LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY LONDON, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR SEPTEMBER 30, 2005



Board of Directors London Metropolitan Housing Authority 179 S. Main Street London, Ohio 43140

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the London Metropolitan Housing Authority, Madison County, prepared by Vanderhorst & Manning CPAs, LLC for the audit period October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005. 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 London Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

May 18, 2006



LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13 - 20
Supplemental Data:	
Financial Data Schedule – Statement of Net Assets	21
Financial Data Schedule - Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	22
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government	23
Auditing Standards	2.5

VANDERHORST & MANNING CPAs, LLC 6105 NORTH DIXIE DRIVE DAYTON, OHIO 45413

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of London Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the London Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the London Metropolitan Housing Authority as of September 30, 2005, and the changes in net assets and the cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, to the basic financial statements, the London Metropolitan Housing Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Government:* Omnibus, and GASB No. 38, *Certain Financial Statements Note Disclosures*, as of October 1, 2003. The implementation resulted in a change to the Authority's format and content of basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* we have also issued a report dated March 30, 2006, on our consideration of London Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the financial statements of London Metropolitan Housing Authority. The combining financial data ("FDS") schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vanderhorst & Manning CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

March 30, 2006

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Unaudited

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of London Metropolitan Housing Authority. The London 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 individual fund issues or concerns.

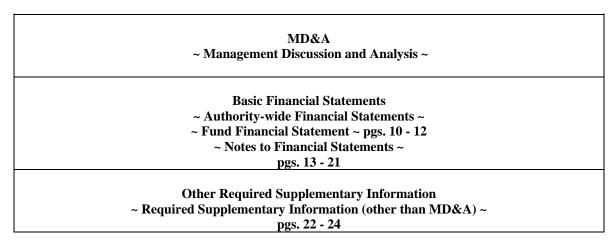
Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current years activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets were \$1,601,465 and \$1,598,951 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Authority-wide statements reflect an increase in total net assets of \$2,514 (or 1%), during 2005. This increase is reflective of the year's activities.
- The business-type activity revenue increased by \$123,539 (or 24%) during 2005, and was \$625,062 and \$503,523 for 2005 and 2004, respectively.
- The total expenses of all Authority programs decreased by \$9,237 (or 1%). Total expenses were \$628,336 and \$637,573 for 2005 and 2004, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following graphic outlines the format of this report:



The focus is on both the Authority as a whole (authority-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (authority-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

Unaudited

Authority-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>: Consists of Net Assets that do not meet the definition of "Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt", or "Restricted Net Assets". This account resembles the old operating reserves account.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on Major Funds, rather than fund types. 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.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the funds be maintained by the Authority.

Business Type Funds:

<u>Conventional Public Housing (PH)</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 to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of adjusted gross household income.

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

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<u>Drug Elimination Program</u> – a grant program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that is intended to reduce the use of illegal drugs within the Authority's properties.

AUTHORITY-WIDE STATEMENT

Statement of Net Assets

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

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

		2005	Restated 2004
CurrentAssets Net fixed Assets	\$	142,907	\$ 136,653 1,532,946
TOTAL AS	SETS \$	1,541,217 1,684,124	\$ 1,669,599
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities TOTAL LIABIL	\$ ITIES \$	64,170 18,489 82,659	\$ 44,575 26,073 70,648
Net Assets:		_	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Do	ebt \$	1,512,345 89,120	\$ 1,508,621 90,330
TOTAL NET AS	SETS \$	1,601,465	\$ 1,598,951

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Assets

Total assets increased by \$14,525 (1%) for 2005. The explanation for the increase is as follows:

- 1) Current assets decreased by \$6254. This was the result in change in tenant receivable, receivable from HUD and interprogram due from.
- 2) The increase in fixed assets is due to the purchase of equipment and additional construction in process.

Total liabilities increased by \$12,011 (17%) for 2005:

- 1) Current liability increased by \$19,595. This was the result of increase at year-end outstanding bills to be paid.
- 2) Long-term liabilities decreased due to repayment on installment loans.

Unaudited

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Assets

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

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

REVENUES			
Total Tenant Revenue		\$ 194,713	\$ 199,280
HUD Operating Subsidies		278,274	261,720
Capital Grants		146,769	38,231
Investment Income		891	851
Other Revenue		 4,415	 3,441
	TOTAL REVENUE	625,062	503,523
EXPENSES			
Administrative		126,851	199,505
Tenant Services		200	-
Utilities		113,290	84,363
Maintenance		173,534	142,998
General		55,308	36,056
Depreciation		159,153	174,651
	TOTAL EXPENSES	628,336	637,573
NET INC	REASE (DECREASE)	\$ (3,274)	\$ (134,050)

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Total revenue increased by \$121,539 (24%) in 2005. The revenue increased was due to HUD allowing Capital Funds to be used to pay for the utility allowance reimbursement to the tenant as a result of an OIG audit finding. Without this additional funding, total revenue remained stabled.

Total expenses decreased by \$9,237 (1%) in 2005. The decrease is due to the following:

- 1) Decrease in administration expenses to reflect reduction of utility allowance to tenants as a result of OIG audit findings in prior year.
- 2) Utility expenses increase due to change in utility rates. This appears to be a general trend across the state of Ohio.
- 3) Maintenance costs increased moderately due to contracted services to assist the PHA staff to make vacated units ready to be leased.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of year-end, the Authority had \$1,531,122 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (addition, deductions and depreciation) of \$1,824 from the end of last year.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

Business-type Activities

	2005	2004
Land	\$ 340,739	\$ 340,739
Buildings	3,310,538	3,310,538
Equipment	216,137	201,208
Leasehold Improvements	25,456	24,325
Construction in Progress	257,600	116,332
Total Fixed Assets	4,150,470	3,993,142
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,619,348)	(2,460,196)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 1,531,122	\$ 1,532,946

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

TABLE 4

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	siness Type Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Depreciation	\$ 1,532,946 157,329 (159,153)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,531,122

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Current year additions were:

- Purchase of various ranges and refrigerators, air conditions for a total cost of 21,561.
- Additional construction in progress \$141,268

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding 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

IN CONCLUSION

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

Salvatore Consiglio, CPA, Inc. Fee Accountant (440) 877-9870

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Diana Bell, Executive Director of the London Metropolitan Housing Authority at (740) 852-1888.

Respectfully submitted,

Diana Bell

Executive Director

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	112,384
Investment		19,923
HUD Receivables - Other		15,600
Tenant Receivables - Net of \$503 Allowance		
For Doubtful Accounts		8,215
Prepaid Expenses		9,846
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$	165,968
Property and Equipment - Net of \$2,619,348		
Accumulated Depreciation		1,531,122
•	_	· · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,697,090
LIABILITIES		
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	28,675
Tenant Security Deposits		8,250
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes		9,180
Other Current Liabilities		10,037
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	_	5,548
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	61,690
	' <u>-</u>	_
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term Debt, net of current	\$	13,229
Compensated Abscences-long term	_	5,260
	_	18,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	80,179
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	1,512,345
Unrestricted	Ψ	1,512,545
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ -	1,616,911
IOTAL NET AGGETG	Ψ =	1,010,311

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

REVENUE HUD Grants Rental Income Other Income	\$	293,874 194,713 4,415
TOTAL REVENUE	\$_	493,002
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Administrative Salaries	\$	56,706
Employee Benefits		56,066
Auditing Fees Sundry Administration		3,982 37,085
Utilities		113,289
Material & Labor		144,892
Depreciation		159,153
General		51,529
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$_	622,702
OPERATING INCOME	\$_	(129,700)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest Income	\$	891
HUD Capital Grants	·	146,769
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	\$ <u></u>	147,660
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	17,960
NET ASSETS - OCTOBER 1, 2004	_	1,598,951
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	\$	1,616,911

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from HUD	\$	278,274
Cash received from Tenants & Other		190,913
Cash Payments Operating Expenses		(431,418)
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	37,769
	Ť	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grants received for Capital Assets	\$	146,769
Acquisition of Property and Equipment		(157,328)
Proceeds from Note Payable - Ohio Edison		(5,548)
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(16,107)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income	\$	891
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$	891
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	22,553
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT OCTOBER 1, 2004		89,831
CASITAND CASITEQUIVALENTS AT OCTOBER 1, 2004		09,031
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	\$	112,384
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ው	(400 700)
Net Operating Income	\$	(129,700)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		150 152
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities that		159,153
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities that Increase/Decrease Cash Flows:		
Receivables		(8,494)
		(0,494) 1,755
Prepaid Expenses		
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes		18,458
Other Current Liabilities		764 (4.825)
Tenant Security Deposits		(1,825)
renant Security Deposits		(2,342)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	37,769

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has elected to apply the provisions of Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow of its enterprise activity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

Effective October 1, 2003, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" as amended by GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", and GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Disclosures". GASB Statement No. 34 establishes financial reporting standards for all state and local governments and related entities. GASB Statement No. 34 primarily relates to presentation and disclosure requirements. The impact of this accounting change was related to the format of the financial statements, presentation of net assets, the inclusion of management's discussion and analysis, additional disclosures for capital assets, and the preparation of the statements of cash flows on the direct method.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Cost –based measures of fair value were applied to nonnegotiable certificate of deposit.

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Tenant Receivables – Recognition of Bad Debts

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of outstanding tenant receivable balances at the end of the year.

Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment is recorded at cost. Costs that materially add to the productive capacity or extend the life of an asset are capitalized while maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method.

Long-Term Debt/HUD Contributions

To provide for the development and modernization of low-rent housing units, LMHA issued New Housing Authority Bonds and Permanent Notes – F.F.B. These bonds and notes are payable by HUD and secured by annual contributions. The bonds and notes do not constitute a debt by the Authority and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority annually prepares its budget as prescribed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This budget is submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and once approved is adopted by the Board of the Housing Authority.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash

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

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

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

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

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

The Authority's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its safekeeping agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or safekeeping agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and uncollateralized deposits, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution, or by its trust department or safekeeping agent, but not in the Authority's name.

The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$112,384 at September 30, 2005. The corresponding bank balances were \$112,389.

The following show the Authority's deposits (bank balance) in each category:

Category 1. \$ 100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Category 3. \$ 12,384 was covered by collateral held by the pledging

financial institution, but not in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Investments

HUD, State Statue and Board Resolutions authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, municipal depository fund, super NOW accounts, sweep accounts, separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities, mutual funds, bonds and other obligations of this State, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. For purposes of GASB No. 3, the Authority has no investments at September 30, 2005.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property and equipment at September 30, 2005, and 2004 by class is as follows:

	Sept 30,2004	Additions	Sept 30,2005
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 3,310,538		\$ 3,310,538
Land and Land Improvements	340,739		340,739
Furniture and Fixtures, Equipment and			
Moving Vehicles	225,533	16,060	241,393
Construction in Progress	116,332	141,268	257,600
Total	\$ 3,993,142	157,328	\$ 4,150,470
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,460,196	159,152	2,619,348
Net Property and Equipment	<u>\$ 1,532,946</u>	\$ (1,824)	<u>\$1,531,122</u>

Depreciation Expense for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$159,153.

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

All employees of the Authority participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OPERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.50% of qualifying gross wages for all employees. The total 2005 employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll, 8.55 percent to fund pension and 5.0 percent to fund health care. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records. The Authority's contributions to OPERS for the years ended September 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$15,492, \$14,265, and \$12,982, respectively.

OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2005 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.55% of covered payroll: 5% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year, under the new calculation methodology. The number or active contributing participants was 368,996 as of December 31, 2003.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the OPERS latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2002. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2002 was 8.00 percent. An annual increase of 4.00 percent compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00 percent annually.

As of December 31, 2002, the audited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$10.0 billion. The actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care Choices plan in its continuing effort to respond to the rise in the cost of health care. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired under OPERS after January 1, 2004, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices, as the name suggests, will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a more broad range of health care options. The plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a month health care benefit.

The benefit recipients will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a medical spending account.

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Board of Commissioners establishes vacation and sick leave policies.

Annual vacation and sick leave is given to all full time permanent employees at varying rates each year, based upon years of service of each respective employee. Certain portions of such leave may be accrued if not taken currently each year, but none of which may be paid to the employee except upon permanent termination, provided the employee is not dismissed for cause. At September 30, 2005, the Authority has accrued vacation and sick leave in the amount of \$5,260, long-term and \$2,939 current portion.

NOTE 6 – NOTE PAYABLE

The Authority financed the purchase of outside lighting with Ohio Edison in the amount of \$18,777, payable in monthly installments of \$462 per month including interest at .28% over 3.4 years. Final payment due February 2009. Four year maturities are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	5,503	45	5,548
2007	5,518	30	5,548
2008	5,534	14	5,548
2009	2,1291	4	2,133
Total	<u>\$18,684</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>	\$18,777

NOTE 7 – INSURANCE

The Housing Authority maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health, real property, building and contents. There were no significant reduction in coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 8 – FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the combining balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and charges in retained earnings and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The audited version of the FDS schedules is on pages 21 and 22. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by Housing and Urban Development. These schedules can be used to tie the total assets and liabilities into the combined statements

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Authority received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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, 2005.

Commitments and Contingencies

The authority has, under its normal operations, entered into commitments for the purchase of maintenance, cleaning, and other services. Such commitments are monthly or annually.

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft to, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. At September 30, 2005, the Authority was not involved in any such matters.

Utility Allowance

A report of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, dated March 22, 2002, had indicated that in view of a failure of the housing Authority to review utility costs over a period of eight years and its impact on rents, tenants may have been overcharged an amount approximately nearly \$196,000 in rent and if efforts were made to reimburse tenants, then no financial assistance should be available from HUD for that purpose. Management however maintains that the value represented as the estimate is substantially overstated by nearly 250%, as supported by a subsequently secured independent study

The Authority paid \$1,514 in 2005 for settlement to tenants for the utility allowance. HUD granted permission to use funds from the Capital Fund program in the amount of \$1,514, thus making those funds Operating Funds. The \$1,514 expense is included in other operating administrative.

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET

FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

FDS LINE			14.850 Low Rent		14.872 Public Hsg		14.854 Public Hsg	
NO.	Account Description		Public Hsg	,	Capital Fund	_	Drug Elim.	Total
	ASSETS							
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	102,289	\$	0	\$	0 \$	102,289
114	Cash - Tenant Security		10,095		0		0	10,095
100	Total Cash		112,384		0		0	112,384
122	Accounts receivable - HUD Other Projects		15,600		0		0	0
125	Accounts receivable - Misc		0		0		0	0
126	Accounts receivable - Tenant		8,718		0		0	0
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenant		(503)		0		0	0
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other		0		0		0	0
129	Accrued interest receivable		0		0		0	0
120	TOTAL RECEIVABLES - NET		23,815		0		0	0
131	Investments - Unrestricted		19,923		0		0	19,923
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other		9,846		0		0	9,846
144	Interprogram Due From		0			_		0
150	Total Current Assets		165,968		0		0	165,968
161	Land		340,739		0		0	340,739
162	Buildings		3,310,538		0		0	3,310,538
163	Furniture and equipment - Dwelling		108,525		0		0	108,525
164	Furniture and equipment - Admin		95,479		12,133		0	108,743
165	Leasehold improvements		25,456				0	25,456
166	Accumulated depreciation		(2,617,377)		(1,971)		0	(2,619,348)
167	Construction in Progress		0	į	257,600	_	0	257,600
180	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,263,360	(267,762	_	0	1,531,122
190	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,429,328	\$	267,762	\$	0 \$	1,697,090
	LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS							
312	Accounts payable <=90 days	\$	28,675	\$	0	\$	0 \$	28,675
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll taxes payable		9,180		0		0	9,180
322	Accrued Compensated Absences		0		0		0	0
333	Accounts payable - other Gov		10,037		0		0	10,037
341	Tenant Security Deposits		8,250		0		0	8,250
345	Other current liabilities		5,548		0	_	0	5,548
310	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		61,690		0	-	0	61,690
353	Noncurrent liabilities - other		13,229		0		0	13,229
354	Accrued Compensated Absences-non current		5,260		0		0	5,260
350	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		18,489		0		0	18,489
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES		80,179		0		0	80,179
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt		1,244,583		267,762	-	0	1,512,345
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets		104,566		0		0	104,566
513	TOTAL EQUITY/NET ASSETS	•	1,349,149		267,762	-	0	1,616,911
515			1,070,140		201,102	-	<u> </u>	1,010,311
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY NET ASSETS	\$	1,429,328	\$	267,762	\$	0 \$	1,697,090

LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

DS LINE	Account Description		14.850 Low Rent Public Hsg	-	14.872 Public Hsg Capital Fund	. <u>-</u>	14.854 Public Hsg Drug Elim	Total
	REVENUE							
703	Net Tenant Revenue	\$	194,713	\$	0	\$	0 \$	194,713
704	Net Tenant Revenue		0	_		_		0
705	Total Tenant Revenue		194,713		0		0	194,713
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants		186,585		107,289		0	293,874
706.1	Capital Grants		0		146,769		0	146,769
711	Investment income		891		0		0	891
715	Other Revenue		4,415	_	0	-	0	4,415
700	TOTAL REVENUE	•	386,604	_	254,058	-	0	640,662
	EXPENSES							
911	Adminstrative Salaries		56,702		0		0	56,702
912	Auditing fees		3,982		0		0	3,982
914	Compensated Absences		8,487		0		0	8,487
915	Employee Benefit Admin		19,091		0		0	19,091
916	Other Operating - Admin		36,479		0		0	36,479
921	Tenant Services - Other		200		0		0	200
931	Water		41,160		0		0	41,160
932	Electric		7,684		0		0	7,684
933	Gas		64,446		0		0	64,446
941	Ordinary Mtce & Op. Labor		58,140		0		0	58,140
942	Ordinary Mtce & Op. Materials		28,712		0		0	28,712
943	Ordinary Mtce & Op. Contract Costs		58,039		0		0	58,039
945	Employee Benefit Contr. Mtce		28,643		0		0	28,643
961	Insurance Premiums		21,665		0		0	21,665
962	Other General Expenses		0		0		0	0
963	Payments in Lieu of Taxes		7,765		0		0	7,765
964	Bad Debt - Tenant Rent		22,354	_	0	-	0	22,354
969	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		463,549	-	0	-	0	463,549
970	Excess operating revenue over expenses		(76,945)		254,058		0	177,113
	OTHER EXPENSES							
974	Depreciation expense		157,655	_	1,498	_	0	159,153
900	TOTAL EXPENSES (Acct. 969, 973,974)		621,204	-	1,498	-	0	622,702
1001	Operating Transfers In		107,289		0		0	107,289
1002	Operating Transfers Out		0	_	(107,289)		0	(107,289)
1010	Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)		107,289		(107,289)		0	0
1000	Excess of Operating Revenue over Expenses		(127,311)		145,271		0	17,960
1003 1104	Beginning Equity Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers		1,446,400		122,491		30,060	1,598,951
1104	and Correction of Errors		30,060	_	0	-	(30,060)	30,060
	ENDING EQUITY	\$	1,349,149	\$	267,762	\$	0 \$	1,616,911

VANDERHORST & MANNING CPAs, LLC 6105 NORTH DIXIE DRIVE DAYTON, OHIO 45413

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of London Metropolitan Housing Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered London Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being auditing may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of directors, management, Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vanderhorst & Manning CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

March 30, 2006



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LONDON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MADISON 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 30, 2006