BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

for the

Year Ended March 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority 406 W. Plum Street Georgetown, Ohio 45121-1056

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority, Brown County, prepared by Jones, Cochenour & Co., for the audit period April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008. 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 Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 8, 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of March 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund activities for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2008 on our consideration of Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries 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 of the Authority taken as a whole. The FDS schedules and cost certification are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority. 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.

Jones, Cochenour & Co.

October 22, 2008

Unaudited

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Brown 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 basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The revenue increased by \$14,004 (4.93%) during 2008, and was \$298,057 and \$284,053 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- The total expenses decreased by \$16,309 (5.07%). Total expenses were \$305,349 and \$321,658 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This is a different presentation of the Authority's financial statements. The following graphic outlining these changes is provided for your review:

MD&A ~ Management's Discussion and Analysis ~ Basic Financial Statements ~ Statement of Net Assets ~ ~ Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets ~ ~ Statement of Cash Flows ~ ~ Notes to Basic Financial Statements ~

The focus is on the Authority as a single enterprise fund. This format will 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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements 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 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, equals "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 to 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 (as applicable):

<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 basic financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets</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 grant revenue, investment income, and interest expense.

The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in 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.

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

<u>Conventional Public Housing</u> – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy 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. Funds are allocated by a formula allocation and based on size and age of the Authority's units.

Unaudited

Housing Choice Voucher Program – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

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

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	2008		 2007	
Current and other assets	\$	78,962	\$ 50,472	
Capital assets		1,238,009	 1,283,654	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,316,971	1,334,126	
Current liabilities		15,755	24,728	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,755	24,728	
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,238,009	1,283,654	
Restricted net assets		20,702	-	
Unrestricted		42,505	25,744	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,301,216	\$ 1,309,398	

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

Capital assets decreased mainly from the depreciation expense of \$45,645 in comparing the two years. Total liabilities mainly decreased because at March 31, 2007, we were unable to pay all our management fees, in the Voucher Program due to a funding shortfall. This was corrected at March 31, 2008. Current and other assets increased due to cash in the bank and improvements paid for by capital funds.

Unaudited

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

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

		2008		2007	
Revenues					_
Tenant revenue - rents and other		\$	24,336	\$	28,147
Operating subsidies and grants			261,731		254,083
Investment income/other revenues			11,990		1,823
TO	OTAL REVENUE		298,057		284,053
Expenses					
Administration			77,301		76,249
Utilities			19,583		17,277
Maintenance			35,665		39,051
General / PILOT			851		3,089
Housing assistance payments			126,304		141,392
Depreciation			45,645		44,600
TO	TAL EXPENSES		305,349		321,658
N	ET (DECREASE)	\$	(7,292)	\$	(37,605)

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

The revenues increased due to a \$10,700 State of Ohio grant to pay for tax credit eligible client vouchers. The expenses decreased because we had previously been overleased and reduced the number of vouchers due to uncertainty of funding. We also reduced maintenance expenses in Public Housing.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year end, the Authority had \$1,238,009 invested in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease of \$45,645 from the end of last year.

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

		2008		2007	
Land and land rights		\$ 1,049	\$	1,049	
Buildings		1,752,740		1,752,740	
Equipment - dwellings		25,303		25,303	
Accumulated depreciation		(541,083)		(495,438)	
_	TOTAL	\$ 1,238,009	\$	1,283,654	

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets.

TABLE 4 CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	1,283,654
Depreciation		(45,645)
ENDING BALAN	NCE \$	1,238,009

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

• As the country is in an economic crisis causing job loss, it is difficult to service only 38 vouchers and 19 homes. We have a two-year waiting list. Those persons who do have jobs cannot afford a higher rate of rent, so they move out causing us to have high accounts receivable.

IN CONCLUSION

<u>Public Housing</u> – Public Housing has done very well and we feel that it would be valuable to our community to increase available units. The downside of having only 19 units is that when just one tenant doesn't pay for one month our accounts receivable causes a high score on comparison to HUD standards.

<u>Voucher</u> – As funding is inconsistent and the economy is questionable, it is difficult to maintain correct numbers of vouchers within allocation. Thirty eight vouchers is not enough for this county.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

If you have any questions regarding this report, you may contact Shelly McCann, Executive Director of the Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority at (937) 378-6041.

Respectfully submitted,

Shelly McCann Executive Director

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable - net of allowance		\$ 44,566 26,898 7,498
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	78,962
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land		1,049
Other capital assets - net		 1,236,960
	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	 1,238,009
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,316,971
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accounts payable		5,583
Intergovernmental payable		3,976
Tenant security deposits		 6,196
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,755
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		1,238,009
Restricted net assets		20,702
Unrestricted net assets		 42,505
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,301,216

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended March 31, 2008

OPERATING REVENUES HUD operating grants Tenant revenue Other revenue		\$ 261,731 24,336 10,700
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	296,767
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Housing assistance payments		126,304
Administrative		78,191
Utilities		19,583
Maintenance		35,665
General/PILOT		851
Depreciation		 45,645
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	306,239
	OPERATING (LOSS)	(9,472)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		
Interest income		1,290
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(8,182)
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR		 1,309,398
	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$ 1,301,216

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended March 31, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from HUD Cash received from tenants Cash received from other Cash payments for housing assistance payments Cash payments for administrative NET CASH PROVIDED BY	\$	254,465 24,146 10,700 (123,179) (146,213)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		19,919
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		4.00
Investment earnings		1,290
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		21,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		50,255
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	71,464
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating (loss)	\$	(9,472)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		45,645
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables - net of allowance		(7,281)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(11,320)
Intergovernmental payables		2,938
Tenant security deposits		(416)
Deferred revenue		(175)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	10.010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	19,919

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in 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

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. 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 needs of its enterprise activity.

Enterprise Fund

The Authority uses the proprietary fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations for the Section 8 and public housing programs. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

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

<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 the size and age of the units.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority subsidizes rents to independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made to the landlord. The program is administered under an ACC with HUD. HUD provides funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that requires the participant to pay a rent based on a percentage of their adjusted gross household income, typically 30%, and the Housing Authority subsidizes the balance.

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Nonexchange transactions occur when the Public Housing Authority (PHA) receives (or gives) value without directly giving equal value in return. GASB 33 identifies four classes of nonexchange transactions as follows:

- > Derived tax revenues: result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (i.e., income taxes, sales taxes and other assessments on earnings or consumption).
- > Imposed nonexchange revenues: result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (i.e. property taxes and fines).
- > Government-mandated nonexchange transactions: occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (i.e., federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform).
- > Voluntary nonexchange transactions: result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (i.e., certain grants and private donations).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

PHA grants and subsidies will be defined as a government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

GASB 33 establishes two distinct standards depending upon the kind of stipulation imposed by the provider.

- > Time requirements specify (a) the period when resources are required to be used or when use may begin (for example, operating or capital grants for a specific period) or (b) that the resources are required to be maintained intact in perpetuity or until a specified date or event has occurred (for example, permanent endowments, term endowments, and similar agreements). Time requirements affect the timing of recognition of nonexchange transactions.
- > Purpose restrictions specify the purpose for which resources are required to be used. (i.e. capital grants used for the purchase of capital assets). Purpose restrictions do not affect when a nonexchange transaction is recognized. However, PHAs that receive resources with purpose restrictions should report resulting net assets, equity, or fund balance as restricted.

The PHA will recognize assets (liabilities) when all applicable eligibility requirements are met or resources received whichever is first. Eligibility requirements established by the provider may stipulate the qualifying characteristics of recipients, time requirements, allowable costs, and other contingencies.

The PHA will recognize revenues (expenses) when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. For transactions that have a time requirement for the beginning of the following period, PHAs should record resources received prior to that period as deferred revenue and the provider of those resources would record an advance.

The PHA receives government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, which do not specify time requirements. Upon award, the entire subsidy should be recognized as a receivable and revenue in the period when applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (See Note 2). Interest income earned in fiscal year 2008 for both programs totaled \$1,290.

Capital Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of the assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life, are not capitalized. The Authority's capitalization policy is \$500. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings – residential	27.5
Buildings – non residential	40
Building improvements	15
Furniture – dwelling	7
Furniture – non-dwelling	7
Equipment – dwelling	5
Equipment – non-dwelling	7
Autos and trucks	5
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	3
Leasehold improvements	15

Due From/To Other Programs

On the basic financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from the short-term interprogram loans classified as due to/due from other programs on the FDS are eliminated.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when revenues are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the basic financial statements.

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 recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either by internal or external restrictions.

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 administrative, utilities, maintenance, PILOT, insurance, depreciation, bad debt and housing assistance payments.

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.

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.

Capital Grant

This represents grants provided by HUD that the Authority spends on capital assets.

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 statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables – Net of Allowance

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. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$879 at March 31, 2008.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Cash</u>

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- CONTINUED

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 account is 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, but 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.

At fiscal year end March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$71,464 and its bank balance was \$46,757. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of March 31, 2008, \$0 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

3. INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The Authority participates in the State Housing Authorities Risk Pool (SHARP), a public entity risk plan that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for housing authorities. The authority pays insurance premiums directly to SHARP.

The authority continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	Balance 3/31/2007		Additions		Balance 3/31/2008	
CAPITAL ASSETS,						
NOT BEING DEPRECIATED						
Land	\$	1,049	\$	-	\$	1,049
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS,						
NOT BEING DEPRECIATED		1,049		-		1,049
CAPITAL ASSETS,						
BEING DEPRECIATED						
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,752,740	\$	-	\$	1,752,740
Furniture and equipment		25,303		-		25,303
Totals at Historical Costs		1,778,043		-		1,778,043
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation		(495,438)		(45,645)		(541,083)
TOTAL CAPITAL						
ASSETS, NET,						
BEING DEPRECIATED		1,282,605		(45,645)		1,236,960
TOTAL NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	1,283,654	\$	(45,645)	\$	1,238,009

5. CONTRACT SERVICES

The authority contracts with:

Adams Brown Counties Economic Opportunities Inc. to provide financial services for the housing authority.
 The authority does not have any employees; instead, services are subcontracted from Adams Brown Counties Economic Opportunities Inc..

Adams Brown Counties Economic Opportunities Inc. to provide management and financial reporting services. Compensation shall be based on the amount allowed by HUD for performing these services.

6. FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Authority electronically submitted an unaudited version of the balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net asset and other data to HUD as required on the GAAP basis. The FDS schedules follow the footnotes. The schedules are presented in the manner prescribed by Housing and Urban Development.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of Federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenses under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

8. HAP AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRACKING ACCOUNTS

The Authority is required to track its housing choice voucher program equity accounts in two tracking accounts as follows:

	 HAP		Administrative		Total	
Balance 3/31/07	\$ (14,448)	\$	48	\$	(14,400)	
HAP received	160,795		-		160,795	
Administrative received	-		19,340		19,340	
HAP expenses	(125,792)		-		(125,792)	
Administrative expenses	-		(21,020)		(21,020)	
Interest income	 147		_		147	
Balance 3/31/08	\$ 20,702	\$	(1,632)	\$	19,070	

The HAP tracking account is denoted as restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets.

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

FDS Line Item	Account Description	14.850 Public Housing		14.872 Capital Grant		97.109 Disaster Housing Assistance Grant		14.871 Section 8 Voucher		TOTAL	
	ASSETS		44.04.5								
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	11,916	\$	-	\$	3,125	\$	22,259	\$	37,300
114	Cash - tenant security deposits		6,196		<u> </u>		2 125		22.250	_	6,196
100	TOTAL CASH		18,112		-		3,125		22,259		43,496
	A/R HUD		_		7,266		-		_		7,266
126	A/R Tenants - dwelling rents		1,111		-		_		_		1,111
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accts		(879)		-		_		-		(879)
120	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		232		7,266		-		-	_	7,498
131	Investments - unrestricted		27,968		-		-		-		27,968
144	Interprogram due from		7,266		-		-		-		7,266
150	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		53,578		7,266		3,125		22,259		86,228
161	Land		1,049		-		-		-		1,049
162	Buildings	1	,752,740		-		-		-		1,752,740
164	Furniture and equipment - admin		19,033		6,270		-		-		25,303
166	Accumulated depreciation		(537,948)		(3,135)					_	(541,083)
160	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS, NET	1	,234,874		3,135		-		-		1,238,009
180	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		,234,874		3,135					_	1,238,009
100	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		,234,074		3,133				-		1,230,009
190	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	,288,452	\$	10,401	\$	3,125	\$	22,259	\$	1,324,237
	LIABILITIES										
312	Accounts payable <=90 days	\$	2,394	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,189	\$	5,583
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA		· -		-		3,125		_		3,125
333	Accounts payable - other govt		851		-		-		_		851
341	Tenant security deposits		6,196		-		_		_		6,196
347	Interprogram due to		· -		7,266		-		-		7,266
310	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,441		7,266		3,125		3,189		23,021
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,441		7,266		3,125		3,189		23,021
300	TOTAL LIADILITIES		7,771		7,200		3,143		3,107		23,021
508.1	Invested in capital assets	1	,234,874		3,135		-		-		1,238,009
512.1	Unrestricted net assets		44,137						19,070	_	63,207
513	TOTAL EQUITY	1	,279,011		3,135		-		19,070		1,301,216
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 1	,288,452	\$	10,401	\$	3,125	\$	22,259	\$	1,324,237

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE FUND

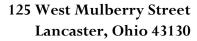
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended March 31, 2008

FDS Line Item No.	Account Description	14.850 Public Housing	14.872 Capital Grant	97.109 Disaster Housing Assistance Grant	14.871 Section 8 Voucher	TOTAL	
Item 110.	REVENUE REVENUE	Housing	Grant	Assistance Grant	Voucher	TOTAL	
703	Net tenant revenue	\$ 23,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,830	
703	Tenant revenue - other	506	ψ - -	Ψ -	φ -	506	
705	TOTAL TENANT REVENUE	24,336				24,336	
705	TOTAL TENANT REVENUE	24,330	_	_	_	24,550	
706	PHA HUD grants	81,541	10,243	512	169,435	261,731	
711	Investment income - unrestricted	1,143	-	-	-	1,143	
715	Other revenue	-	-	-	10,700	10,700	
720	Investment income - restricted	-	-	-	147	147	
	TOTAL REVENUE	107,020	10,243	512	180,282	298,057	
	EXPENSES						
912	Auditing fees	2,530	_	_	1,650	4,180	
913	Outside management fees	35,000	_	_	19,340	54,340	
916	Other operating - administrative	13,925	_	_	30	13,955	
931	• •	19,105	_	_	-	19,105	
933	Electricity	478				478	
941	Ord maintenance/op - labor	7,892	_	_	-	7,892	
942	Ord maintenance/op - materials	17,530	_	_	-	17,530	
943	Ord maintenance/op - cont costs	· -	10,243	_	-	10,243	
961	Insurance premiums	4,830	-	_	-	4,830	
962	General expense	7	_	_	-	7	
963	PILOT	851	_	_	-	851	
964	Bad debts - tenant rents	879	_	_	-	879	
969	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	103,027	10,243		21,020	134,290	
070	ENGERG OPER ATTING PENELWIP OVER						
970	EXCESS OPERATING REVENUE OVER	2.002		510	150.272	162.565	
	EXPENSES	3,993	-	512	159,262	163,767	
973	Housing Assistance Payments	-	-	512	125,792	126,304	
974	Depreciation expense	43,555	2,090	-	-	45,645	
900	TOTAL EXPENSES	146,582	12,333	512	146,812	306,239	
1001	Operating transfers in	_		-	_	_	
1002	Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	
1000	EXCESS OF REVENUE						
1000	OVER EXPENSES	(39,562)	(2,090)		33,470	(8,182)	
1103	Beginning equity	1,318,573	5,225	-	(14,400)	1,309,398	
1103	Deginning equity	1,310,373	3,445		(14,400)	1,307,370	
	ENDING EQUITY	\$ 1,279,011	\$ 3,135	\$ -	\$ 19,070	\$ 1,301,216	

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY COST CERTIFICATION

	OH10P081501-06		
Operations	\$	3,312	
Management improvements		10,302	
Administration		3,312	
Audit cost		2,000	
Dwelling structures		17,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	35,926	
TOTAL RECEIVED	\$	35,926	

- 1. The actual modernization cost certificate (HUD form 53001) was submitted to HUD.
- 2. All costs have been expended and no liabilities exist at March 31, 2008.
- 3. The funds were received as of March 31, 2008.





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

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2008. 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 Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brown 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones, Cochenour & Co.

October 22, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BROWN METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

BROWN 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 DECEMBER 18, 2008