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



# MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY Regular Audit For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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Board of Commissioners Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority 441 General Hartinger Parkway Middleport, Ohio 45760

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority, Meigs 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 Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 2, 2017



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

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	24
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Ten Fiscal Years	25
Supplementary Information:	
Financial Data Schedule	26
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	28



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 20, 2017

Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority Meigs County 441 General Hartinger Parkway Middleport, Ohio 45760

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Meigs 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 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.

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Meigs County Metropolitan Housing Authority Meigs 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 Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority, Meigs County, 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*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension 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 and comparing 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 is presented on pages 26 and 27 and is presented for additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marourtes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total revenues increased by \$33,899 (or 8%) during 2016, and were \$477,722 and \$443,833 for 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- Total operating expenses increased by \$59,788 (or 14%) during 2016, and were \$494,621 and \$434,833 for 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The following is a summary of the presentation of the Authority's financial statements:

#### MD&A

Management Discussion and Analysis

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Schedule of Contributions

The focus is on the Authority as a single enterprise fund. This format allows the user to address relevant questions, broadens a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhances the Authority's accountability.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements, beginning on page 8, are designed to be corporate-like in that all business type programs are consolidated into one single enterprise fund for the Authority.

These statements include a <u>Statement of Net 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 plus deferred outflows of resources equals liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and "Net Position." 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 to represent the net available liquid (non-capital) assets, net of liabilities, for the entire Authority. Net Position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of Net Position consists of all capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), 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 basic financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses</u>, <u>and Changes in Net Position</u> (similar to an Income Statement). This Statement includes Operating Revenues, such as rental income, Operating Expenses, such as administrative, utilities, maintenance, and depreciation, and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses, such as investment income.

The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is the "Change in Net Position."

Finally, a <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> is included, which discloses net cash provided by, or used for operating activities and investment activities.

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

<u>Housing Assistance Payments Program-Section 8</u> – The Authority administers a program of rental assistance payments to private owners on behalf of eligible low-income families under Section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974. The program provides payments covering the difference between the maximum rental on a dwelling unit, as approved by HUD, and the amount of rent contribution by a participating family.

<u>MR/DD</u> – This program is used to account for revenues and expenses related to the board of mental health or mental retardation.

<u>Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program</u> – This program is designed to help participants achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

### TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2016		 2015		Variance
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	111,013 110,437	\$ 106,813 118,040	\$	4,200 (7,603)
Total Assets		221,450	 224,853		(3,403)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		26,849	 7,392		19,457
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		22,110 70,233	12,656 47,221		9,454 23,012
Total Liabilities		92,343	 59,877		32,466
Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,275	788		487
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		110,437	118,040		(7,603)
Restricted		40,694	32,505		8,189
Unrestricted		3,550	21,035		(17,485)
Total Net Position	\$	154,681	\$ 171,580	\$	(16,899)

#### MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense as shown in Table 4. Cash increased by \$4,200 primarily due to increased operating revenues during 2016. Net restricted position increased due to an increase in cash balance of HUD monies to be used for Family Self Sufficiency Program.

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

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

	2016		2015		Variance	
Revenues						
Tenant Rental Revenues	\$	20,456	\$	20,640	\$	(184)
HUD PHA Grants/Operating Grants		451,409		416,883		34,526
MRDD Revenues		1,000		4,200		(3,200)
Investment Income/Other Revenues		4,857		2,110		2,747
Total Revenue		477,722		443,833		33,889
Expenses						
Administrative		97,010		74,119		22,891
Ordinary Maintenance & Operations		18,252		11,475		6,777
General Expenses		16,560		16,080		480
Housing Assistance Payment		353,502		324,204		29,298
Depreciation Expense		9,297		8,955		342
Total Expenses		494,621		434,833		59,788
Net Increase/(Decrease)		(16,899)		9,000		(25,899)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		171,580		162,580		9,000
Net Position, End of Year	\$	154,681	\$	171,580	\$	(16,899)

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

Government operating grants increased by \$33,889 from fiscal year 2015 to 2016, due to increased government subsidy of rents. Housing Assistance Payments increased during 2016 due to the Authority taking on new clients during 2016. Other than these changes the Authority operated consistently between the years.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of year-end, the Authority had \$110,437 invested in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as reflected in the following table, which represents a net decrease (depreciation) of \$9,297 from the end of last year.

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

_	2016	2015
Land	24,690	\$ 24,690
Buildings	218,005	218,005
Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	8,760	7,070
Accumulated Depreciation	(141,018)	(131,725)
Total	110,437	\$ 118,040

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

### TABLE 4 CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Beginning Balance \$ 118,040
Capital Asset Additions 1,690
Depreciation (9,293)
Ending Balance \$ 110,437

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding the Authority's capital assets.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

#### IN CONCLUSION

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

#### **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Brenda Leslie, Executive Director of the Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority at 740-992-2733.

### MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Appelo	
Assets	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents- Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents- Restricted	\$ 68,093 40,694
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	108,787
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	2,226
Total Current Assets	 111,013
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	04.000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets  Penropiable Capital Assets Not of Assumulated Depreciation	24,690 85,747
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation  Total Capital Assets	 110,437
Total Noncurrent Assets	 110,437
Total Assets	221,450
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	26,849
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 248,299
Liabilities	 
Current Liabilities: Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes Payable Accounts Payable Undistributed Credits - Family Self-Sufficiency Total Current Liabilities	\$ 2,757 3,498 15,855 22,110
Long-Term Liabilities:	22,110
Net Pension Liability	65,994
Compensated Absences	4,239
Total Long-Term Liabilities	70,233
Total Liabilities	92,343
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	 1,275
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	 93,618
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,437
Restricted	40,694
Unrestricted	 3,550
Total Net Position	 154,681
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 248,299

### MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Operating Revenues	
Tenant Rental Revenue HUD PHA Operating Grants Other Revenue	\$ 20,456 451,409 5,261
Total Operating Revenues	477,126
Operating Expenses Administrative Ordinary Maintenance & Operation General Expense Housing Assistance Payments Depreciation Expense	97,010 18,252 16,560 353,502 9,297
Total Operating Expenses	494,621
Operating Income (Loss)	(17,495)
Non-Operating Revenues Investment Income - Restricted Investment Income - Unrestricted	510 86
Total Non-Operating Revenues	596
Change in Net Position	(16,899)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	171,580
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 154,681

### MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Tenants Receipts From Operating Grants Other Operating Receipts Housing Assistance Payments Payments for Employees and Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	20,114 451,751 5,261 (353,502) (117,024) 6,600
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		596 (1,694) (1,098)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	103,285 108,787
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(17,495)
Depreciating Activities  Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease In:		9,297
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		1,302
Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) In:		(19,457)
Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes Payable		21,127 1,420
Compensated Absences		552
Unearned Revenue		(350)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		487
Other Current Liabilities		9,988
Accounts Payable  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(271) 6,600
Net Cash I Tovided by Operating Activities	Ψ	0,000

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, created under Section 3735.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS**

#### A. HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM - SECTION 8

The Authority administers a program of rental assistance payments to private owners on behalf of eligible low-income families under Section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974. The program provides payments covering the difference between the maximum rental on a dwelling unit, as approved by HUD, and the amount of rent contribution by a participating family.

#### B. MR/DD

This program is used to account for revenues and expenses related to the board of mental health or mental retardation.

#### C. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program

This program is designed to help participants achieve economic independence and selfsufficiency.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Authority are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Authority. For the Authority, this includes general operations and Section 8. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Authority is financially accountable.

The Authority is financially accountable for an organization if the Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Authority is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization or (2) the Authority is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the Authority is legally obligated or has assumed responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide fiscal support to, the organization; (4) the Authority is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Authority in that the Authority approves the budget, the levying of taxes or issuance of debt. The Authority did not have any component units or other related organizations in 2016.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applies to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 here.

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various programs of the Authority are grouped into the following fund type:

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - Proprietary funds are used to account for the Authority's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in a private sector. The following is the Authority's proprietary fund:

ENTERPRISE FUND - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations 1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services of the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type income statements represent increases (e.g. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (e.g. expenditures and other financing uses) in total net position.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Proprietary fund types use accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and measurable and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, if measurable.

#### D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Authority is not required to follow the budgetary requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. However, the Authority does maintain a budget for management purposes.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in checking accounts. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents represents the funds that are used for the general operations and the administrative portion of Section 8 program. Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent funds deposited for participants in the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program, which is designed to help participants achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency and the portion of Section 8 designed to aid low-income families with rent.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset values initially were determined by assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost.

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets: Capital assets reflected in the enterprise fund are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and are updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

DescriptionEstimated LivesBuildings and Improvements27.5 yearsOffice Equipment5 years

#### G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In 1999, the Authority implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. OPERATING REVENUES and EXPENSES

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

Operating expenses are those expenses that are expended directly for the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Authority, these expenses are primarily administrative, benefits, maintenance and operations, depreciation, and housing assistance payments.

#### I. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

#### J. PENSIONS

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

#### K. <u>NET POSITION</u>

Net position represents the difference between all other elements of the 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 reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are externally imposed, including HUD, creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulators of other governments. Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position not classified as net investment in capital assets or restricted.

The amount reported as restricted Net Position at fiscal year end represents the amounts restricted by HUD for future Housing Assistance Payments and amounts from Administration Fee which may be recaptured by HUD. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available, the Authority first applies restricted Net Position.

#### L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. DEFERRED INFLOWS

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### **Deposits**

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$108,787, and the bank balance was \$112,503. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. 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 Chapter 135 of the ORC, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

#### 4. RESTRICTED CASH

The restricted cash of \$40,694 on the financial statements represent the following:

Excess Cash Balance of HUD Funds to be Used	
for Housing Assistance Payments	\$ 24,839
FSS Escrow Funds	 15,855
	 _
Total Travel Expense	\$ 40,694

#### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations of the Authority during the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Redu	uctions	Ending Balance	Within Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,354 44,867	\$	1,885 21,127	\$	-	\$ 4,239 65,994	\$ -
Total	\$ 47,221	\$	23,012	\$	-	\$ 70,233	\$ 

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2016, follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:  Land and Land Rights  Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 24,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,690
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	24,690			24,690
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	218,005	-	-	218,005
Office Equipment	7,070	1,690		8,760
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	225,075	1,690		226,765
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	(128,167)	(7,927)	-	(136,094)
Equipment	(3,558)	(1,366)	-	(4,924)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(131,725)	(9,293)		(141,018)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	93,350	(7,603)		85,747
Total Capital Assets Net	\$ 118,040	\$ (7,603)	\$ -	\$ 110,437

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

The Authority participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employee contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377, or by using the OPERS website at <a href="https://www.opers.org">www.opers.org</a>.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Authority's contribution rate for 2016 was 14.0 percent of covered payroll—12.0 percent was used to fund pension contributions.

The Authority's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$6,712. 89% of all required payments of contributions have been made through September 30, 2016.

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At fiscal year-end, the Authority reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities:

		PERS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	65,994
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.0	000381%
Increase in proportionate share percentage	0.0	000009%

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$8,557. The Authority also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows of esources	ed Inflows of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 19,398	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	716	-
Differences between Expected and Actual		
Experience	-	1,275
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 6,735	 <u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 26,849	\$ 1,275

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2017	\$4,568
2018	4,861
2019	5,022
2020	4,388
Total	\$18,839

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification 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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented on the following page:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Experience Study	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 10.05% (includes wage inflation at 3.75%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3.00% Simple

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Mortality rates are the RP-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% 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% of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and the Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and the Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	
	Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	7.0%	Rate 8.0%	9.0%
Proportionate share of net			
pension liability	\$ 105,145	\$ 65,994	\$ 32,972

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected 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%

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan, and the VEBA Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is .4% for 2015.

Detailed information about the pension plan fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued report at the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System website at <a href="www.opers.org">www.opers.org</a>. That information can also be obtained by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

#### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### 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.

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 (800) 222-7377.

#### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### B. FUNDING POLICY

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016, the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was is 2.0 percent for both plans as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual Authority contributions for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$1,119, \$953, and \$782, respectively.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved healthcare, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 2 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Sick leave and vacation policies are established by the Housing Authority Board of Directors. All permanent employees earn 4.6 hours sick leave for each 80 hours of service, 3.1 hours vacation time for each 80 hours of service for employees with 1—7 years service; and 4.6 hours vacation time for each 80 hours worked for employees with 8—14 years service. The Executive Director receives 6.2 hours vacation time for every 80 hours of service. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours and is paid to employees at the time of retirement. All permanent employees earn vacation hours based on length of service. Unused vacation leave will be paid to the employees at the time of separation. As of September 30, 2016, \$4,239 of sick leave and vacation was accrued.

#### 10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Authority is economically dependent on receiving operating subsidies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets. The Authority owns 6 single family dwellings that are covered by State Farm Insurance, Auto-Owners Insurance, and Ohio Fair Plan coverage. These dwelling coverages include fire, personal liability, and other special form perils with deductibles between \$250 and \$1,000. There have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Authority pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. There was no reduction in coverage from 2015 to 2016.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2016.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position through January 20, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date through January 20, 2017 that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

### MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

Last Three Fiscal Years\*

		2015		2014		2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.000381%		C	0.000372%	C	0.000372%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	65,994	\$	44,867	\$	43,854
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	37,650	\$	45,600	\$	49,359
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		175.28%		98.39%		96.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (Traditional Plan)		81.08%		86.45%		86.45%

Information prior to fiscal year 2013 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of OPERS fiscal year ended December 31.

### MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2016</b> 6,712	\$ <b>2015</b> 5,718	\$ <b>2014</b> 5,455	\$ <b>2013</b> 5,939	\$ <b>2012</b> 5,428	\$ <b>2011</b> 5,393	\$ <b>2010</b> 4,782	\$ <b>2009</b> 4,421	\$ <b>2008</b> 4,215	\$ <b>2007</b> 5,251
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (6,712)	(5,718)	 (5,455)	 (5,939)	 (5,428)	 (5,393)	 (4,782)	 (4,421)	 (4,215)	 (5,251)
Contribution deficit (surplus)	\$ -	\$ 								
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 55,936	\$ 47,650	\$ 44,550	\$ 49,359	\$ 54,280	\$ 55,277	\$ 54,441	\$ 57,076	\$ 58,434	\$ 60,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.24%	12.03%	10.00%	9.76%	8.78%	7.75%	7.21%	8.71%

Calculated contribution rates above sometimes differ from published OPERS rates due to rate changes during the Authority's fiscal year (OPERS rates are effective based on a calendar year).

# MEGIS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Total
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$46,418	\$21,675	\$68,093
113 Cash - Other Restricted	\$40,694	\$0	\$40,694
100 Total Cash	\$87,112	\$21,675	\$108,787
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$1,052	\$1,174	\$2,226
150 Total Current Assets	\$88,164	\$22,849	\$111,013
161 Land	\$0	\$24,690	\$24,690
162 Buildings	\$0	\$218,005	\$218,005
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$8,760	\$0	\$8,760
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$4,924	-\$136,094	-\$141,018
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,836	\$106,601	\$110,437
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$3,836	\$106,601	\$110,437
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$26,849	\$0	\$26,849
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$118,849	\$129,450	\$248,299
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$2,757	\$0	\$2,757
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$0	\$3,498	\$3,498
345 Other Current Liabilities	\$15,855	\$0	\$15,855
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$18,612	\$3,498	\$22,110
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	\$4,239	\$0	\$4,239
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$65,994	\$0	\$65,994
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$70,233	\$0	\$70,233
300 Total Liabilities	\$88,845	\$3,498	\$92,343
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$1,275	\$0	\$1,275
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$3,836	\$106,601	\$110,437
511.4 Restricted Net Position	\$40,694	\$0	\$40,694
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	-\$15,801	\$19,351	\$3,550
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$28,729	\$125,952	\$154,681
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$118,849	\$129,450	\$248,299

## MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEIGS COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2016

,	.,	,	
	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	1 Business Activities	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$0	\$20,456	\$20,456
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$0	\$20,456	\$20,456
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$451,409	\$0	\$451,409
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$0	\$86	\$86
71500 Other Revenue	\$4,261	\$1,000	\$5,261
72000 Investment Income - Restricted	\$510	\$0	\$510
70000 Total Revenue	\$456,180	\$21,542	\$477,722
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$53,962	\$3,500	\$57,462
91200 Auditing Fees	\$9,558	\$0	\$9,558
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$11,818	\$0	\$11,818
91600 Office Expenses	\$14,474	\$0	\$14,474
91800 Travel	\$483	\$0	\$483
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$90,295	\$3,500	\$93,795
93800 Other Utilities Expense	\$2,232	\$0	\$2,232
93000 Total Utilities	\$2,232	\$0	\$2,232
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$0	\$6,300	\$6,300
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$10,644	\$0	\$10,644
94000 Total Maintenance	\$10,644	\$6,300	\$16,944
96120 Liability Insurance	\$1,308	\$3,158	\$4,466
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$983	\$0	\$983
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$2,291	\$3,158	\$5,449
96200 Other General Expenses	\$1,410	\$5,162	\$6,572
96210 Compensated Absences	\$6,830	\$0	\$6,830
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$8,240	\$5,162	\$13,402
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$113,702	\$18,120	\$131,822
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$342,478	\$3,422	\$345,900
97300 Housing Assistance Payments	\$353,502	\$0	\$353,502
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$1,366	\$7,931	\$9,297
90000 Total Expenses	\$468,570	\$26,051	\$494,621
	ų .00,0.0	Ψ20,001	ψ10 1,02 1
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	-\$12,390	-\$4,509	-\$16,899
Toda Expenses	ψ12,000	ψ+,505	Ψ10,000
11030 Beginning Equity	\$41,119	\$130,461	\$171,580
11170 Administrative Fee Equity	-\$23,327	\$130,461 \$0	-\$23,327
<u> </u>	\$52,056	\$0 \$0	
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity	452,056 1500		\$52,056
11190 Unit Months Available		0	1500
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	1392	0	1392



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

January 20, 2017

Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority Meigs County 441 General Hartinger Parkway Middleport, Ohio 45760

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 **Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority**, Meigs 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 January 20, 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 opinion 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Meigs Metropolitan Housing Authority
Meigs 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 Standards*.

#### 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



#### **MEIGS METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY**

#### **MEIGS COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 16, 2017