313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

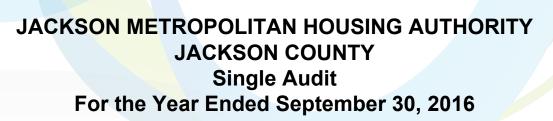
1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

FRRY

Associates



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

www.perrycpas.com



... "bringing more to the table"

 Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
 Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
 Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
 Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Commissioners Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority 249 West 13th Street PO Box 119 Wellston, Ohio 45692

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, Jackson County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 8, 2017

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3340 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-728-7398 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Supplemental Data:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Financial Data Schedules	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Audit Findings – 2 CFR § 200.515	

This page intentionally left blank.

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 17, 2017

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W 13th Street P.O. Box 119 Wellston, OH 45692

sociates

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Jackson County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

www.perrycpas.com ..."bringing more to the table"

 Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

 • Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •

 Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of September 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer Contributions, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Authority's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Financial Data Schedule presented on pages 33-34 presents additional analysis as required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2017, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very Almountes CAA'S A.C.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

UNAUDITED

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's Net Positions decreased by \$235,609 (or 6.19%) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, resulting from the operations of the Authority. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the increase is all in the category of business-type Net Position. Net Position was \$3,572,636 and \$3,808,245 for 2016 and 2015 respectively.
- Revenues increased by \$29,156 (or 1.49%) during 2016, and were \$1,979,816 and \$1,950,660 for 2016 and 2015 respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs increased by \$46,568 (or 2.15%). Total expenses were \$2,215,425 and \$2,168,857 for 2016 and 2015 respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

MD&A ~Management's Discussion and Analysis~

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

Other Required Supplementary Information ~Required Supplementary Information~

Supplementary and Other Information ~Financial Data Schedule~

UNAUDITED

Authority Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>: Consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted Net Position".

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

UNAUDITED

The Authority's Programs

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

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

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

<u>Economic Development and Supportive Services Program</u> – a grant program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that encourages economic self-sufficiency among the Authority's resident population.

<u>Business Activity</u> – Business activity represent other services that the PHA provides to Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority for a fee and services that the PHA provides to the County. The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

UNAUDITED

AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

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

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,082,794 3,411,651 166,143	\$ 1,240,793 3,209,563 29,741
Total Assets	\$ 4,660,588	\$ 4,480,097
Current Liabilities	\$ 254,987	\$ 207,300
Long-Term Liabilities	824,250	458,668
Deferred Inflows	22,482	5,884
Total Liabilities	1,101,719	671,852
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,977,163	3,053,138
Restricted	20,105	14,539
Unrestricted	561,601	740,568
Total Net Position	3,558,869	3,808,245
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,660,588	\$ 4,480,097

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Position

During 2016, current and other assets decreased by \$157,999 and total liabilities increased by \$429,867. The current and other assets, primarily cash and investments, decreased due to results from operation. Total liabilities increase is due to the debt issued to acquire additional properties, net by the amount of debt retired during the year.

Capital assets also changed, increasing from \$3,209,563 to \$3,411,651. The \$202,088 increase was contributed primarily to current year depreciation expense less purchase of current year assets.

UNAUDITED

TABLE 2 CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2015 Results of Operation Adjustments:	\$ 740,568 (254,942)
Rounding Adjustment	1
Current year Depreciation Expense (1)	361,449
Capital Expenditure (2)	(563,538)
New Debt Issued	427,587
Retirement of Debt	 (149,524)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2016	\$ 561,601

- (1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net Position.
- (2) Capital expenditures represent an outflow of Unrestricted Net Position, but are not treated as an expense against Results of Operations, and therefore must be deducted.

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well-being. The Following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year. The Authority is engaged only Business-Type Activities.

TABLE 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Revenues		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Tenant Revenues	\$	408,421	\$ 351,380
Operating Subsidies		1,349,227	1,426,856
Capital Grants		162,694	127,124
Investment Income		2,331	2,494
Other Revenues	_	57,143	 42,806
Total Revenues	_	1,979,816	 1,950,660
Expenses			
Administrative		398,235	396,532
Tenant Services		40,900	40,211
Utilities		164,407	165,504
Maintenance		436,730	341,597
General and Interest Expenses		137,136	115,501
Housing Assistance Payments		690,335	726,538
Depreciation	_	361,449	 382,974
Total Expenses	-	2,229,192	 2,168,857
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$	(249,376)	\$ (218,197)

UNAUDITED

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

Total revenue increased by \$29,156 in compared to the prior year. The increase is due to the tenants rent earned and capital funded activities for the year.

Total expenses increased by \$60,335 in comparison with prior year financials. The increase is due to maintenance expenses and general operating expenses. All other categories reflect a decrease in costs due to cost saving measures taking.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the Authority had \$3,411,651 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease due to depreciation expense. See table 5 for detail of current year change.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATON)

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Land Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 231,426 11,819,871 326,957 700	\$	196,185 11,299,495 319,736 0
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,967,303)	-	(8,209,853)
Total	\$ 3,411,651	\$	3,209,563

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

TABLE 5 CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2015 Current year Additions Current year Depreciation Expense Rounding Adjustment	\$ 3,209,563 563,538 (361,449) (1)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2016	\$ 3,411,651
Current year Additions are summarized as follows: - Computer purchases - 3 DD Homes purchased - Rehab on DD Homes - Sanitation sewer line replacement - Construction in Progress	\$ 7,461 355,286 37,397 162,694 700
Total 2016 Additions	\$ 563,538

UNAUDITED

DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of year-end, the Authority has \$434,488 in debt (mortgages) outstanding compared to \$156,425 in the prior year.

TABLE 6

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN DEBT OUTSTANDING

Beginning Balance - September 30, 2015	\$ 156,425
Current Year Debt Issued	427,587
Current Year Principal Payments	 (149,524)
Ending Balance - September 30, 2016	\$ 434,488

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Gary Keller, Executive Director of the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (740) 384-5627. Specific requests may be submitted to the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority at 249 W. Thirteenth Street PO Box 619, Wellston, Ohio 45692.

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,007,209
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	φ	65,773
Receivables, net		2,666
Prepaid expenses and other assets		7,146
Total current assets		1,082,794
		.,
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Land		231,426
Construction in progress		700
Building and equipment		12,146,828
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,967,303)
Total noncurrent assets		3,411,651
Total assets		4,494,445
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources		166,143
		,
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,660,588
Current liabilities	^	40.070
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	19,070
		45,883
Accrued compensated absences, current		29,700 40,351
Intergovernmental payables Tenant security deposits		20,019
Unearned revenue		5,194
Bonds, notes, and loans payable, current		94,770
Total current liabilities		254,987
		234,307
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		339,718
Accrued compensated absences non-current		7,838
Noncurrent liabilities - other		25,649
Net pension liability		451,045
Total noncurrent liabilities		824,250
Total liabilities		1,079,237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources		22 402
Deferred innows of resources		22,482
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,977,163
Restricted		20,105
Unrestricted		561,601
Total net position		3,558,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	\$	4,660,588

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

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tenant revenue	\$ 408,421
Government operating grants	1,349,227
Other revenue	57,143
Total operating revenues	 1,814,791
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	398,235
Tenant services	40,900
Utilities	164,407
Maintenance	434,436
General	137,136
Housing assistance payments	690,335
Depreciation	361,449
Total operating expenses	2,226,898
Operating income (loss)	 (412,107)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment revenue	2,331
Interest expense	(2,294)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	37
Income (loss) before capital contributions	 (412,070)
Capital grants	162,694
Change in net position	(249,376)
Total net position - beginning	 3,808,245
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,558,869

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

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating grants received Tenant revenue received Other revenue received General and administrative expenses paid Housing assistance payments	\$ 1,349,227 408,369 57,143 (1,159,224) (690,335)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (34,820)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned	 2,331
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 2,331
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grant funds received Proceeds from debt issued Property and equipment purchased Principal payments Interest paid on debt	 162,694 427,587 (563,538) (149,524) (2,294)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (125,075)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(157,564)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 1,230,546
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,072,982
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating - Depreciation - (Increases) decreases in accounts receivable - (Increases) decreases in prepaid assets - (Increases) Decreases in deferred outflows - Increases (decreases) in accounts payable - Increases (decreases) in accounts payable - intergovernmental - Increases (decreases) in accrued compensated absence - Increases (decreases) in accrued expenses payable - Increases (decreases) in unearned revenue - Increases (decreases) in tenant security deposits - Increases (decreases) in other liabilities - Increases (decreases) in net pension liability - Increases (decreases) in deferred inflows	\$ (412,107) 361,449 (52) 487 (136,402) 2,072 6,510 (205) 10,058 1,792 1,610 (2,739) 116,109 16,598
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (34,820)

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

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.

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. Business Activity

Business activity represents other services that the PHA provides to Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority for a fee and services that the PHA provides to the County. The revenue and expenses for these services are identified and tracked separate from the HUD activities.

Investments

The provisions of the HUD Regulations restrict investments. Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 totaled \$2,331.

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

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 \$1,000 or more per unit. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense as they are incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements of statement of net position. 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. Unrestricted Net Position consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Capital Contributions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three 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.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions

The Authority accounts for non-exchange transactions in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> <u>for Non-exchange Transactions</u>. Non-exchange transactions occur when the Authority receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in return.

In conformity with the requirements of GASB 33, the Authority has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable capital assets acquired after September 30, 2000 as revenues and the related depreciation thereon, as expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

- A. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Authority's treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- B. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Authority has identified as not required for use within the current two period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificate of deposits maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of the depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts.
- C. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificate of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$1,072,982 and its bank balance was \$1,131,888. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of September 30, 2016, \$469,962 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$602,791 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. Of the carrying amount, \$230 represents petty cash.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits.

Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 3: <u>RESTRICTED CASH</u>

Restricted cash as of September 30, 2016 represents money held that can only be used for specific purpose or money held on behalf of the tenants:

Cash advance by HUD that is to be used for	the	
Housing Assistance Payments	\$	20,105
Tenant security deposit		20,019
Money held for Tenant FSS escrow		25,649
Total Restricted Cash Balance	\$	65,773

NOTE 4: 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 September 30, 2016, the Authority maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

This is a summary of the changes in Capital Assets:

	Balance 9/30/2015				Del	etions	Balance 9/30/2016		
Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated:									
Land	\$	196,185	\$	35,241	\$	-	\$	231,426	
Construction in progress		-		700		-		700	
Total Capital Assets Not									
Being Depreciated		196,185		35,941		-		232,126	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		11,299,495		520,376		-		11,819,871	
Furniture, Machinery &Equipment		319,736		7,221				326,957	
Total Capital Assets Being		44 640 004						40.440.000	
Depreciated		11,619,231		527,597				12,146,828	
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		(8,335,277)		(361,450)		-		(8,696,727)	
Furniture, Machinery &		. ,		. ,					
Equipment		(270,576)		-		-		(270,576)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,605,853)		(361,450)		-	_	(8,967,303)	
Total Capital Acasta Baing									
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		3,013,378		166,147		-		3,179,525	
		0,010,010		100,147				0,110,020	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,209,563	\$	202,088	\$	-	\$	3,411,651	

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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.

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension. GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the 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)

All full-time employees of Authority participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. OPERS provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and annual costs-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS.

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

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan A defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

3. The Combined Plan – A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefits similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the employer contribution rate was 14.0 percent during FY 2016. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The Authority's contractual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$43,361.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, 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. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 451,045
Percentage for Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	0.002604%
Pension Expense	\$ 29,868
Change in Proportion from prior measurement date	000173%

At September 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Traditional
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	olan	
investments	\$	132,579
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,564
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u>166,143</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience		
Change in proportionate share and difference between employer	\$	8,715
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,767
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	22,482

Amounts of \$33,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Traditional		
2016	\$ 22,644		
2017		24,765	
2018	32,686		
2019		30,002	
Total	\$	110,097	

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

OPERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2015, are presented below:

Traditional

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Cost-of-Living Adjustment 3.75% 4.25% – 10.05% Pre 01/07/13 Retirees 3% Simple Post 01/07/13 Retirees 3% Simple through 2018, then 2.8% Simple 8% Individual entry age

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

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

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2010.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OPERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Weighted Ave					
	Target	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.31%				
Domestic Equities	20.70%	5.84%				
Real Estate	10.00%	4.25%				
Private Equity	10.00%	9.25%				
International Equities	18.30%	7.40%				
Other Investments	18.00%	4.59%				
TOTAL	100.00%	5.27%				

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (8.0 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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 8.0 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate.

Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease 7.0%		Current count Rate 8.0%	1% Increase 9.0%		
Traditional Plan	\$	718,626	\$ 451,045	\$	225,350	

NOTE 7: <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

A. Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

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, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015-2016, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%. The portion of actual Authority contributions for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, which were used to fund post-employment benefits, were \$7,223, \$6,603, and \$13,897, respectively.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an energy performance contract with Chevron Energy Solution Company for \$341,475. CitiMortgage, Inc. provides the financing source for the project. The term of the loan is 12 year with a fixed interest rate of 4.54%. The loan is paid back in monthly installments of \$3,080.05. The outstanding loan balance as of September 30, 2016 is \$24,226.

On December 8, 2014, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) in order to improve the availability of housing for individuals with disabilities in Jackson County. The Authority purchased a property located at 1672 Salem Road Wellston, Ohio to be rented to individuals with disabilities. In return the Authority received \$67,905 from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to be used for the purchase of the property. The \$67,905 will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement signed and the balance is forgiven every year up to 15 year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2016 is \$63,378.

On August 24, 2015, the Authority signed a promissory note with Milton Banking Company in the amount of \$29,300 to finance the renovation of the property located on 1672 Salem Road. The note matured on November 22, 2015 and bears a 2.750% interest rate. On December 9, 2015 the Authority entered into an agreement with that DD Board for a loan of \$29,300 to cover the renovation costs at the 1672 Salem Road property and to pay-off the loan with Milton Bank. According to the Master Agreement signed with the DD Board the loan bears a 0% interest rate and is not paid back as long as the Authority is in compliance with the agreement. The loan balance is forgiven every year up to 15 year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2016 is \$29,300.

On October 9, 2015, the Authority signed a promissory note with Milton Banking Company in the amount of \$80,703 to finance the purchase of the properties located on 110 Florance and 480 S Michigan until the loan agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities was finalized. The note bearing a 2.750% interest rate was paid off on January 7, 2016.

On September 7, 2016, the Authority signed a bridge loan with Ohio Valley Bank in the amount of \$45,955 to finance the renovation of the properties located on 4 Vine, 480 S Michigan and 518 E Six Street. The note bears a 3.750% interest rate and as of September 30, 2016 the outstanding balance was \$45,955.

On November 12, 2015, Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority entered into an agreement with Jackson County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) to finance the purchase of the follows properties:

Candlelight	\$82,890
110 Florance	53,739
480 S Michigan	27,000
4 Vine	66,150
518 E Six Street	41,850

Total Amount \$271,629

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The \$271,629 loan amount will not be repaid as long as the Authority continues to comply with the Master Agreement in place. This entire balance is forgiven every year up to 15 year period. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2016 is \$271,629.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	9/30/2015 Additions		Deletions	9/30/2016	One Year
Notes Payable:					
CitiMortgage - Energy Improv Loan	\$ 59,220	\$-	\$ (34,994)	\$ 24,226	\$ 24,226
Milton Bank - 1672 Salem Rd	29,300	-	(29,300)	-	-
Milton Bank - 110 Florance & 408 S Michigan	-	80,703	(80,703)	-	-
Ohio Valley Bank - Rehab Bridge Loan	-	45,955	-	45,955	45,955
Ohio Depart of Develop Disabilities	67,905	300,929	(4,527)	364,307	24,589
Net Pension Liability	334,936	116,109	-	451,045	-
Total Note Payable	\$ 491,361	\$ 543,696	\$ (149,524)	\$ 885,533	\$ 94,770

Debt maturities for the period after September 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Years – September 30,</u>	Principal		Int	erest
2017	\$	94,770	\$	414
2018		24,589		-
2019		24,589		-
2020		24,589		-
2021		24,589		-
2022-2026		122,945		-
2027-2031		118,417		-
Total	\$	434,488	\$	414

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn 2-5 weeks of annual vacation leave per calendar year, based on years of service. Annual leave may be taken after 1 year of employment. As of September 30, 2016, the compensated absences liability is \$37,743.

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absence for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance		Net Balance		lance	Due Within		
Description	9/30/2015		Increase		9/30/2016		One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	30,135	\$	7,403	\$	37,538	\$	29,700

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recaptured amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2016.

Litigations and Claims

In the normal course of operations the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At September 30, 2016 the Authority was involved in such matters. While the outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 11: 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 March 17, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 12: NEWLY ADOPTED STATEMENTS ISSUED BY THE GASB

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Investments held by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments and the Municipal Bond Commission are exempt from fair value reporting as allowed by GASB Statement No. 31. Therefore, the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 had no impact on the September 30, 2016 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except for those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The requirements of this Statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement 68 to all pensions. This Statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statement 67 and Statement 68. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 73 had no impact on the September 30, 2016 financial statements.

NOTE 12: NEWLY ADOPTED STATEMENTS ISSUED BY THE GASB (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 76 had no impact on the September 30, 2016 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23-26, and 40, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement enhances comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. Those criteria will provide qualifying external investment pools and participants in those pools with consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. That measurement approximates fair value and mirrors the operations of external investment pools that transact with participants at a stable net asset value per share. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 79 had no impact on the September 30, 2016 financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Traditional Plan		2016		2015		2014	
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability / Asset		0.002604%		0.002777%		0.002777%	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	451,045	\$	334,937	\$	327,373	
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	361,307	\$	330,150	\$	347,434	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		124.84%		101.45%		94.23%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%	

*Information prior to 2014 is not available.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were deteremined as of the calendar year-ended

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually Required Contribution	\$ <u>2016</u> 43,361	\$ <u>2015</u> 39,618	\$ <u>2014</u> 34,744	\$ <u>2013</u> 42,839	\$ <u>2012</u> 34,235	\$ <u>2011</u> 36,021	\$ <u>2010</u> 23,776	\$ <u>2009</u> 21,579	\$ <u>2008</u> 18,799	\$ <u>2007</u> 19,106
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (43,361)	(39,618)	(34,744)	(42,839)	(34,235)	(36,021)	(23,776)	(21,579)	 (18,799)	(19,106)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -									
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 361,307	\$ 330,150	\$ 277,952	\$ 372,837	\$ 342,350	\$ 391,959	\$ 271,726	\$ 278,439	\$ 253,015	\$ 205,884
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	11.49%	10.00%	9.19%	8.75%	7.75%	7.43%	9.28%

Supplemental Data

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH NUMBER	FED	016 DERAL DITURES
Low Rent Public Housing	14.850	N/A	\$	493,327
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A		758,179
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	N/A		187,694
PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	N/A		40,553
Total Direct Programs				1,479,753
Pass-Through Programs: Jackson County Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	B-B-10-1BK-2		32,168
Total Pass-Through Programs				32,168
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,511,921
TOTAL - FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$	1,511,921

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY JACKSON, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of **Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Jackson County, Ohio (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the full accural basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C – Subrecipients

The Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

Note D – Disclosure of Other Forms of Assistance

The Authority received no federal awards of non-monetary assistance that are required to be disclosed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The Authority had no loans, loan guarantees, or federally restricted endowment funds required to be disclosed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Financial Data Schedules Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Funds September 30, 2016

	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers		1 Business Activities	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$765,241	\$189,490	\$5,194	\$47,284	\$1,007,209	\$0	\$1,007,209
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$0	\$45,754	\$0	\$0	\$45,754	\$0	\$45,754
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$17,419	\$0	\$0	\$2,600	\$20,019	\$0	\$20,019
100 Total Cash	\$782,660	\$235,244	\$5,194	\$49,884	\$1,072,982	\$0	\$1,072,982
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants	\$3,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,576	\$0	\$3,576
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(\$910)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$910)	\$0	(\$910)
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$2,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,666	\$0	\$2,666
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$6,302	\$576	\$0	\$268	\$7,146	\$0	\$7,146
150 Total Current Assets	\$791,628	\$235,820	\$5,194	\$50,152	\$1,082,794	\$0	\$1,082,794
161 Land	\$189,315	\$0	\$0	\$42,111	\$231,426	\$0	\$231,426
162 Buildings	\$7,089,449	\$0	\$0	\$391,126	\$7,480,575	\$0	\$7,480,575
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,017	\$1,017	\$0	\$1,017
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$319,538	\$6,122	\$0	\$280	\$325,940	\$0	\$325,940
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$4,272,616	\$0	\$0	\$66,680	\$4,339,296	\$0	\$4,339,296
166 Accumulated Depreciation	(\$8,953,912)	(\$2,432)	\$0	(\$10,959)	(\$8,967,303)	\$0	(\$8,967,303)
167 Construction in Progress	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$700	\$0	\$700
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,917,006	\$3,690	\$0	\$490,955	\$3,411,651	\$0	\$3,411,651
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$2,917,006	\$3,690	\$0	\$490,955	\$3,411,651	\$0	\$3,411,651
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$134,292	\$24,768	\$0	\$7,083	\$166,143	\$0	\$166,143
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$3,842,926	\$264,278	\$5,194	\$548,190	\$4,660,588	\$0	\$4,660,588
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$18,144	\$0	\$0	\$926	\$19,070	\$0	\$19,070
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$17,175	\$1,998	\$0	\$327	\$19,500	\$0	\$19,500
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$25,893	\$3,807	\$0	\$0	\$29,700	\$0	\$29,700
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$40,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,351	\$0	\$40,351
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$17,419	\$0	\$0	\$2,600	\$20,019	\$0	\$20,019
342 Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$5,194	\$0	\$5,194	\$0	\$5,194
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$24,226	\$0	\$0	\$70,544	\$94,770	\$0	\$94,770
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$24,337	\$1,819	\$0	\$227	\$26,383	\$0	\$26,383
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$167,545	\$7,624	\$5,194	\$74,624	\$254,987	\$0	\$254,987
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$339,718	\$339,718	\$0	\$339,718
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other	\$0	\$25,649	\$0	\$0	\$25,649	\$0	\$25,649
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$6,833	\$1,005	\$0	\$0	\$7,838	\$0	\$7,838
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$365,586	······	\$0	\$12,808	\$451,045	\$0	\$451,045
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$372,419	\$99,305	\$0	\$352,526	\$824,250	\$0	\$824,250
300 Total Liabilities	\$539,964	\$106,929	\$5,194	\$427,150	\$1,079,237	\$0	\$1,079,237
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$18,180	\$3,391	\$0	\$911	\$22,482	\$0	\$22,482
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,892,780	\$3,690	\$0	\$80,693	\$2,977,163	\$0	\$2,977,163
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$0	\$20,105	\$0	\$0	\$20,105	\$0	\$20,105
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$392,002	\$130,163		\$39,436	\$561,601	\$0	\$561,601
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$3,284,782	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	·······	\$120,129	\$3,558,869	\$0	\$3,558,869
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$3,842,926	\$264,278	\$5,194	\$548,190	\$4,660,588	\$0	\$4,660,588

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Financial Data Schedules Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Funds September 30, 2016

		Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1 Business Activities	14.896 PIH Family Self-Sufficiency Program	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$382,696	\$0	\$0	\$25,725	\$0	\$408,421	\$0	\$408,421
70400	Tenant Revenue - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	\$382,696	\$0	\$0	\$25,725	\$0	\$408,421	\$0	\$408,421
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$518,327	\$758,179	\$0	\$0	\$40,553	\$1,317,059	\$0	\$1,317,059
70610	Capital Grants	\$162,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,694	\$0	\$162,694
70800	Other Government Grants	\$0	\$0	\$32,168	\$0	\$0	\$32,168	\$0	\$32,168
71100	Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$2,091	\$123	\$0	\$117	\$0	\$2,331	\$0	\$2,331
71400	Fraud Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
71500	Other Revenue	\$13,321	\$15,611	\$0	\$28,211	\$0	\$57,143	\$0	\$57,143
72000	Investment Income - Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
70000	Total Revenue	\$1,079,129	\$773,913	\$32,168	\$54,053	\$40,553	\$1,979,816	\$0	\$1,979,816
İ									
91100	Administrative Salaries	\$137,831	\$11,883	\$0	\$19,431	\$0	\$169,145	\$0	\$169,145
91200	Auditing Fees	\$5,506	\$1,789	\$0	\$119	\$0	\$7,414	\$0	\$7,414
91400	Advertising and Marketing	\$7,195	\$1,974	\$0	\$653	\$0	\$9,822	\$0	\$9,822
91500	Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$62,921	\$4,786	\$0	\$2,100			\$0	\$69,807
91600	Office Expenses	\$5,821	\$2,698	\$0	\$1,123	\$0	\$9,642	\$0	\$9,642
	Legal Expense	\$7,107	\$81	\$0	\$149			\$0	\$7,337
91800	Travel	\$10,769	\$2,481	\$0	\$948	\$0	<u>+</u>	<u></u>	\$14,198
91900	Other	\$75,776	\$28,652	\$210					\$110,870
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	\$312,926	\$54,344	\$210	\$30,755	\$0	\$398,235	\$0	\$398,235
						.	.	 	
92100	Tenant Services - Salaries	\$0			\$0	+		\$0	\$35,213
	Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	\$0							\$5,340
92400	Tenant Services - Other	\$347	\$0					j	\$347
92500	Total Tenant Services	\$347	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,553	\$40,900	\$0	\$40,900
ļ						ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	
93100	Water	\$31,674	\$109	\$0				\$0	\$32,058
93200	Electricity	\$70,041	\$511	\$0	\$717	\$0	\$71,269	\$0	\$71,269
93300	Gas	\$17,085	\$169	\$0	\$479	\$0	\$17,733	\$0	\$17,733
93600	Sewer	\$43,172	\$131	\$0	\$44	\$0	\$43,347	\$0	\$43,347
93000	Total Utilities	\$161,972	\$920	\$0	\$1,515	\$0	\$164,407	\$0	\$164,407
<u> </u>								<u> </u>	
94100	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$132,152	\$0	\$0	\$2,470	\$0	\$134,622	\$0	\$134,622
94200	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$123,901	\$0	\$0	\$3,073	\$0	\$126,974	\$0	\$126,974
94300	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$99,682	\$96	\$0	\$9,351	\$0	\$109,129	\$0	\$109,129
94500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	\$63,675	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$0	\$63,711	\$0	\$63,711
94000	Total Maintenance	\$419,410	\$96	\$0	\$14,930	\$0	\$434,436	\$0	\$434,436
ļ									
96110	Property Insurance	\$21,709	\$752	\$0	\$1,340			\$0	\$23,801
96120	Liability Insurance	\$7,865	\$2,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,744	\$0	\$10,744
96130	Workmen's Compensation	\$2,365	\$564	\$0	\$100	\$0	\$3,029	\$0	\$3,029
96100	Total insurance Premiums	\$31,939	\$4,195	\$0	\$1,440	\$0	\$37,574	\$0	\$37,574
								ļļ	
	Other General Expenses	\$73							\$73
	Compensated Absences	\$66,633	\$8,767	\$0					\$75,400
	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$22,073		•					\$23,179
	Bad debt - Tenant Rents	\$910	\$0						\$910
96000	Total Other General Expenses	\$89,689	\$8,767	\$0	\$1,106	\$0	\$99,562	\$0	\$99,562
						<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	ļļ.	
!	Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	\$1,967	\$0	<u></u>		+		<u></u>	\$2,294
96700	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$1,967	\$0	\$0	\$327	\$0	\$2,294	\$0	\$2,294
96900	Total Operating Expenses	\$1,018,250	\$68,322	\$210	\$50,073	\$40,553	\$1,177,408	\$0	\$1,177,408
 						 	.	 	
97000	Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$60,879	\$705,591	\$31,958	\$3,980	\$0	\$802,408	\$0	\$802,408
						ļ		ļļ	
	Housing Assistance Payments	\$0	\$658,377	\$31,958	\$0			<u></u>	\$690,335
	Depreciation Expense	\$351,645							\$361,449
90000	Total Expenses	\$1,369,895	\$727,420	\$32,168	\$59,156	\$40,553	\$2,229,192	\$0	\$2,229,192
						<u> </u>			
	Operating Transfer In	\$25,000			\$0	÷			(\$14,635)
10020	Operating transfer Out	(\$25,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$25,000)	\$39,635	\$14,635
4000		(*****	A		····		(***** ****		(60.10.07
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	(\$290,766)	\$46,493	\$0	(\$5,103)	\$0	(\$249,376)	\$0	(\$249,376)
11030	Beginning Equity	\$3,575,548	\$107,465	\$0	\$125,232	\$0	\$3,808,245	\$0	\$3,808,245
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$24,226	\$0	\$0	\$70,544	\$0	\$94,770	\$0	\$94,770
	Administrative Fee Equity	\$24,226 \$0				\$	&	{	\$94,770 \$133,853
		\$0	φ133,633	\$0	\$U	<u>۵</u> ۵	¢100,003	οų	÷133,033
11190	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$0	\$20,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,105	\$0	\$20,105
	Unit Months Available	ېن 1980							\$20,105 \$4,476
	Number of Unit Months Leased	1980 1975				*			\$4,476 \$4,320
	Excess Cash	\$533,854							\$4,320 \$533,854
11/2/0								<u></u>	
11650	Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$162,694	e0			\$0	\$162,694	\$0	\$162,694

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

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

March 17, 2017

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W 13th Street P.O. Box 119 Wellston, OH 45692

sociates

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of **Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Jackson County, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

www.perrycpas.com ..."bringing more to the table"

Tax - Accounting – Audit – Review – Compilation – Agreed Upon Procedure – Consultation – Bookkeeping – Payroll – Litigation Support – Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists • Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Authority's management in a separate letter dated March 17, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

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

Very Garries CPAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

Marietta, OH 45750

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

313 Second St.

740.373.0056

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER **COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

March 17, 2017

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County 249 W 13th Street P.O. Box 119 Wellston, OH 45692

sociates

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Authority's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Authority's compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

www.perrycpas.com ... "bringing more to the table"

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •

Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jackson Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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 a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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 be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

erry amountes CAAJ A.C.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY **JACKSON COUNTY**

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS								
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified						
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No						
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher – CFDA # 14.871						
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others						
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes						

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

JACKSON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

JACKSON 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 MAY 18, 2017

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov