PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority 2832 St. Rt. 59 Ravenna, Ohio 44266

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Portage County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 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 Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 18, 2009

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PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority Ravenna, Ohio Regional Inspector General for Audit U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in net assets, and cash flows, 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 a report dated June 24, 2009, on our consideration of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio. 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.

The Authority has not presented the Financial Data Schedules (FDS) required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for additional analysis, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements. The FDS are not available due to revisions in the reporting system that the Department is now undertaking.

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

June 24, 2009

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) is intended to assist the reader identify what management feels are significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity for the year, and identify changes in the Authority's financial position. It is designed to focus on the financial activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements found elsewhere in this report.

Overview in the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements included elsewhere in this report are the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Assets is very similar to what most people would think of as a balance sheet. In the first half it reports the value of assets the Authority holds at December 31, 2008; that is, the cash the Authority has, the amounts that are owed the Authority from others, and the value of the equipment the Authority owns. The other half reports the Authority's liabilities; that is, what the Authority owes others at December 31, 2008, and what net assets (equity) the Authority has at December 31, 2008. The two parts of the report are in balance and is why many might refer to this type of report as a balance sheet, in that the total of the assets part equals the total of the liabilities plus net assets (or equity) part. In the statement, the Net Assets are broken out into three broad categories:

Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Net Assets Unrestricted Net Assets

The balance in Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt, reflects the value of capital assets (assets such as land, buildings, and equipment) reported in the top part of the statement reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation of those assets and by the outstanding amount of debt yet owed on those assets.

The balance in Restricted Net Assets reflects the value of assets reported in the top part of the statement that are restricted for use by law or regulation, or when the use of those assets is restricted by constraints placed on the assets by creditors or grantors.

The balance in Unrestricted Net Assets is the remainder of net assets after what is classified in the two previously mentioned components of Net Assets. It reflects the value of assets available to the Authority for its use in furthering its purposes.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance is very similar to, and may commonly be referred to, an income statement. It is a report showing what the Authority earned, that is what its revenues or incomes were, versus what expenses the Authority had over the same period. It also shows how the fund balance (or net assets or equity) changed because of how the income exceeded or were less than the expenses. It helps the reader to determine if the Authority had more in revenues than in expenses, or vice-versa, and then how that net gain or net loss affected the fund balance (or net assets or equity). The ending total net assets is what is referred to in the above discussion of the Statement of Net Assets that, when added to the liabilities the Authority has, equals the total assets of the Authority.

The Statement of Cash Flows shows how the amount of cash the Authority had at the end of the previous year was impacted by the activities of the current year. It breaks out in general categories the cash coming in and going out. It helps the reader to understand the sources and uses of cash by the Authority during the year, to include a measurement of cash gained or used by operating activities, by activities related to acquiring capital assets and by activities related to investing activities.

The Authority's Business-Type Fund

The financial statements included elsewhere in this report are presented using the Authority-wide perspective, meaning the activity reported reflects the summed results of all the programs, of the Authority. The Authority consists exclusively of an enterprise fund. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for the Authority's enterprise fund. The accrual method of accounting is very similar to accounting used in the private sector.

The Authority's business-type fund includes the following programs:

<u>Conventional Public Housing Program</u> - Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units 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 Authority to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30 percent of household income. The Conventional Public Housing Program also includes the Capital Fund Program, which is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties.

<u>Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> - Under the Housing Choice Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the participant's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Annual Contribution Funding to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30 percent of household income.

<u>Shelter Plus Care Program</u> - This program links rental assistance to supportive services for hard-toreach homeless persons with disabilities, primarily those who are seriously mentally ill, have chronic substance abuse problems, or have AIDS and related diseases.

<u>Moving to Work Program</u> - This program is a demonstration program that allows participating housing authorities to design and test ways to promote self-sufficiency among assisted households, reduce costs through improved efficiency, and increase housing choice for low-income families. The program provides no additional funding to the Housing Authority.

<u>Other Non-major Programs</u> - In addition to the major programs described above, the Authority also maintains the following non-major programs. Non-major programs are defined as programs that have assets, liabilities, and revenues or expenses of less than 6 percent of the Authority's total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses.

<u>Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS)</u> - This grant program is funded by HUD to assist residents in the process of moving from welfare to work.

<u>Business Activities</u> - This program represents non-HUD resources developed from a variety of activities.

Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed Statement of Net Assets compared to prior year. The Authority is engaged only in business type activities.

(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)			
	2008	2007	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 4,385,000	
Capital Assets	8,176,000	8,546,000	
Total Assets	\$13,109,000	\$ 12,931,000	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities	\$ 536,000	\$ 439,000	
Long-Term Liabilities	313,000	356,000	
Total Liabilities	849,000	795,000	
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,981,000	8,309,000	
Restricted Net Assets	2,118,000	1,610,000	
Unrestricted Net Assets	2,161,000	2,217,000	
Total Net Assets	12,260,000	12,136,000	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$13,109,000	\$ 12,931,000	

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Assets Compared to Prior Year (Values rounded to nearest Thousand)

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Assets presented on page 8 of this report.

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Assets

The total net assets increased \$124,000 from year end 2007 to year end 2008. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in current assets. During 2008, current and other assets increased by \$548,000, while current liabilities increased by \$97,000. Capital assets decreased by \$370,000, while long-term liabilities decreased by \$43,000. This resulted in a 1.0 percent increase in net assets.

The following is a condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. The Authority is engaged only in business type activities.

(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)			
	2008	2007	
Revenues			
Tenant Revenues - Rents and Other	\$ 656,000	\$ 694,000	
Operating Subsidies and Grants	12,476,000	13,146,000	
Capital Grants	281,000	177,000	
Investment Income	104,000	193,000	
Other Revenues	197,000	159,000	
Total Revenues	13,714,000	14,369,000	
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<u>Expenses</u>			
Administrative	1,582,000	1,451,000	
Tenant Services	145,000	171,000	
Utilities	316,000	337,000	
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations	685,000	662,000	
General and Interest Expenses	190,000	191,000	
Housing Assistance Payments	9,923,000	9,748,000	
Protective Services	3,000	3,000	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	0	12,000	
Depreciation	747,000	739,000	
Total Expenses	13,591,000	13,314,000	
Net Increases (Decreases)	\$ 123,000	\$ 1,055,000	

Table 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)

For 2008, the Authority's revenues decreased 5 percent while expenses increased by 2 percent. Expenses increased primarily due to Housing Assistance Payments increase of \$175,000 because of additional units leased in 2008.

Although the Authority's revenue decreased only 5 percent, there were noticeable changes in Operating Subsidy and Grants which decreased by 5 percent, in investment income which decreased 46 percent and in Capital Grants Revenue which increased 59 percent. Subsidies and Grants declined which was due to HUD Funding Cuts. Investment income dropped sharply due to declining interest rates and the Capital Grants Revenue increase was associated with aggressive use of the funds available.

The following is a condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets comparing balances in capital assets for 2008 and 2007.

Table 3 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Capital Assets
(Values rounded to nearest Thousand)

	2008	2007
Land and Land Rights	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,625,000
Building and Improvements	18,231,000	18,191,000
Equipment	635,000	676,000
Construction in Progress	903,000	584,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,218,000)	(12,530,000)
Total	<u>\$ 8,176,000</u>	\$ 8,546,000

The increase in accumulated depreciation outpaced the increase in capital accounts for Buildings and Improvements and Construction in Progress. Equipment balances decreased 6 percent due to dispositions and Construction in Progress increased 55 percent. In total, Capital Assets decreased by 4 percent.

Debt

The Authority's debt was reduced by \$42,000 during 2008, a reduction of 18 percent. The following is a comparison of the Authority's debt outstanding at year end 2008 and year end 2007.

Table 4 - Condensed Statement of Changes in Debt Outstanding (Values Rounded to nearest Thousand)		
	2008	

		2008	 2007
Current Portion of Debt	\$	45,000	\$ 42,000
Long-Term Portion of Debt		150,000	 195,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	195,000	\$ 237,000

Economic Factors

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- Federal funding provided by Congress to the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental income
- Federal Reserve Bank interest rates on investments at an all time low
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.

Contact the Authority

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Frederick Zawilinski, Executive Director of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, 2832 St. Rt. 59, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted (Note 2) Cash - Restricted Accounts Receivable, (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts) Inventory (Net of Allowance for obsolete) Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 2,287,434 2,229,748 187,519 120,289 <u>108,000</u> 4,932,990
<u>Capital Assets</u> Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Capital Assets TOTAL ASSETS	2,528,164 5,648,237 8,176,401 \$ 13,109,391
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payables Accrued Wages/Payroll Accrued Compensated Liabilities - Current Portion Security Deposits Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 145,819 26,895 73,216 44,836 175,567 24,801 45,064
Total Current Liabilities <u>Non-Current Liabilities</u> Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion Other Non-Current Liabilities Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Note 4) Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	536,198 50,968 112,309 150,355 313,632 849,830
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Net Assets Unrestricted Net Assets Total Net Assets TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	7,980,982 2,117,439 <u>2,161,140</u> <u>12,259,561</u> <u>\$ 13,109,391</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Operating Revenue	ф с сс сол
Net Tenant Rental	\$ 655,637
Subsidies and Grants from HUD	12,475,657
Other Revenue	197,511
Total Operating Revenue	13,328,805
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	1,582,213
Tenant Services	144,507
Utilities	316,351
Maintenance and Operations	684,548
General Expenses	175,146
Protective Services	3,310
Housing Assistance Payments	9,923,354
Depreciation and Amortization	746,919
Total Operating Expenses	13,576,348
Net Operating Income/Loss	(247,543)
Non-Operating Revenue/Expense	
Interest Income	103,869
Interest Expense	(14,391)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	89,478
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses before Capital Grants	(158,065)
	(, ,
Capital Grants	281,321
Change in Net Assets	123,256
Net Assets, Beginning of Period	12,136,305
NET ASSETS, End of Period	<u>\$12,259,561</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from HUD	\$12,475,530
Cash Received From Tenants	619,168
Cash Received From Other Income	199,367
Cash Payments for Housing Assistance Payments	(9,923,354)
Cash Payments for Administrative	(1,561,698)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(1,256,247)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	552,766
	<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(377,240)
Principal and Interest on Debt	(56,448)
Capital Grants Received	281,321
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Other Related Financing Activities	(152,367)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	102 102
Investment Income	123,103
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	123,103
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	523,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>* 3,993,680</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 4,517,182</u>
	<u>\$ 4,517,182</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (247,543)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense	\$ (247,543)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in:	\$ (247,543) 746,919
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Net Cash Provide Decrease Prepaid Expenses	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364) 51,153
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364) 51,153 (944)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes and Compensated Absences	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364) 51,153 (944) 55,303
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes and Compensated Absences Tenants Security Deposits Tenants	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364) 51,153 (944) 55,303 6,121
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in: Receivables - Net of Allowance Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes and Compensated Absences Tenants Security Deposits Non-Current Liabilities	\$ (247,543) 746,919 (35,652) (4,760) (3,364) 51,153 (944) 55,303 6,121 (10,202)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

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

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Authority over which the Authority is financially accountable. Based on the above criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses an enterprise 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.

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Investments

Investments are restricted by the provisions of the HUD Regulations (See Note 2). Investments are valued at market value. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$103,869, which was from interest on certificates of deposits.

Capital Assets

Capital 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.

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, and certificates of deposits regardless of original maturities.

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$2,000 at December 31, 2008.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority annually prepares its budget as prescribed by U.S. the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This budget is approved by the Board of the Housing Authority.

Estimates

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

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 50 "Pension Disclosures". GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts. GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 49 and No. 50 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the Authority.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits were \$4,517,182 and the bank balance was \$4,810,027. Included in the carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2008 is \$75 in petty cash. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2008, \$1,250,000 of the Authority's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remainder was collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the Authority's Board. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105 percent of the carrying value of deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments

The Authority has a formal investment policy; however the Authority's investments at December 31, 2008, were limited to certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investment policy limits investments to 5 years but does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority staggers maturity dates of investments to avoid losses from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk

Any deposits of the Authority exceeding the FDIC insurance limit are fully and continuously collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority does not limit the amount of funds that may be on deposit with any one financial institution; however, as was mentioned in the preceding paragraph, all deposits exceeding the FDIC insurance limit are fully and continuously collateralized by securities pledged in the name of the Authority.

NOTE 2: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

Cash and investments included in the Authority's cash position at December 31, 2008, are as follows:

		Investment Maturities
		(in Years)
Cash and Investment Type	Fair Value	<1
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 2,287,434	\$ 2,287,434
Carrying Amount of Deposits - Restricted	2,229,748	2,229,748
Totals	\$ 4,517,182	\$4,517,182

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 12/31/2007	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2008
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	12/31/2007	mercases	Decreases	12/31/2008
Land	\$1,625,461	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,625,461
Construction in Progress	583,478	319,225	φ <u></u> 0	902,703
Total Capital Assets Not				
`Being Depreciated	2,208,939	319,225	0	2,528,164
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	18,190,427	43,363	(2,582)	18,231,208
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -	10,190,427	45,505	(2,302)	10,231,200
Dwellings	87,321	3,522	(40,170)	50,673
Administrative	589,176	11,130	(16,056)	584,250
Total Capital Assets			<u> (,)</u>	
Being Depreciated	18,866,924	58,015	(58,808)	18,866,131
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(11,949,167)	(699,664)	2,582	(12,646,249)
Furniture, Equipment, and Machinery -				
Dwellings	(81,553)	(2,210)	40,170	(43,593)
Administrative	(499,063)	(45,045)	16,056	(528,052)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(12,529,783)</u>	(746,919)	58,808	(13,217,894)
Depreciable Assets, Net	6,337,141	(688,904)	0	5,648,237
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 8,546,080</u>	<u>\$ (369,679)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 8,176,401</u>

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method with lives varying between 3 and 30 years. The depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$746,919.

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt for the Authority's state/local activities consist of the following:

	Balance 12/31/2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2008	Due Within One Year
Note Payable, due November 2012, interest rate of 6.5%, monthly payment of principal and interest of \$4,703.98 - proceeds used to purchase 27					
multi-family rental units Compensated Absences	\$ 237,476 <u>75,289</u>	\$ 0 <u>173,935</u>	\$ (42,057) (153,420)	\$ 195,419 <u>95,804</u>	\$ 45,064 44,836
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 312,765	<u>\$ 173,935</u>	<u>\$(195,477)</u>	<u>\$ 291,223</u>	<u>\$ 89,900</u>

Maturities of the debt over the next five years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 45,064	\$ 11,384	\$ 56,448
2010	48,082	8,366	56,448
2011	51,302	5,146	56,448
2012	50,971	1,710	52,681
	<u>\$ 195,419</u>	\$ 26,606	\$ 222,025

NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, as described below:

- The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan;
- The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a benefit contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

NOTE 5: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377 or by using the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The employer pension contribution rate for the Authority was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Authority's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$154,963, \$143,254, and \$146,607, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007, and 2006. The Authority had no employees participating in the Member-Directed Plan for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006.

NOTE 6: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and primary survivor recipients is available with both the Traditional and the Combined Plan; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2009 employer rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for State and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 6: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 5.00 percent from January 1 through June 30, 2008, and 6.00 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2008. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees), and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50 percent to 5 percent annually for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

As of December 31, 2008, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans totaled 363,503. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation was 364,076. Actual Authority contributions for 2008 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$77,482. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007 (the latest information available) was \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively.

NOTE 6: **<u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2008. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow the benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave policies are established by the Board of Directors based on local and state laws.

All full-time employees earn 5.0 hours sick leave per pay period. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to a total of 130 hours per year. There is no maximum on the total accumulation of sick time hours; however, only employees with 10 years or more of service will be paid for accumulated sick leave upon voluntary separation, up to a maximum of 25 percent of accumulated sick leave hours, not to exceed payment for 240 hours.

All full-time non contract employees will earn vacation hours accumulated based on length of service. All vacation time accumulated will be paid upon separation.

At December 31, 2008, based on the vesting method, \$95,804 was accrued by the Authority for unused vacation and sick time.

NOTE 8: **INSURANCE**

The Authority is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials liability and other crime liabilities through membership in the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). SHARP is an insurance risk pool comprised of thirty-nine (39) Ohio housing authorities, of which Portage is one. Deductibles and coverage limits are summarized below:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage Limits	
Property	\$ 1,500	\$ 250,000,000	
		(per occurrence)	
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	50,000,000	
General Liability	0	6,000,000	
Automobile Physical Damage/Liability	500/0	ACV/6,000,000	
Public Officials	0	6,000,000	

Additionally, Workers' Compensation insurance is maintained through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, in which rates are calculated retrospectively. The Authority is also fully insured through a premium payment plan with Kaiser Permanente for employee health care benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's insurance in any of the past three years.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Litigation and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At December 31, 2008, the Authority was involved in no matters which management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements. In addition, the Authority had no material operating lease commitments or construction commitments at December 31, 2008.

NOTE 10: **RESTRICTED NET ASSETS**

The Authority's restricted net assets are as follows:

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher funds provided for Housing Assistance Payments in excess of the amounts used

<u>\$2,117,439</u>

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Funds Expended
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs: PHA Owned Housing: Public and Indian Housing Operating Subsidy Total PHA Owned Housing	14.850	<u>\$ 780,314</u> 780,314
Capital Fund Grants: Capital Fund Total Capital Fund Grants	14.872	<u>601,339</u> 601,339
Section 8 Programs: Section 8 Project Based Cluster: Annual Contribution - Mod. Rehab. - New Construction Total Section 8 Project Based Cluster	14.856 14.182	1,072,839 423 1,073,262
Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	14.181	287,891
Annual Contribution - Housing Choice Voucher	14.871	9,766,448
Total Section 8 Programs		11,127,601
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	14.870	118,031
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	129,693
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		12,756,978
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS		<u>\$ 12,756,978</u>

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal awards programs. The schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting prescribed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority Ravenna, Ohio Regional Inspector General for Audit Department of Housing and Urban Development

We have audited the financial statements of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2009. 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 the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's 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 Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 24, 2009

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC. Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's compliance with those requirements.

As described in **Finding 2008-1** in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the Authority did not comply with special provisions that are applicable to its Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary in our opinion, for the Authority to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance in the preceding paragraph, the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ohio's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as **Finding 2008-1** to be a significant deficiency.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not consider the significant deficiency listed above as **Finding 2008-1** to be a material weakness.

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

The Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority's response and accordingly we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Came N. Zephe

James G. Zupka CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2009

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2008(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2008(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2008(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statements level (GAGAS)?	No
2008(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2008(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2008(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
2008(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
2008(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	Yes
2008(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Housing Choice Vouchers - CFDA #14.871 Capital Fund Program - CFDA #14.872	
2008(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$382,709 Type B: all others
2008(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS None.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2008

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Significant Deficiency - Compliance Finding

2008-1 Section 8 Project -Based Voucher Program

Identification of Program

CFDA Title and Number - Housing Choice Voucher - CFDA # 14.871 Federal Agency - Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Award Years - 2005-2008

Condition

With regard to the administration of the Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Program, the Authority was reviewed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and was determined to be in non-compliance with the administration of this program.

<u>Criteria</u>

The Authority's Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Program is a part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program and was awarded under the Moving to Work Demonstration Program. This program allowed the Authority the flexibility to establish unique guidelines under its own Administrative Plan approved by the Department of HUD for the administration of the program.

The Authority inappropriately administered its project-based program when it failed to ensure that the following requirements were followed before approving and contracting units for housing assistance:

- Select units for participation that were eligible for project-based voucher assistance,
- Properly evaluate project proposals,
- Conduct subsidy layering reviews,
- Perform an analysis to demonstrate how the projects would assist low-income people without unduly concentrating them,
- Ensure that environmental reviews were conducted,
- Conduct housing quality standards inspections, and
- Conduct rent reasonableness determinations.

Cause

The Authority has policies for compliance with these requirements, but did not comply with its own policy statement and therefore did not comply with the regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Moving to Work Demonstration Program.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2008

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Significant Deficiency - Compliance Finding (Continued)

2008-1 Section 8 Project -Based Voucher Program (Continued)

Effect

The Authority is in noncompliance with these requirements which caused the payment of rental assistance in excess of Project-Based Voucher Program regulations. The final amounts of over payment are being determined by HUD and will be paid back to the program from other Authority funds.

Questioned Costs

\$0 as funds are being paid back to this program.

Recommendation

We recommend the Authority follow the policy set forth in its Administrative Plan for the Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Program and administer the program as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Correction Action Plan/Client Response

The Authority is implementing procedures to insure that their guidelines are complied with. The Authority is working with HUD to establish the final pay back amount.

PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The audit report for the prior year ended December 31, 2007 contained no findings or citations. Management letter comments were corrected in 2008.





PORTAGE METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 1, 2009

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us