PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority 2626 Shyville Road Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Pike County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

June 3, 2009



PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in net assets, and cash flows thereof 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 a report dated May 22, 2009, on our consideration of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and 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 on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio. 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.

The Authority has not presented the Financial Data Schedules (FDS) required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for additional analysis, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements. The FDS are not available due to revisions in the reporting system that the Department is now undertaking.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

May 22, 2009

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority (Pike MHA) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify and offer a discussion about changes in Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, resulting changes and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net assets decreased by \$243,839, or 5 percent, during 2008, resulting from changes in operations. Since the Authority engages in only business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net assets.
- Revenues increased by \$26,804 or 1 percent during 2008.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$117,016, or 3.5 percent.

Overview of the Authority's Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report are:

The Statement of Net Assets,

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance, and

The Statement of Cash Flows.

The **Statement of Net Assets** is very similar to, and what most people would think of as, a Balance Sheet. In the first half it reports the value of assets Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority holds at December 31, 2008, that is, the cash Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority has, the amounts that are owed Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority from others, and the value of the equipment Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority owns. In the other half of the report it shows the liabilities Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority has, that is what Pike Metropolitan owes others at December 31, 2008; and what Net Assets (or what is commonly referred to as Equity) Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority has at December 31, 2008. The two parts of the report are in balance, thus why many might refer to this type of report as a balance sheet, in that the total of the assets part equals the total of the liabilities plus net assets (or equity) part.

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

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

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

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

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

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

The Authority's financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Net Assets</u>, which is similar to an Income Statement. It is in essence a report showing what Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, versus what expenses Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority had over the same period. It shows how the Fund Balance (or net assets or equity) changed because of how the incomes exceeded or were less than what expenses were. It helps the reader to determine if Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority had more in revenues than in expenses or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected the Fund Balance (or net assets or equity). The bottom line of the report, the Ending Total Net Assets, is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Assets that when added to the liabilities Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority has equals the total assets Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority has.

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

Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority's Business-Type Funds

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

Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority's programs include the following:

The Low Rent Public Housing program, The Housing Choice Voucher program, The Capital Fund Program (CFP), The Business Activities, and The State and Local Program.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

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

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

Under the Business Activities program, Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority owns several rental properties. These properties are not related to the HUD funded activities, and that is why it is reported as a business activity.

Under the State and Local program, the state and local funds represent Pike Metropolitan Authority's contracts with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency for construction of four residential housing facilities located at 193, 195, 197 and 199 Delay Drive.

Condensed Financial Statements

The following is a condensed **Statement of Net Assets** compared to the prior year-end. Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

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

(values Rounded to realest Th	iousanu)	
Aggeta	2008	2007
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,137,000	\$ 1,164,000
Capital Assets	6,358,000	6,501,000
Total Assets	\$ 7,495,000	\$7,665,000
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
Long-term Liabilities	2,746,000	2,672,000
Total Liabilities	2,976,000	2,902,000
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,592,000	3,810,000
Restricted Net Assets	98,000	151,000
Unrestricted Net Assets	829,000	802,000
Total Net Assets	4,519,000	4,763,000
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 7,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,665,000</u>

For more detail information, see Statement of Net Assets presented on page 10.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Total Net Assets were reduced from the prior year-end by \$244,000. The changes in income and expense from the period causing that change is discussed more in the next section where we discuss Table 2, the Modified Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

The change in Current Assets from the prior year-end is a reduction of 2 percent. As is discussed in the next section, a main factor causing that reduction in cash is the effort made by the Agency in the current period to fully spend all funding provided by HUD for making rental assistance payments to landlords participating in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program.

Capital Assets were reduced in the period by 2 percent, a reflection that depreciation on assets held by Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority outpaced additions to capital assets in the period.

The 3 percent increase in Long-Term Liabilities from the prior year reflects that the Agency has increased debt relating to 2 acquired properties for the year ending December 31, 2008.

Of the components of Net Assets, the change in Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt closely corresponds to the change in Capital Assets because that is what that component of Net Assets represents. The change in Restricted Net Assets reflects a change by HUD in that HUD now wants unspent funding provided to make rental assistance payments under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program as Restricted Net Assets. The change in Unrestricted Net Assets reflects that change in Restricted Net Assets and the overall reduction in Net Assets discussed in the following section.

The following is a modified **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses and Changes in Net Assets**. Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority is engaged only in business-type activities.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

Table 2 - Modified Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (Values Rounded to Nearest Thousand)

	2008	2007
Revenues		
Total Tenant Revenues - Rents and Other	\$ 386,000	\$ 364,000
Operating Subsidies and Grants	2,562,000	2,590,000
Câpital Grants	142,000	133,000
Investment Income	20,000	43,000
Other Revenues	127,000	81,000
Total Revenues	3,237,000	3,211,000
Expenses		
Administrative	543,000	549,000
Tenant Services	2,000	2,000
Utilities	112,000	104,000
Maintenance	310,000	285,000
General Expenses	158,000	211,000
Housing Assistance Payments	1,975,000	1,841,000
Depreciation	381,000	372,000
Total Expenses	3,481,000	3,364,000
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ (244,000)	\$ (153,000)

For more detailed information see Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presented elsewhere in this report.

Total tenant revenue increased by \$22,000 (6 percent), the increase is partly due to higher rents at Emmitt Station Apartments, more working families paying rent in Public Housing along with new properties being added to the MRDD and Special program. Investment income decreased \$23,000 (50 percent). This was due to banks paying lower interest during 2008.

Capital Grants increased by \$9,000 while operating subsidies decreased \$28,000.

Expenses increased in 2008 by \$117,000 (3.5 percent). This was partly due to an increase in utility costs, maintenance materials along with more HAP dollars being paid out.

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

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

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

	2008	2007
Land	\$ 925,000	\$ 906,000
Buildings and Improvements	9,176,000	8,793,000
Equipment	437,000	426,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,440,000)	(4,080,000)
Construction in Progress	260,000	456,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 6,358,000</u>	\$ 6,501,000

Land increased by \$19,000 and buildings and improvements increased by \$383,000. Most of the increase was due to the purchase of two new houses in 2008. The increase in accumulated depreciation from year-end 2007 to 2008 (\$360,000) outpaced the increase in capital accounts for buildings and improvements, equipment and construction in progress leading to a net reduction in Capital Assets of \$143,000. The decrease in Construction in Progress was caused primarily by Capital Fund Grants being closed in 2008.

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

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

	2008	2007
Current Portion of Debt	\$ 98,000	\$ 85,000
Long-Term Portion of Debt	2,669,000	2,606,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,767,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,000</u>

Debt was increased by \$76,000 during year-end 2008. This was due to Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority purchasing two new properties.

Economic Factors

Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority faces the continuing prospect of declining HUD subsidies used to administer their programs and maintain their properties. Unfavorable economic times, as reflected in the numbers of families earning less in addition to those leaving the community because they cannot find adequate employment opportunities, also mean revenues from tenants are reduced because generally rents are based on the tenant families' ability to pay as dictated by the Federal government. Rising insurance, utility and other operating rates compound the effect of the reduction in incomes available to Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority to administer its program, and continue to challenge management to cut operating costs. The reduction in government assistance for the administration of programs and ongoing operating cuts by management means Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority can provide lesser services to clients.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Financial Contact

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed by Gary B. Roberts, Executive Director of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, 2626 Shyville Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	770,188
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	290,890
Receivables, Net		13,237
Inventory		9,325
Prepaid Expenses		53,331
Total Current Assets		1,136,971
Noncurrent Assets		
Non-depreciable Capital Assets		1,185,374
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		<u>5,172,905</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>6,358,279</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,495,250
		7 - 7
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	35,366
Accrued Compensated Absences - Current		37,533
Tenant Security Deposits		33,378
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes		21,310
Intergovernmental Payable		5,244
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		97,522
Total Current Liabilities		230,353
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Noncurrent Liabilities - Other		53,232
Accrued Compensated Absences - Net of Current Portion		23,413
Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion		<u>2,669,115</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>2,745,760</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>2,976,113</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in Conital Assets Nat of Polated Daha		2 501 642
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,591,642
Unrestricted Net Assets		829,453
Restricted Net Assets	-	98,042
Total Net Assets		4,519,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	7,495,250

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Operating Revenues	Φ 2.650.220
Government Grants	\$ 2,659,339
Tenant Revenue	386,245
Other Revenue	126,605
Total Operating Revenues	3,172,189
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	542,726
Utilities	112,189
Maintenance	310,279
Tenant Services	2,375
General	69,207
Housing Assistance Payments	1,974,428
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	3,011,204
Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	160,985
•	
Depreciation	380,882
Depreciation Operating Income (Loss)	<u>380,882</u> (219,897)
Depreciation Operating Income (Loss)	380,882 (219,897)
•	
Operating Income (Loss)	
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(219,897)
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue	(219,897)
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense	(219,897) 20,464 (88,919)
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	20,464 (88,919) (68,455)
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	20,464 (88,919) (68,455)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants	20,464 (88,919) (68,455) (288,352)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants Capital Grants	20,464 (88,919) (68,455) (288,352) 44,513
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants Capital Grants	20,464 (88,919) (68,455) (288,352) 44,513
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and Investment Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants Capital Grants Change in Net Assets	20,464 (88,919) (68,455) (288,352) 44,513 (243,839)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from HUD Cash Received From Tenants Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Cash Payments for Administrative Expenses Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses Cash Received - Other Net Cash (Provided) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,655,839 389,495 (1,974,428) (542,264) (508,237) 128,590 148,995
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Grants Received Debt Payments Debt Proceeds Net Cash Provided by Capital and Other Related Financing Activities	(238,504) 44,513 (91,456) 167,612 (117,835)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Investment Income Received Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	20,464 (88,919) (68,455) (37,295) 1,098,373
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 1,061,078</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (219,897)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable - Tenant Accounts Receivable - HUD Prepaid Expenses	380,882 250 (3,500) (6,780)
Inventory Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Tenants' Security Deposits Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes Non-Current Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences - Long-Term	9,332 (27,866) 585 1,985 3,451 10,685 (123)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 148,995</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

The Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) was created under the Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.27 to engage in the acquisition, development leasing, and administration of a low-rent housing program. An Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) was signed by the Authority and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) Section 1.1. The Authority was also created in accordance with state law to eliminate housing conditions which are detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, morals, or welfare by purchasing, acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, improving, extending, and repairing housing facilities.

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criteria of financial accountability is the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity. The Authority has no component units based on the above considerations.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of 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 has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Activities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board, or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected not to follow FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to tenants for rent and operating subsidies from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of facility maintenance, housing assistance payments, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

Capital Assets

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:

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	15-27.5 years
Land Improvements	15 years
Equipment	7 years
Autos	5 years
Computers	5 years

Capitalization of Interest

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

Investments

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

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 6.

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$1,061,078 (including \$290,890 of restricted funds, and \$150 of petty cash).

At December 31, 2008, the bank balance of the Authority's cash deposits was \$1,157,110. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2008, deposits totaling \$500,000 were covered by Federal Depository Insurance and deposits totaling \$657,110 were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial credit 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. Multiple financial institution collateral pools that insure public deposits must maintain collateral in excess of 110 percent of deposits. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 110 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

The Authority has a formal investment policy. 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. At December 31, 2008, the Authority had no investments.

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 that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 2 years from the date of purchase and that its investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Credit Risk

The credit risk of the Authority's investments are in the table below. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the controller or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one insurer. The Authority's deposits in financial institutions represents 100 percent of its deposits.

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

		Investment
		Maturities
		(in Years)
Cash and Investment Type	Fair Value	<1
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 1,060,928	\$ 1,060,928
Petty Cash	150	150
Totals	<u>\$ 1,061,078</u>	\$ 1,061,078

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NOTE 3: **RESTRICTED CASH**

The restricted cash balance of \$253,011 on the financial statements represents the following:

Excess cash advanced to the Housing Choice Voucher Program by		
HUD for Housing Assistance Payments	\$	98,042
FSS Escrow Funds		53,232
Tenant Security Deposits		33,378
Reserve for Replacement - Emmitt Station		97,910
Tax and Insurance Escrows - Emmitt Station		8,328
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$</u>	290,890

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at December 31, 2008 by class is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2007	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2008
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 906,296 455,431	\$ 0 (239,566)	\$ 18,700 44,513	\$ 0 0	\$ 924,996 260,378
Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,361,727	(239,566)	63,213	0	1,185,374
Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -	8,793,139	239,566	142,801	0	9,175,506
Dwellings Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -	162,381	0	21,610	0	183,991
Administrative Subtotal Capital Assets Being	263,416	0	10,880	(20,923)	253,373
Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation	9,218,936	239,566	175,291	(20,923)	9,612,870
Buildings & Improvements Furniture & Equipment	(3,605,854) (474,152)	0	(184,204) (196,678)	0 20,923	(3,790,058) (649,907)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,080,006)	0	(380,882)	20,923	(4,439,965)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,138,930	239,566	(205,591)	0	(5,172,905)
Total Capital Assets ,Net	<u>\$ 6,500,657</u>	\$ 0	<u>\$ (142,378)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,358,279

NOTE 5: **RESTRICTED NET ASSETS**

The Authority's restricted net assets are as follows:

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher funds provided for Housing Assistance Payments in excess of the amounts used

98,042

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, as described below:

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377 or by using the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The employer pension contribution rate for the Authority was 14 percent of covered payroll. The Authority's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$53,801, \$53,964, and \$50,645, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007, and 2006. The Authority had no employees participating in the Member-Directed Plan for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006.

NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and primary survivor recipients is available with both the Traditional and the Combined Plan; 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. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2008 employer rate was 14 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for State and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7.00 percent for the period. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees), and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50 percent to 5 percent annually for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

NOTE 7: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

As of December 31, 2008, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans totaled 363,503. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation was 364,076. Actual Authority contributions for 2008 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$26,901. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007 (the latest information available) was \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation 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 increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow the 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 options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Commissioners based on local and state laws.

All permanent employees will earn 15 days sick leave per year of service. Unused sick leave may be accumulated without limit. At the time of separation, employees receive payment for up to sixty (60) days of unused sick leave. All permanent employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. Vacation shall not be accrued for a period longer than two (2) years. Any vacation accrued in excess of two (2) years shall be forfeited.

At December 31, 2008, based on the vesting method, \$60,946 was accrued by the Authority for unused vacation and sick time. The current portion is \$37,533 and the long term portion is \$23,413.

NOTE 9: INSURANCE

The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials liability, and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of thirty-six (36) Ohio housing authorities, of which Pike is one. Deductibles and coverage limits are summarized below:

		Coverage
Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Property	\$ 1,500	\$250,000,000
		(Per Occurrence)
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	50,000,000
General Liability	0	6,000,000
Automobile Liability	500/0	ACV/6,000,000
Law Enforcement	0	6,000,000
Public Officials	0	6,000,000
Crime	500	1,000,000

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 Aetna Health, Inc. for employee health care benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's insurance in any of the past three years.

Balance

Current

NOTE 10: **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Change in Long-Term Liabilities:

Balance

		Bala	nce]	Balance	C	urrent
		12/31/	2007	OO7 Additions Deletions		12	/31/2008	<u>Portion</u>			
Compensated Abser	ices		\$ 60,484 \$ 26,976 \$ (26,514)			\$ 60,946		\$	37,533		
Long-Term Debt),481			2,766,637		4	97,522		
•						_				φ.	
Total		\$ 2,750	<u>),965</u>) 194	<u>,588</u>	<u>\$ (1</u>	<u>17,970)</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	2,827,583	<u>\$</u>	135,055
The Long-Term do	ebt i	is detailed	below:								
	0	-:1 T	Dana	.	T.,,4 4		T : C C	1	2/21/00	D.,	- W/:41-:
	•	ginal Loan	Range		Interest		Life of		2/31/08		e Within
First National Bank:		Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	Date	Rate		Loan		Balance		ne Year
- Loan No. 7661	\$	12,220	1995-2	010	7.75%		15 Yrs.	\$	2,539	\$	1,224
- Loan No. 8245	\$	50,200	1997-2		7.50%		15 Yrs.	Ψ	9,221	Ψ	2,393
	4	00,200		012	,100,0		10 110.		>,==1		2,000
Fifth Third Bank:											
- Loan No. 00042	\$	127,000	2001-2		6.63%		15 Yrs.		80,216		8,358
- Loan No. 00026	\$	85,000	2001-2		6.63%		12 Yrs.		36,272		1,396
- Loan No. 00067	\$	120,000	2002-2		5.45%		20 Yrs.		95,576		4,822
- Loan No. 00075	\$	168,000	2003-2		4.89%		10 Yrs.		121,571		10,099
- Loan No. 00083	\$ \$	163,000	2004-2		4.44%		10 Yrs.		149,097		3,305
- Loan No. 00117		413,689	2006-2		5.21%		10 Yrs.		377,428		13,984
- Loan No. 00158	\$	38,000	2008-2		5.12%		10 Yrs. 10 Yrs.		37,417		1,733
- Loan No. 00125	\$	38,000	2008-2	2018	5.12%		IU Yrs.		36,531		1,780
Ohio Valley Bank:											
- 412 Market St.	\$	41,140	2005-2	2024	6.25%		20 Yrs.		36,437		8,138
- 236 St. Mary's	\$	55,009	2005-2		7.25%		20 Yrs.		49,883		1,628
US Department of A	grici	ulture:									
- Emmitt Station		1,146,858	2005-2	2036	5.375%		30 Yrs.		1,131,178		5,530
- Emmitt Station	\$	350,000	2006-2		5.375%		30 Yrs.		348,083		1,582
County MR/DD:											
- 212 St. Ann's Lar	ne \$	29,550	1997-2	2012	0.00%		15 Yrs.		6,731		1,970
- 212 St. Ann's Lar		2,388	2003-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		1,565		159
- 209 Birch Street	\$	4,219	2004-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		3,024		281
- 209 Birch Street	\$	8,898	1995-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		1,137		593
- 209 Birch Street	\$	3,800	2001-2	2016	0.00%		15 Yrs.		1,879		253
- 337 Arlington	\$	40,160	1995-2	2010	0.00%		15 Yrs.		4,685		2,677
- 337 Arlington	\$	3,580	2000-2	2015	0.00%		15 Yrs.		1,452		239
- 337 Arlington	\$	6,300	2001-2	2016	0.00%		15 Yrs.		3,115		420
- 212 Grandview	\$	49,275	2000-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		22,174		3,285
- 107 Commercial	\$	45,000	2001-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		23,250		3,000
- 107 Commercial	\$	3,285	2004-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		2,208		219
- 102 Sunrise	\$	45,000	2002-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		24,750		3,000
- 599 Walnut	\$	45,000	2002-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		25,750		3,000
- 412 Market	\$	48,600	2005-2		0.00%		15 Yrs.		37,800		3,240
- 510 Rose Drive	\$	91,612	2008-2	2023	0.00%		15 Yrs.		86,522		6,108
- Daimler Chrysler	4	15.001	2006	0011	0.000		<i>- 1</i> 7		0.146		2.106
Financial Total Debt	\$	5 15,291	2006-2	2011	8.00%		5 Yrs.	¢	9,146 2,766,637	<u></u>	3,106
זטומו שכטו								\$	<u> </u>	\$	97,522

NOTE 10: **LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Authority's future debt service requirements for mortgage payable as of December 31, 2008:

For the Year			Total
Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Payments
2009	\$ 97,522	\$ 85,910	\$ 183,432
2010	100,921	81,792	182,713
2011	100,363	77,488	177,851
2012	99,591	72,816	172,407
2013	156,383	68,027	224,410
2014-2018	715,479	241,437	956,916
2019-2023	166,839	136,334	303,173
2024-2028	98,501	102,574	201,075
2029-2033	116,038	74,594	190,632
2034-2038	1,115,000	28,263	1,143,263
Totals	<u>\$ 2,766,637</u>	\$ 969,235	\$ 3,735,872

NOTE 11: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Authority had no material construction commitments at December 31, 2008.

NOTE 12: INTERPROGRAM RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interprogram balance at December 31, 2008, consists of the following receivables and payables:

	<u> </u>	Jue From	 Due To
Business Activities	\$	28,585	\$ 0
Low Rent Public Housing	<u></u>	0	 28,585
Total	\$	28,585	\$ 28,585

These interprogram Due From/Due To arise from allocation of wages and benefits, supplies, and other costs. Those loans are repaid shortly after year end. Interprogram balances were eliminated in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 13: **OPERATING TRANSFER**

The Authority had the following operating transfers in 2008:

<u>Project</u>	Transfer From	Transfer To	
Capital Fund	\$ 79,000	\$	0
Public Housing	0		79,000
Total	\$ 79,000	\$	79,000

This transfer represents the Capital Fund Grant allocation to support operations as permitted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines.

NOTE 14: **CONTINGENCIES**

The Authority is party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The Authority's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Authority.

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.

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PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Public Housing Programs Low Rent Public Housing Program Capital Fund Program Total Public Housing Programs	14.850 14.872	\$ 273,517
Section 8 Tenant Based Programs Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Total Section 8 Tenant Based Programs	14.871	2,210,120 2,210,120
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,625,690
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Rental Housing Loan Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.415	78,162 78,162
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 2,703,852

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 Pike Metropolitan Housing Piketon, Ohio Regional Inspector General for Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited the financial statements of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2009. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

May 22, 2009

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority Piketon, Ohio Regional Inspector General of Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's 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 the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, 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 the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

James G. Zupka CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

May 22, 2009

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2008(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
2008(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
2008(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statements level (GAGAS)?	No			
2008(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
2008(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No			
2008(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No			
2008(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
2008(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No			
2008(vii)	Major Programs (list):				
Housing Choice Voucher Program - CFDA #14.871					
2008(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
2008(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATUS OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2007, included no citations or management letter comments.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PIKE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PIKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 16, 2009