ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority 407 Pershing Rd Zanesville, OH 43701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Muskingum County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. 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 Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 10, 2016

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ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, and restated its net position at June 30, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and Schedules of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Authority's Contributions on pages 35 and 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and not a part of the basic financial statements. The 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2015, on our consideration of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President Dt: cr-James G. Zupka, CPA, President CPA, President James G. Zupka, CPA, President Jame

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

December 1, 2015

The following discussion and analysis of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) is to provide an introduction to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, with selected comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information found in the report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the Authority's finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year 2015 by \$12,794,966 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,194,873 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The restricted net position of \$107,964 is primarily the HAP reserve.
- Capital assets decreased by \$520,357 from the depreciation of Capital Assets and capital fund asset additions.
- Net position decreased by \$272,508 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, a smaller decrease then in 2014. This was due primarily to a decrease in operating expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority is a special purpose governmental entity and accounts for its financial activities as an enterprise fund. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, except for land, over their useful lives. See notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies and practices.

AUTHORITY ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the various programs that the Authority operates. These programs are included in the single enterprise fund:

Public Housing Program

The public housing program is designed to provide low-cost housing within the County. Under this program, HUD provides funding via an annual contribution contract. These funds, combined with the rental income received from tenants, are available solely to meet the operating expenses of the program.

Capital Fund Program (CFP)

The capital fund program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of housing units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8)

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.

Shelter Plus Care

The Shelter Plus Care program is designed to link rental assistance to supportive services for hard to serve homeless persons with disabilities. 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 an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants rent at 30% of household income.

Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services

A grant funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that is intended to enable public housing residents to obtain self sufficiency and economic independence and move from welfare to work.

Business Activity

The Business Activity Fund was set-up to separate the HUD funded program from non-HUD activities. This fund is mainly used to account for the rental income received from the daycare facility known as Carey Street Day Care Center and the expenses of the maintenance and utilities of the building, and repayment of the construction loan.

During 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB No. 68 pension accounts, the net pension liability equals the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the Authority is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. The implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$14,509,550 to \$13,067,474.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal vear. The statement includes all assets and liabilities of the Authority. Net position is the difference between total assets and total liabilities and is an indicator of the current fiscal health of the Authority. The following is a summarized comparison of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Table 1 - Statement of Net Position			
		Restated	
	2015	2014	
Current Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$5,611,518	\$ 5,319,163	
Capital Assets	9,933,009	10,453,366	
Total Current Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$15,544,527	\$15,772,529	
Current Liabilities	\$ 543,694	\$ 537,302	
Long-Term Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	2,205,867	2,167,753	
Total Current Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	2,749,561	2,705,055	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,492,129	9,997,083	
Restricted Net Position	107,964	134,189	
Unrestricted Net Position	3,194,873	2,936,202	
Total Net Position	12,794,966	13,067,474	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$15,544,527	\$15,772,529	

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Current assets increased due to employee attrition and capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense. Liabilities increased primarily due to GASB Statement No. 68 pension liability.

For more detail information see Statement of Net Position presented elsewhere in this report.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the results of operations of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Table 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position			
	2015	2014	
Operating Revenue	\$7,842,496	\$7,881,117	
Operating Expenses	8,365,951	8,719,719	
Total Operating Loss	(523,455)	(838,602)	
Non-Operating:			
Interest	7,942	6,535	
Interest Expense	(18,221)	(30,986)	
Capital Contributions and Gain on Sale of Assets	261,226	181,519	
Total Non-Operating	250,947	157,068	
Change in Net Position	(272,508)	(681,534)	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	13,067,474	N/A	
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$12,794,966	\$13,067,474	

Table 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues decreased slightly. Operating expenses decreased due to the decrease in operating subsidy. The non-operating revenue increase reflects increased capital contributions.

Housing Units Managed

The following table shows housing units managed by the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Owned by Authority	674	674
Units Under Vouchers	939	939
Units Under Shelter Plus Care	96	96
Total Housing Units Managed	1,709	1,709

Capital Assets

Capital assets are the largest asset reflected on the Authority's statement of net position. The following is a summary of capital assets owned by the Authority at June 30, 2015:

Land and Land Rights Buildings and Improvements Equipment Accumulated Depreciation Total	$ \begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \$ 1,160,622 \\ 34,404,864 \\ 1,453,983 \\ (27,086,460) \\ \$ 9,933,009 \end{array} $
Capital Assets Activity: Capital Asset, Net at June 30, 2014 Depreciation Expense Capital Assets Additions - Capital Funds Rounding Capital Assets, Net at June 30, 2015	\$10,453,366 (781,585) 261,226 <u>2</u> <u>\$ 9,933,009</u>

Table 3 - Capital Assets

Changes in Net Position

Total capital assets decreased from the previous year by \$520,357. The decrease is a net result of capital asset additions and depreciation expense for the year. The largest component of net position is *Net Investment in Capital Assets*. The following table shows how this amount is calculated for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Total Capital Assets	\$37,019,469	\$36,773,960
Less:		
Capital Related Debt	(440,880)	(456,283)
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(27,086,460)</u>	(26,320,594)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,492,129</u>	<u>\$ 9,997,083</u>

Debt Administration

Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority obtained a loan in the amount of \$843,000 on June 1, 2002. The proceeds were used for the Zanesville Carey Metro Childcare, Inc. building. During 2014, the Authority refinanced this loan, the refinanced amount was \$460,000 on March 18, 2014 and the new monthly installment of \$2,801.99, which began April 18, 2014.

Current Year Debt Activities are as follows:	
Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 456,283
Less:	
Principal Payments Made During the Year	 (15,403)
Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$ 440,880

Economic Factors

The economic outlook for the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority is uncertain at this time. According to the most current information available on changes pending at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Public Housing will continue to offset the PHAs operating reserves. To determine an individual PHA's allocation adjustment, HUD identified the amount of reserves equivalent to four months. If a PHA's allocation adjustment exceeds the Operating Subsidy eligibility, the allocation adjustment is capped to 12 months of their eligibility. At this time there is no further inflationary adjustments forecasted. Locally, we are being impacted by negative employment factors such as stagnant job growth and a sluggish market.

Request for Information

The annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Teresa Ayers, Financial Director, and Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS <u>Current Assets</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance Inventory, Net of Allowance Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 3,618,877 452,007 941,673 142,783 169,836 122,757 5,447,933
<u>Capital Assets</u> Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Capital Assets	1,160,622 8,772,387 9,933,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1(2,595
Pension	163,585
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$15,544,527</u>
LIABILITIES <u>Current Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Tenant Security Deposits Deferred Revenue Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 27,013 245,100 251,835 4,746 <u>15,000</u> 543,694
Noncurrent Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences - Noncurrent Noncurrent Liabilities - Other Accrued Net Pension Liability Long-Term Debt - Notes Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	$ \begin{array}{r} 194,158 \\ 92,208 \\ 1,461,893 \\ \underline{425,880} \\ \underline{2,174,139} \\ 2,717,833 \end{array} $
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	31,728
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	9,492,129 107,964 3,194,873 12,794,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 15,544,527</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Government Grants	\$ 6,039,726
Tenant Revenue	1,624,578
Other Revenue	178,192
Total Operating Revenues	7,842,496
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	1,570,989
Tenant Services	87,257
Utilities	793,192
Maintenance	1,356,761
Insurance	151,016
General	274,541
Housing Assistance Payments	3,350,610
Depreciation	781,585
Total Operating Expenses	8,365,951
Operation Income (Loss)	(523,455)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Investment Revenue	7,942
Interest Expense	(18,221)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,279)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants	(533,734)
Capital Grants	261,226
	$\frac{261,226}{(272,508)}$
Capital Grants Change in Net Position	
Change in Net Position	(272,508)
Change in Net Position	(272,508)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from HUD/Other Governments	\$ 6,064,896
Cash Received From Tenants	1,623,351
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance	(3,350,610)
Cash Payments for Administrative Expenses	(4,337,182)
Cash Received - Other	201,440
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	201,895
v i o	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Grants Received	261,226
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(261,226)
Principal Payment on Debt	(15,403)
Interest Payments	(18,221)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Other Related Financing Activities	(33,624)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest and Investment Income Received	7,942
Investment Purchases	(31,836)
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	(23,894)
Activities	(23,074)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	144,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	3,926,507
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 4,070,884</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (523,455)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	781,585
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable - HUD	45,560
Inventory, Net of Allowance	7,052
Prepaid Assets	(5,169)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(163,585)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable	14,251
Accrued Expenses Payable	(3,257)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(11,757)
Deferred Revenue	(1,376)
Tenant Security Deposits	1,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,728
Accrued Pensions Liabilities	19,817
Noncurrent Liabilities Other (FSS Escrow Payable)	8,868
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 201,895</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: **<u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>**

Introduction

The Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority), was established for the purpose of engaging in the development, acquisition and administrative activities of the low-income housing program and other programs with similar objectives. Under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, HUD is authorized to enter into contracts with local housing authorities to make grants to assist the local housing authorities in financing the acquisition, construction and/or leasing of housing units and to make annual contributions (subsidies) to the local housing authorities for the purpose of maintaining the low-rent character of the local housing program.

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 more significant of the Authority's accounting principles are described below.

As required by GAAP, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Authority and any component units. Component units are separate legal entities that: elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and primary government are such that to exclude the entity from the financial reporting entity would render the basic financial statements misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, this report includes all programs and activities operated by the Authority. There were no additional entities required to be included in the operating entity under these criteria in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Authority is not included in any other reporting entity on the basic of such criteria. A summary of each program administered by the Authority included in the financial statements is provided to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements. These programs constitute all programs subsidized by HUD and operated by the Authority.

NOTE 1: **<u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>** (Continued)

Description of Programs

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

A. Public Housing Program

The public housing program is designed to provide low-cost housing within the County. Under this program, HUD provides funding via an annual contribution contract. These funds, combined with the rental income received from tenants, are available solely to meet the operating expenses of the program.

B. Capital Fund Program

The capital fund program provides funds annually, via a formula, to Public Housing Agencies for capital and management activities, including modernization and development housing.

C. 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.

D. Shelter Plus Care

The Shelter Plus Care program is designed to link rental assistance to supportive services for hard to serve homeless persons with disabilities.

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 an Annual Contribution Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contributions Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participant's rent at 30 percent of household income.

E. <u>Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services</u>

A grant funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that is intended to enable public housing residents to obtain self-sufficiency and economic independence and move from welfare to work.

NOTE 1: **<u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>** (Continued)

F. Business Activity

The Business Activity Fund was set-up to separate the HUD funded program from non-HUD activities. This fund is mainly used to account for the rental income received from the daycare facility known as Careytown Day Care Center and the expenses of the maintenance and utilities of the building, and repayment of the construction loan.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance, Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses the propriety fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for its 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:

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NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

<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.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 subsidizes from HUD. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include housing assistance payments and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all cash balances and highly liquid investments such as CDs, with initial maturities of 3 months or less. The Authority places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. Amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits are fully collateralized.

Inventory

The Authority's inventory is comprised of maintenance materials and supplies. Inventory is valued at cost and the Authority uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost.

The consumption method is used to record inventory. Under this method, the acquisition of materials and supplies is recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

The provisions of the HUD regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 totaled \$7,942.

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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Expenditures determined to represent additions or betterments are capitalized.

Net Position

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

Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes is recorded as the Authority is a non-profit, tax exempt entity under the Internal Revenue Code.

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 contributions contract.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 services 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.

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

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	at 6/30/14	Increase	Decrease	at 6/30/15	One Year
Compensated Absence	<u>\$ 334,339</u>	\$ 202,040	<u>\$ 210,949</u>	\$ 322,642	\$ 128,484

Budgets and 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 budget resolution.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions - Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB GASB Statement No. 68*.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, and have been implemented by the Authority.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68, and have been implemented by the Authority.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 as follows:

Net Position June 30, 2014	S	14,509,550
A djustments: Less: Net Pension Liability		(1,442,076)
A djusted Net Position June 30, 2014	S	13,067,474

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Authority made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

NOTE 4: **DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority into three categories:

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

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

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

Protection of Authority 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 the Authority or by single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with institution.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*", as of June 30, 2010, the Authority was not exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because all of the funds on deposit were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's agent. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits.

NOTE 4: **DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

At fiscal year end June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$5,012,557 and its bank balance was \$5,128,970. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*", as of June 30, 2015, \$3,911,974 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,216,996 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 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk - The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, it is the Authority practice to limit its investments to less than 5 years.

Credit Risk - HUD requires specific collateral on individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority depository agreements specifically requires compliance with HUD requirement.

NOTE 4: **<u>DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested with any one issuer. However, it is the Authority's practice to do business with more than one depository.

The Authority had no investments of June 30, 2015.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2015 to the deposits and investments included in this note is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,618,877
Cash - Restricted	452,007
Investments - Unrestricted	<u>941,673</u>
Total	\$5,012,557
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$5,012,557
Carrying Amount of Investments	0
Total	<u>\$5,012,557</u>

NOTE 5: **<u>TENANT ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES</u>**

As of June 30, 2015, tenant account receivable was \$39,951, with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,406.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system that provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642, by calling (800) 222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS Web site at www.opers.org.

OPERS administers three retirement plans, as described below:

- The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a defined benefit plan;
- The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined 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 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.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Pension Benefits – All benefits of the System, and any benefit increases, are established by the legislature pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 145. The Board, pursuant to ORC Chapter 145, has elected to maintain funds to provide health care coverage to eligible Traditional Pension and Combined plan retirees and survivors of members. Health care coverage does not vest and is not required under ORC Chapter 145. As a result, coverage may be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the Board.

Age-and-Service Defined Benefits – Benefits in the Traditional Pension Plan are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS), and service credit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

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

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Disability Benefits – OPERS administers two disability plans for participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits.

Survivor Benefits – Dependents of deceased members who participated in either the Traditional Pension Plan or the Combined Plan may qualify for survivor benefits.

Other Benefits – Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

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

Member and employer contributions rates, as a percent of covered payroll, were the same for each covered group across all three plans for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Within the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, member and employer contributions (employer contributions only for the Combined Plan) and an actuarially determined rate of return are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay defined benefits when due. Employee contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance. Employer contribution rates as a level percent of payroll dollars are determined using the entry age actuarial funding method. This formula determined the amount of contributions necessary to fund: (1) the current service cost, representing the estimated amount necessary to pay for defined benefits earned by the employees during the current service year; and (2) the prior service cost for service cost for service earned prior to the current year and subsequent benefit increases. These contributions represent the amount necessary to fund accrued liabilities for retirement allowances and survivor benefits over a period of time.

Plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The Authority was required to contribute 14 percent, a portion of which is set aside for funding post-retirement health care coverage. The Authority's contractually required contributions to OPERS for fiscal year 2015 was \$229,434 for the Traditional Plan. The full amount was contributed during the fiscal year.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,461,893 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$103,810. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Tradtional Plan	
S	80,145
	83,440
S	163,585
Tradtional Plan	
S	31,728
S	31,728
	s s

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NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$83,440 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferre	nal Plan Net d Outflow of sources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		0.005250
2016	S	7,355
2017		7,355
2018		17,349
2019		19,356
2020		(680)
2021-2024		(2,318)
Total	S	48,417

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent Net of Investments Expense,
	Including Inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Special tables are used for the period after disability retirement and post-retirement mortality.

The long-term return expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
FixedIncome	23.00 %	231 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	425
Private Equity	10.00	925
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other Investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	528 %

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,723,922	\$ 1,461,893	\$ 433,466

Plan Fiduciary Net Position Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS' financial report.

NOTE 7: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>**

A. Plan Description

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

NOTE 7: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>**

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377, or by using the OPERS website of www.opers.org.

B. Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In fiscal year 2015, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 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 Board of Trustees 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 for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0 percent during fiscal year 2015.

The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual Authority contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, which were used to fund post-employment benefits, were \$32,776, \$25,423, and \$43,298, respectively.

Changes to the Health Care Plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the Health Care Fund after the end of the transition period.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1 160,622	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,160,622
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	1,160,622	0	0	1,160,622
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Building Improvements	34,143,639	261,225	0	34,404,864
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery	1,469,699	0	(15,716)	1,453,983
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	35,613,338	261,225	(15,716)	35,858,847
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(24,972,125)	(746,089)	0	(25,718,214)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,348,467)	(35,495)	15,716	(1,368,246)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,320,592)	(781,584)	15,716	(27,086,460)
Depreciable Assets, Net	9,292,746	(520,359)	0	8,772,387
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,453,368</u>	<u>\$ (520,359)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 9,933,009</u>

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Payable - Century National Bank

The Authority has an outstanding note payable with Century National Bank of \$440,880, as of June 30, 2015. The original note was for \$843,000 dated June 1, 2002, to be used for construction of a daycare facility known as Careytown Day Care Center. The note was refinanced in year-end June 30, 2014, an interest rate of 4 percent fixed rate for five years with a variable rate thereafter. The loan is amortized over a 20 year period.

	_	alance at 5/30/2014	Issued	Retired	 alance at /30/2015	 e Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt						
Loan Payable	\$	456,283	\$ 0	\$ 15,403	\$ 440,880	\$ 15,000
Total Long-Term						
Debt Obligation	\$	456,283	\$ 0	\$ 15,403	\$ 440,880	\$ 15,000

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

Year Ended			
June 30	Principal_	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 15,000	\$ 18,624	\$ 33,624
2017	16,974	16,650	33,624
2018	17,666	15,958	33,624
2019	18,385	15,239	33,624
2020	19,135	14,489	33,624
2021-2025	108,019	60,100	168,119
2026-2030	131,891	36,228	168,119
2031-2034	113,810	6,466	120,276
Totals	<u>\$ 440,880</u>	<u>\$ 183,754</u>	\$ 624,634

NOTE 10: ECONOMIC DEPENDANCY

Both the PHA Low Rent Public Housing Program and the Voucher Program are economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD. Both programs operate at a loss prior to receiving the contributions and grants.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 June 30, 2015, the Authority maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real estate 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.

NOTE 12: SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARD

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures 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.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles define subsequent events as events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements as issued or are available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Traditional	<u>2015</u> 0.012276%	2014 0.012276%
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Combined	0.048646%	0.048646%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,461,893	\$1,442,076
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,675,837	\$1,714,328
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	87.23%	84.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's fiscal year end.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2015		2014	0.95	2013		2012		2011		2010		5005		2008		2007		2006
Contractually Required Contributions Contribution In Relation to the Contractually	\$ 229,434 \$ 237,281	5	237,281	5	240,626	\$	251,350	5	258,747	5	261,551	5	251,542	\$	237,609	5	228,661	5	234,765
Required Contributions	(229,434)		(237,281)		(240,626)		(251,350)		(747)		(261,551)		(251,542)		(237,609)		(228,661)		(234,766)
Contribution Deficiency/(Bcess)	5	S	ľ	5	'	5	'	5		5	ľ	5		5		5	ľ	5	
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	S 1,638,814 S 1,694,864	5	1,694,864	S	738,757	5	1,795,357	5	\$ 1,850,837	5	\$ 1,868,221	5	\$ 1,796,729	5	1,705,736	5	\$ 1,741,516	5	1,723,678
ommousons as a renemage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.98%		14.00%		14.00%		13.93%		13.13%		13.62%

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2015

		17.259	14.8/0 Resident Opportunity	14.871						
		WIA	and	Housing	14.238					
	Project Total	Youth Activities	Supportive Services	Choice Vouchers	Shelter Plus Care	Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	2,151,146			-		426,799	811.328	3,618,877	Γ	3.618.877
113 Cash - Other Restricted	33,529			166,643				200,172		200,172
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	251,835							251,835		251,835
100 Total Cash	2,436,510		1	396,247	ı	426,799	811,328	4,070,884	1	4,070,884
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	45,527		15,836		2,941			64,304		64,304
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous						68,934		68,934		68,934
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	5,379							5,379		5,379
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	-1,500							-1,500		-1,500
128 Fraud Recovery				34,572				34,572		34,572
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud				-28,906				-28,906		-28,906
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	49,406	ı	15,836	5,666	2,941	68,934	I	142,783	I	142,783
131 Investments - Unrestricted	941,673							941,673		941,673
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	44,981			2,088			75,688	122,757		122,757
143 Inventories							188,736	188,736		188,736
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories							-18,900	-18,900		-18,900
144 Inter Program Due From		3,657		2,941			46,156	52,754	-52,754	I
150 Total Current Assets	3,472,570	3,657	15,836	406,942	2,941	495,733	1,103,008	5,500,687	-52,754	5,447,933
	1 140 000						00000	1 1 / 0 / 0 0	I	1 1/0 /00
101 Land	1,140,022						1 000 200	1,100,022	Ī	1,100,022
162 Buildings 163 Furniture Fouriement & Machinery - Duellings	21,704,433 440.667					76.601	1,055,208	28, /3 /,941 674 173		28,/3/,941 674 173
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	92,942			14,450		100/01	672,418	779,810	Γ	779,810
165 Leasehold Improvements	5,654,473						12,450	5,666,923		5,666,923
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-25,713,261			-14,450		-26,601	-1,332,148	-27,086,460		-27,086,460
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	9,319,876		-		1		613,133	9,933,009		9,933,009
180 Total Non-Current Assets	9,319,876				ī		613,133	9,933,009		9,933,009
									I	
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	49,607			11,220			102,758	163,585	T	163,585
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	12,842,053	3,657	15,836	418,162	2,941	495,733	1,818,899	15,597,281	-52,754	15,544,527

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2015

	Project Total	17.259 WIA Youth Activities	14.870 Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.238 Shelter Plus Care	Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	WIE	Total
	2									
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	9,657	77	1,199	1,878		6,167	7,854	26,832		26,832
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	13,668		7,212	5,397			41,479	67,756		67,756
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	39,187			19,309			69,988	128,484		128,484
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs				181				181		181
341 Tenant Security Deposits	251,835							251,835		251,835
342 Unearned Revenue	1,166	3,580						4,746		4,746
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue Bonds	15,000							15,000		15,000
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	48,620			190			50	48,860		48,860
347 Inter Program - Due To	38,731		7,425		2,941		3,657	52,754	-52,754	-
310 Total Current Liabilities	417,864	3,657	15,836	26,955	2,941	6,167	123,028	596,448	-52,754	543,694
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	425,880							425,880		425,880
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	3,859			88,349				92,208		92,208
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	35,899			39,230			119,029	194,158		194,158
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	409,330			204,665			847,898	1,461,893		1,461,893
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	874,968	ı		332,244			966,927	2,174,139	ı	2,174,139
300 Total Liabilities	1,292,832	3,657	15,836	359,199	2,941	6,167	1,089,955	2,770,587	-52,754	2,717,833
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,884			4,443			18,401	31,728		31,728
508.4 Net Investment in Canital Assets	8.878.996						613.133	9.492.129		9.492.129
511.4 Restricted Net Position	29,670			78,294			ì	107,964		107,964
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	2,631,671			-23,774		489,566	97,410	3,194,873		3,194,873
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	11,540,337	ı	I	54,520		489,566	710,543	12,794,966	ı	12,794,966
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity - Net	12,842,053	3,657	15,836	418,162	2,941	495,733	1,818,899	15,597,281	-52,754	15,544,527

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		17.259	14.870 Resident Opportunity	14.871						
		WIA WIA	and	Housing	14.238	f				
	Project Total	Youth Activities	Supportive Services	Unoice Vouchers	Shelter Plus Care	Busmess Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	1,593,233							1,593,233		1,593,233
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	31,345							31,345		31,345
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	1,624,578	1	1	ı	ı	I	-	1,624,578	-	1,624,578
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	2,038,953		209,875	3,705,150	34,790			5,988,768		5,988,768
70610 Capital Grants	261,226							261,226		261,226
70710 Management Fee	-		-		-		618,818	618,818	-618,818	1
70730 Book Keeping Fee	-		-		-		131,789	131,789	-131,789	-
70740 Front Line Service Fee	-		1	1			1,091,881	1,091,881	-1,091,881	1
70700 Total Fee Revenue	-		I	1	1	1	1,842,488	1,842,488	-1,842,488	ı
70800 Other Government Grants	-	50,958	-		-	-		50,958		50,958
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	6,916		ı	1,026			-	7,942		7,942
71400 Fraud Recovery	-		1	50,202				50,202		50,202
71500 Other Revenue	33,830		1	22,068		64,700	7,392	127,990		127,990
70000 Total Revenue	3,965,503	50,958	209,875	3,778,446	34,790	64,700	1,849,880	9,954,152	-1,842,488	8,111,664
91100 Administrative Salaries	320,923	20,920	128,684	112,021	-		261,372	843,920		843,920
91200 Auditing Fees	5,865		1	8,798				14,663		14,663
91300 Management Fee	501,518			117,300			-	618,818	-618,818	1
91310 Book-keeping Fee	58,477		-	73,312				131,789	-131,789	1
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	173,399	21,174	66,446	86,420	,	ı	162,078	509,517		509,517
91600 Office Expenses	62,435		ı	29,378			12,611	104,424		104,424
91700 Legal Expense	2,875						507	3,382		3,382
91800 Travel	8,420			3,379	-	-	17,000	28,799		28,799
91900 Other	13,970	4,275	1	10,090		30,420	7,529	66,284		66,284
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	1,147,882	46,369	195,130	440,698		30,420	461,097	2,321,596	-750,607	1,570,989
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	1	ı	ı	59,144	'	ı		59,144		59,144
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	'	'		19,169	'	1		19,169		19,169
92400 Tenant Services - Other	7,059	,	ı	'	380	1,505		8,944		8,944
92500 Total Tenant Services	7,059	1	I	78,313	380	1,505		87,257		87,257

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Project Total	17.259 WIA Youth Activities	14.870 Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.238 Shelter Plus Care	Business Activities	COCC	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
93100 Water	65,170	ı	ı	468			579	66,217		66,217
93200 Electricity	307,353			1,904			8,889	318,146		318,146
93300 Gas	192,561		ı	302		-	10,546	203,409		203,409
93600 Sewer	202,138		ı	1,661			1,621	205,420		205,420
93000 Total Utilities	767,222		I	4,335			21,635	793,192	ı	793,192
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	I		ı	I	'	'	580,274	580,274		580,274
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	103,589	ı	ı	2,404	I	ı	240,582	346,575		346,575
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	1,152,927	I	4,505	15,191	ı	1	23,047	1,195,670	-1,091,881	103,789
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	-		-			-	326,123	326,123		326,123
94000 Total Maintenance	1,256,516		4,505	17,595	-	-	1,170,026	2,448,642	-1,091,881	1,356,761
96110 Property Insurance	72,550		ı				5,312	77,862		77,862
96120 Liability Insurance	44,407		-	15,250			672	60,329		60,329
96130 Workmen's Compensation	5,580		ı	2,038	,	,	1,342	8,960		8,960
96140 All Other Insurance	1,846		-	811			1,208	3,865		3,865
96100 Total insurance Premiums	124,383	ı	I	18,099			8,534	151,016	I	151,016
96200 Other General Expenses	2,366	,	ı	342	,	13,771	3,859	20,338		20,338
96210 Compensated Absences	45,197	4,589	10,240	23,038	ı	,	119,825	202,889		202,889
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents	12,548		ı	ı			ı	12,548		12,548
96600 Bad debt - Other	I		-	38,766			1	38,766		38,766
96000 Total Other General Expenses	60,111	4,589	10,240	62,146	1	13,771	123,684	274,541	I	274,541
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	18,221							18,221		18,221
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	18,221	1	1	1				18,221	I	18,221
96900 Total Operating Expenses	3,381,394	50,958	209,875	621,186	380	45,696	1,784,976	6,094,465	-1,842,488	4,251,977
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	584,109	1	1	3,157,260	34,410	19,004	64,904	3,859,687	1	3,859,687

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE ENTITY WIDE REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			14.870 Resident							
		17.259 WTA	Opportunity	14.871	000 11					
		W IA Vouth	and	Choice	Chaltar Shaltar	Ducinocc				
	-		Supportive	Choice	Dhur Com	busmess		C L 4 4 1		L _{ot} and L
		ACUVILIES	Services	voucitets	rius care	ACITVILLES	rnrr	Dublota	ELLIN	1 0141
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				3,316,200	34,410			3,350,610		3,350,610
97400 Depreciation Expense	745,718	,		ı		ı	35,867	781,585		781,585
90000 Total Expenses	4,127,112	50,958	209,875	3,937,386	34,790	45,696	1,820,843	10,226,660	-1,842,488	8,384,172
10010 Operating Transfer In	127,658							127,658	-127,658	1
10020 Operating transfer Out	-127,658							-127,658	127,658	-
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	1			ı	ı	1				I
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-161,609	1		-158,940		19,004	29,037	-272,508	1	-272,508
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	15,000	,		ı	ı	ı		15,000		15,000
11030 Beginning Equity	12,105,728		-	415,351	I	470,562	1,517,909	14,509,550		14,509,550
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	-403,782			-201,891			-836,403	-1,442,076		-1,442,076
11170 Administrative Fee Equity			-	-23,774	ı	ı		-23,774		-23,774
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-		-	78,294	1			78,294		78,294
11190 Unit Months Available	8,088		-	11,268	I	I		19,356		19,356
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	7,773			9,775	ı	ı		17,548		17,548

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Funds Expended
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> <u>Direct Programs</u>		
Public and Indian Housing Operating Subsidy	14.850	\$ 1,687,167
Resident Opportunity and Support Services	14.870	209,875
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	14.871	3,705,150
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	613,012
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	34,790
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		6,249,994
U.S. Department of Labor WIA Youth Activities	17.259	50,958
Total Department of Labor		50,958
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS		<u>\$ 6,300,952</u>

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2015, wherein we noted that during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, and restated its net position at June 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James G. Zupka, Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. CPA, President

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

December 1, 2015

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, President James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

December 1, 2015

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2015(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2015(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2015(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2015(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2015(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510(a)?	No
2015(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Low Rent Public Housing - CFDA# 14.850 Capital Fund Program - CFDA# 14.872	
2015(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: > all others
2015(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE</u> <u>REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATUS OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 contained no audit findings.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ZANESVILLE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MUSKINGUM 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 FEBRUARY 23, 2016

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