choice VO	14.872 PH Capital Fund		TOTAL		
	REVENUE		ulali Hisg	Choice VO	Ca	pital Pullu		TOTAL
703	Net tenant revenue	\$	199,836	\$-	\$	-	\$	199,836
705	TOTAL TENANT REVENUE		199,836	-		-		199,836
706	HUD PHA grants		161,209	4,501,041		151,662		4,813,912
711	Investment income - unrestricted		2,515	2,973		-		5,488
714	Fraud recovery		-	20,844		-		20,844
715	Other revenue		1,405	15,369		-		16,774
716	Gain/loss on sale of fixed assets		-	50		-		50
700	TOTAL REVENUE		364,965	4,540,277		151,662		5,056,904
	EXPENSES			• • • • • •				
911	Administrative salaries		173,502	292,849		-		466,351
912 014	Auditing fees		2,307	3,450		-		5,757
914	Compensated absences		311	(4,938)		-		(4,627)
915 016	Employee benefit contribution - admin		47,030	90,316		-		137,346
916 024	Other operating - administrative Tenant services - other		53,106	88,261		-		141,367
924 931	Water		110	-		-		110
931 932	water Electricity		1,230 3,853	3,978		-		1,230 7,831
932	Gas		5,835 692	3,978		-		692
933 941	Ord maintenance/op - labor		28,544	-		-		28,544
942	Ord maintenance/op - natorials		7,165	3,576				10,741
943	Ord maintenance/op - cont costs		14,431	7,023		19,222		40,676
945	Emp benefit contrib - ord main		7,656					7,656
961	Insurance premiums		9,711	11,492		-		21,203
963	PILOT		19,082			-		19,082
964	Bad debts - tenant rents		1,535	-		_		1,535
969	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		370,265	496,007		19,222		885,494
970	EXCESS OPERATING REVENUE							-
	OVER EXPENSES		(5,300)	4,044,270		132,440		4,171,410
973	Housing Assistance Payments		-	3,972,040		-		3,972,040
974	Depreciation expense		321,233	3,910		10,147		335,290
975	Fraud bad debt		-	8,741		-		8,741
900	TOTAL EXPENSES		691,498	4,480,698		29,369		5,201,565
1000	EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		(326,533)	59,579		122,293		(144,661)
1003	Beginning equity	(	5,288,675	589,791		172,060		7,050,526
1004	Prior period adj/equity transfers		203,529	(135,519)		(140,434)		(72,424)

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2004

FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD DIRECT PROGRAMS		FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	E	FUNDS XPENDED
PHA Owned Housing:				
Public and Indian Housing		14.850A	\$	161,209
Public Housing Capital Fund		14.872		151,662
Housing Assistance Payments:				
Annual Contribution -				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		14.871		4,501,041
	Total - All Programs		\$	4,813,912



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

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation to management of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority in a separate letter dated June 23, 2005.

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

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

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

Jones, Cotherome & Co.

Jones, Cochenour & Co. June 23, 2005



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

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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004. Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Jones, Cotheron & Co.

Jones, Cochenour & Co. June 23, 2005

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

## Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority December 31, 2004

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

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

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

Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority December 31, 2004

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no findings or questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2004.

## 3. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings or questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2004.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## FAIRFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY

## CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2005