Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority 478 Thorne Avenue Wilmington, Ohio 45177

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Clinton County, prepared by Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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 Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 23, 2010

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CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Authority basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated June 2, 2010, on my consideration of Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be consider in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

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

My Audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations* and is not a required part of the financial statements. The FDS Schedule submitted to REAC statement is presented for purposes additional analysis as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development 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 my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc. June 2, 2010

Unaudited

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority's ("the Authority") management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current years activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 11).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net assets decreased by \$247,518 (or 41.42 %) during 2009. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net assets. Net Assets were \$350,135 and \$597,653 for 2009 and 2008 respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$62,192 (or 4.52%) during 2009, and were \$1,437,885 and \$1,375,693 for 2009 and 2008 respectively. The increase in revenue was mainly due an increase in HUD subsidy.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$116,180 (or 7.40%). Total expenses were \$1,685,403 and \$1,569,223 for 2009 and 2008 respectively. The increase in expenses was mainly due an increase in housing assistance payments.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Report includes three major sections, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)", "Basic Financial Statements", and "Other Required Supplementary Information":

MD&A

~ Management's Discussion & Analysis ~

Unaudited

Basic Financial Statements

~ Authority-wide Financial Statements ~

Other Required Supplementary Information

~ Required Supplementary Information ~ (other than the MD&A)

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on both the Authority as a whole (Authority-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (authority-wide and major fund) 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.

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

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

These Statements include a <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, equal "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 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:

<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.

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Authority-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

<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".

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and</u> <u>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 capital 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.

Financial Statements

The Authority consists of exclusively Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized by the private sector accounting.

Many of the programs maintained by the Authority are required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Others are segregated to enhance accountability and control.

The Authority's Funds

Business Type Fund

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

Unaudited

Business Type Fund (continued)

<u>Business Activity</u> – The activities in this program represent the revenue and expenses from the single family home acquired with the proceeds from the sale of public housing units for the purpose of operating a homeownership program. The goal of the Authority is to continue the homeownership program with the remaining public housing cash balance on hand.

AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets compared to prior year. The Authority is engaged only in Business-Type Activities.

TABLE 1

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 350,423 \$	\$ 445,971
Capital Assets	162,876	177,109
Total Assets	\$ 513,299 5	\$ 623,080
Current Liabilities	\$ 143,045 \$	\$ 17,686
Long-Term Liabilities	 20,119	7,741
Total Liabilities	 163,164	25,427
Net Assets:		
Investment in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	162,876	177,109
Restricted net assets	61,205	297,293
Unrestricted Net Assets	 126,054	123,251
Total Net Assets	 350,135	597,653
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 513,299	\$ 623,080

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For more detailed information see page 11 for the Statement of Net Assets.

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Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Assets

During 2009, current and other assets decreased by \$95,548. Current liabilities increased by \$125,359. The current and other assets, primarily cash, decreased due to current year activities, especially additional expenses incurred for housing assistance payments.

The increase in liabilities is due to an increase in deferred revenue as HUD advanced January HCV funds at the end of December 2009.

Capital assets decreased from \$177,109 to \$162,876. The \$14,233 decrease is due to current year purchases less depreciation expense. For more detail see "Capital Assets and Debt Administration" below.

Table 2 presents details on the change in Unrestricted Net Assets

TABLE 2

	ť	nrestricted	Restricted Net Assets	Investment in Capital Assets
Beginning Balance - December 31, 2008	\$	123,251 \$	297,293 \$	
Results of Operation		(11,430)	(236,088)	-
Adjustments:				
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)		14,882	-	(14,882)
Capital Expenditure		(649)		649
Ending Balance - December 31, 2009	\$	126,054 \$	61,205 \$	162,876

CHANGE OF TOTAL NET ASSETS

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

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Total Net Assets provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

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TABLE 3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Total Tenant Revenue	\$ 4,440	\$ 5,007
Operating Subsidies	1,422,122	1,356,067
Investment Income	652	12,098
Other Revenues	 10,671	 2,521
Total Revenues	 1,437,885	 1,375,693
Expenses		
Administrative	128,608	189,747
Tenant Services	45,450	_
Utilities	4,016	2,725
Maintenance	3,808	4,753
General Expenses	35,050	21,763
Housing Assistance Payaments	1,453,589	1,333,189
Depreciation	 14,882	 17,046
Total Expenses	 1,685,403	 1,569,223
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ (247,518)	\$ (193,530)

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

Total Revenue increased for the year by \$62,192. The increase was mainly due an increase in grant funds received from HUD.

Total expenses increased by \$116,180. This increase was mainly due to an increase in housing assistance payments.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of year end, the Authority had \$162,876 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (addition, deductions and depreciation) of \$14,233 from the end of last year. The increase is due to the purchase of computer equipment less depreciation expense.

TABLE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land and Land Rights	\$ 6,750 \$	6,750
Buildings	353,190	353,190
Equipment	46,773	46,124
Leasehold Improvements	52,534	52,534
Accumulated Depreciation	 (296,371)	(281,489)
Total	\$ 162,876 \$	177,109

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on page 21 of the notes.

Unaudited

TABLE 5

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS (IN THOUSANDS)

Beginning Balance - December 31, 2008	\$	177,109
Current year Additions		649
Current year Depreciation Expense		(14,882)
Ending Balance - December 31, 2009	\$	162,876
Current year Additions are summarized as follows:		
Computer Equipment	\$	649
Total 2009 Additions	\$	649
1 otal 2007 Additions	Ψ	049

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding provide by Congress to 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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Kathy Collins, Executive Director of the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (937) 382-5749. Specific requests may be submitted to the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority at 478 Thorne Avenue, Wilmington, OH 45177.

CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,169
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,169
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	210,331
Receivables, net	4,686
Prepaid expenses and other assets	9,237
Total current assets	350,423
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	6,750
Building and equipment	452,497
Less accumulated depreciation	(296,371)
Total noncurrent assets	162,876
Total assets	\$ 513,299
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 10,525
Intergovernmental payables	1,208
Tenant security deposits	370
Deferred revenue	130,942
Total current liabilities	143,045
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent liabilities - other	20,119
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,119
Total liabilities	\$ 163,164
NET ASSETS	
	\$ 162,876
Restricted net assets	61,205
Unrestricted net assets	126,054
	\$ 350,135

CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant Revenue	\$ 4,440
Government operating grants	1,422,122
Other revenue	10,671
Total operating revenues	1,437,233
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	128,608
Tenant Services	45,450
Utilities	4,016
Maintenance	3,808
General	35,050
Housing assistance payment	1,453,589
Depreciation	14,882
Total operating expenses	 1,685,403
Operating income (loss)	(248,170)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment revenue	652
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 652
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(247,518)
Change in net assets	(247,518)
Total net assets - beginning	597,653
Total net assets - ending	\$ 350,135

CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	\$1,553,064
Tenant revenue received	5,007
Other revenue received	39,099
Total operating expenses paid	(212,972)
Housing Assistance Payments	(1,453,589)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(69,391)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	652
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	652
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	
Property and equipment purchased	(649)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	(649)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(69,388)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	405,888
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 336,500

CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (248,170)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Ac	tivities
- Depreciation	14,882
- (Increases) Decreases in Accounts Receivable	28,428
- (Increases) Decreases in Prepaid Assets	(2,268)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable	(2,567)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accounts Payable - Intergovermental	(53)
- Increases (Decreases) in Deferred Revenue	130,942
- Increases (Decreases) in Accrued Expenses Payable	(4,525)
- Increases (Decreases) in Accrued Compensated Absences	1,562
- Increases (Decreases) in Noncurrent Liabilities Other	12,378
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (69,391)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Description of programs

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

Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 totaled \$652.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings	27 ½ -40 years
Buildings Improvements	15 years
Furniture, equipment and machinery	3-7 years

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Net Assets

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the employees' rights to receive compensation 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.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

	Current Accrued Compensated Absence	Long-Term Accrued Compensated Absence	Total Accrued Compensated Absence
HCV Program	\$5,754	\$0	\$5,754
Total	\$5,754	\$0	\$5,754

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence liability:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/08	Increase	Decrease	12/31/09
Total Liability	\$4,192	\$15,466	(\$13,904)	\$5,754

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority is required by contractual agreements to adopt annual, appropriated operating budgets for all its Enterprise Funds receiving federal expenditure awards. All budgets are prepared on a HUD basis, which is materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Board of Commissioners adopts the budget through passage of a budget resolution.

Estimates

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

<u>Deposits</u> – State statutes classify monies held by the Authority into three categories:

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

- A. 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 withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- B. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificate of deposits maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of the depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts.
- C. 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 end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificate of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

At fiscal year end December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$336,500 and its bank balance was \$344,798. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of December 31, 2009, \$94,798 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENT

Restricted cash balance as of December 31, 2009 of \$210,331 represents cash on hand for the following:

- FSS escrow funds held for tenants\$20,119- HCV subsidy for January 2010 received in December\$129,007
- Cash on hand advance from HUD for housing assistance \$61,205

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes:

	Balance 12/31/08	Adj	Additions	Deletion	Balance 12/31/09
Capital Assets Not Being De		nuj	numbers	Detetion	12/31/07
Land	\$6,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,750
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	6,750	0	0	0	6,750
Capital Assets Being De	preciated:				
Buildings	353,190	0	0	0	353,190
Furnt, Mach. and Equip. –					
Admin	46,124	0	649	0	46,773
Leasehold Improvement	52,534	0	0	0	52,534
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	451,848	0	649	0	452,497
Accumulated Depred	ciation:				
Buildings	(227,676)	0	(9,053)	0	(236,729)
Furnt, Mach. and Equip. –					
Admin	(46,808)	0	(2,327)	0	(49,135)
Leasehold Improvement	(7,005)	0	(3,502)	0	(7,005)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(281,489)	0	(14,882)	0	(296,371)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	170,359	0	(14,233)	0	156,126
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$177,109	\$0	(\$14,233)	\$0	\$162,876

NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS -PUBLIC EMPLOYEES</u> <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

All full-time employees of Authority participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. OPERS provide basic retirement, disability and survivor benefits, based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or (800) 222-PERS.

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

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- The Member-Direct Plan A defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Direct Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefits similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is selfdirected by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2009 employer pension contribution rate for Authority was 14 percent of covered payroll. Contributions are authorized by state statue. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The Authority's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$14,115, \$13,890, and \$12,818, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2008. Ninety percent has been contributed for 2009, with the remainder being reported as a liability with the enterprise fund.

NOTE 6: <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES</u> <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS) provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to the OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory Authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to the OPERS. The portion of the 2009 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care was 7.0 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5 percent of covered payroll from April 1 through December 31, 2009, which amounted to \$5,913. The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to post-employment health care benefits were based on the OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2008. 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 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 annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2008 was 6.5 percent. An annual increase of 4.0 percent 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 4.0 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase at a project wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 3% for the next 6 years. In subsequent years (7 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 357,584. The actuarial value of the OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2008 was \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

NOTE 6: <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES</u> <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)</u>

OPERS Retirement Board Implemented its Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP). HCPP was adopted on September 9, 2004, and was effective on January 1, 2007. In addition, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Members and employers contribution rates increases in January 1, 2006, 2007, and 2008 will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 7: SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARD

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

NOTE 8: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 the Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund December 31, 2009

	E	er 31, 2009 Business Activities		Housing Choice /ouchers	ELIM		Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$	2,747	\$	123,052	\$ -	\$	125,799
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$	-	\$	210,331	\$ -	\$	210,331
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$	370	\$	-	\$ -	\$	370
100 Total Cash	\$	3,117	\$	333,383	\$ -	\$	336,500
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$	370	\$	-	\$ -	, \$	370
128 Fraud Recovery	\$	-	\$	4,516	\$ -	\$	4,516
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	\$	-	\$	(200)	\$ -	\$	(200)
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$	370	\$	4,316	 -	\$	4,686
131 Investments - Unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
132 Investments - Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$	637	\$	8,600	\$ -	\$	9,237
143 Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
144 Inter Program Due From	\$	287,765	\$	-	\$ (287,765)	\$	-
150 Total Current Assets	\$	291,889		346,299	(287,765)	\$	350,423
161 Land	\$	6,750	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,750
162 Buildings	\$	19,609	·····	333,581	\$ -	\$	353,190
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$	-	\$	46,773	\$ -	\$	46,773
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$	52,534	\$	-	\$ -	\$	52,534
166 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(13,614)	\$	(282,757)	\$ -	\$	(296,371)
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	65,279	\$	97,597	\$ -	\$	162,876
190 Total Assets	\$	357,168	\$	443,896	\$ (287,765)	\$	513,299
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	-	\$	4,771	\$ -	\$	4,771
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$	-	\$	5,754	\$ -	\$	5,754
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$	1,208	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,208
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$	370	\$	-	\$ -	\$	370
342 Deferred Revenues	\$	-	\$	130,942	\$ -	\$	130,942
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
347 Inter Program - Due To	\$	-	\$	287,765	 (287,765)	\$	-
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,578	\$		 (287,765)		143,045

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund December 31, 2009

		er 31, 2009		Housing				
		Business Activities	,	Choice Vouchers		ELIM		Total
351 Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$	-	\$	20,119	\$	-	\$	20,119
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Current	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$	-	\$	20,119	\$	-	\$	20,119
300 Total Liabilities	\$	1,578	\$	449,351	\$	(287,765)	\$	163,164
508.1 Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	65,279	\$	97,597	\$	-	\$	162,876
511.1 Restricted Net Assets	\$	-	\$	61,205	\$	-	\$	61,205
512.1 Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	290,311	\$	(164,257)		-	\$	126,054
513 Total Equity/Net Assets	\$	355,590	\$	(5,455)	\$	-	\$	350,135
600 Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets	\$	357,168	\$	443,896	\$	(287,765)	\$	513,299
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$	4,440			\$	-	\$	4,440
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other					·····	-	\$ \$	
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$ \$	4,440	\$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	4,440
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants			\$	1,412,298	\$	-	\$	1,412,298
70800 Other Government Grants	\$	9,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,824
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$	357	Januar and the second	-	\$	-	\$	357
71400 Fraud Recovery	\$	-	\$	7,450	\$	-	\$	7,450
71500 Other Revenue	\$	198	\$	3,023	\$	-	\$	3,221
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	\$	-	\$	295	\$	-	\$	295
70000 Total Revenue	\$	14,819	\$	1,423,066	\$	-	\$	1,437,885
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$	-	\$	41,463	\$	-	\$	41,463
91200 Auditing Fees	\$	-	\$	6,440	\$	-	\$	6,440
91300 Management Fee	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
91310 Book-keeping Fee	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$	-	\$	34,256	\$	-	\$	34,256
91600 Office Expenses	\$	-	\$	17,573	\$	-	\$	17,573
91700 Legal Expense	\$	-	\$	525	\$	-	\$	
91800 Travel	\$	-	\$	1,345	\$	-	\$	525 1,345
91900 Other	\$	4,785	\$	22,221	\$	-	\$	27,006
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$	4,785	\$	123,823	\$	-	\$	128,608
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$	-	\$	45,450	\$	-	\$	45,450
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$	-	\$	45,450	\$	-	\$	45,450

FDS Schedule Submitted to REAC Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund December 31, 2009

	1	r 31, 2009		Housing				
		usiness		Choice	ELIM			Total
	A	ctivities	١	Vouchers				
93100 Water	\$	-	\$	176	\$ \$ \$	-	\$	176
93200 Electricity	\$	-	\$	2,726	\$	-	\$ \$	2,726
93300 Gas	\$	-	\$	970	\$	-	\$	970
93600 Sewer	\$	-	\$	144	\$	-	\$	144
93800 Other Utilities Expense	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
93000 Total Utilities	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	4,016	\$	-	\$	4,016
	h							
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations -	.		<u> </u>		.		<u> </u>	
Labor	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- [\$	-
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations -	<u> </u>		÷		•			
Materials and Other	\$	46	\$	262	\$	- [\$	308
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations								
Contracts	\$	770	\$	2,730	\$	- [\$	3,500
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary					+			
Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- [\$	-
94000 Total Maintenance	\$	816	\$	2,992	\$	-	\$	3.808
	ļī		Ť	_,				-,
96110 Property Insurance	\$	346	\$	833	\$	-	\$	1,179
96120 Liability Insurance	\$	468	\$ \$	1,128	¢	_	\$	1,596
96130 Workmen's Compensation	¢		\$	1,120		_	\$	1,000
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$ \$	- 814		3,045		-	\$	3,859
	φ	014	φ	3,045	Φ	-	φ	3,009
	*		*	4 = 400	~		~	1 = 100
96210 Compensated Absences	\$	-	\$ ¢	15,466	\$	-	\$	15,466
96600 Bad debt - Other	\$	-	\$ \$	15,725	\$	-	\$ \$	15,725
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$ \$	-	\$	15,466 15,725 31,191	\$	- [\$	31,191
			<u>,</u>					
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$	6,415	\$	210,517	\$		\$	216,932
07000 Evenes of Operating Bayerus aver								
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over	\$	8,404	\$	1,212,549	\$	-	\$	1,220,953
Operating Expenses								
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	-
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$	6,824	\$	1,446,765	\$	_	\$	1,453,589
07350 HAP Portability_In	¢	0,021	¢		¢	_	\$	-
97350 HAP Portability-In	ψ ¢	4 150	Ψ Φ	10 722	¢	-		11000
97400 Depreciation Expense	э \$	4,159	ъ Ф	10,723	э \$	-	¢ Q	
90000 Total Expenses	Þ	17,390	Þ	1,668,005	Ф	-	\$	1,685,403
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over								
(Under) Total Expenses	\$	(2,579)	\$	(244,939)	\$		\$	(247,518)
11030 Beginning Equity	\$	358,169	¢	239,484	¢		¢	507 652
	·p					ğ		
Ending Equity	\$	355 590	\$	(5 455)	\$	_	\$	350 135
	Ϋ́	000,000	Ŷ	(0, 100)	Ψ		Ψ	000,100
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
11010 Prior Pariod Adjustments			¢				¢	
11040 Prior Period Adjustments			\$	-	¢		\$	-
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	\$	-	\$	(64,624)		-	\$	(64,624)
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$	-	\$	61,205	\$	-	\$	61,205
11190 Unit Months Available		-		3,516		-		3,516
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased		-		3,507		-		3,507
11270 Excess Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- [\$	-

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Award For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR / PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLES	CFDA NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program		
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	\$1,412,298
Total Expenditure of Federal Award		\$1,412,298



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 Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority

I have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 2, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but no for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the authority'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 authority' internal control.

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

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

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc. June 2, 2010



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 Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the Clinton 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, 2009. Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's result section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance based on my audit.

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

In my opinion, Clinton 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, 2009. However, the result of my audit procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item CMHA-2009-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A control deficiency in an Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. I did not audit Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc. June 2, 2010

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 § .505 December 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

There are no Findings or questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

REPORTABLE NONCOMPLIANCE

|--|

Negative Administrative Fee Equity

U.S. Department of HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program (CFDA # 14.871)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development notice PIH 2006-03 issued on January 11, 2006 states:

"Starting January 1, 2005, excess budget authority disbursed to PHAs that is not utilized to pay Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) will become part of the undesignated fund balance account in accordance with GAAP and may only be used to assist additional families up to the number of units under contract..."

Analysis of current year Housing Choice Voucher Program expenses revealed that the PHA reported a negative Administration Fee Equity of \$64,624. This balance was a carry forward negative balance noted from previous audits. It is believed that this negative equity was covered with housing assistance money received from HUD in prior years. As noted above notice PIH 2006-03 specifically states that HAP money can only be used to cover expenses for providing Housing Assistance. Therefore, Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority is not in compliance with the above notice and HAP reserve balance must be reimbursed \$64,624 to cover the over expenditure in the administrative funds incurred in fiscal year 2009. This finding was noted in previous audit.

Recommendation: Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority must continue to take action to reduce expenses to comply with the above requirement.

PHA Response:

CMHA has taking action and will continue to look at all possible means to reduce administration expenses without affecting clients' services. The award of the FSS Coordinator grant will be a great assistance in resolving this finding.

As Executive Director of Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority, I am responsible for resolving this finding. I believe that corrective actions have already been implemented and the PHA needs time to make up the deficit.

Clinton Metropolitan Housing Authority Schedule of Prior Audit Findings December 31, 2009

The following are the status of the December 31, 2008 audit findings. Those findings not fully corrected are repeated in the 2009 audit report.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected; Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain :
CMHA- 2006-1	FSS Program	No	Partially Corrected - The PHA was short by one participant in meet the required number (30) of participants participating in the program. PHA will continue to try to recruit participants for the program.
CMHA- 2008-1	Negative Admin Equity	No	Not Corrected – As of December 31, 2009 the negative admin equity is \$64,624. Finding was repeated as CMHA-2009-1. The award of the FSS Coordinator has helped the PHA and should help the Agency to reduce the negative equity. Per discussion with Executive Director, the PHA is looking at all sources in reducing administration expenses.





CLINTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

CLINTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 5, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us