AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE

MORROW METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY OCTOBER 1, 2008 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Morrow County Metropolitan Housing Authority 81 North Rich Street Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Morrow County Metropolitan Housing Authority prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009. 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 Morrow County Metropolitan Housing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 14, 2010



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Board of Directors Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority 81 Rich Street Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, Morrow County, Ohio (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, Morrow County, as of September 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal 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 February 18, 2010, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority Board of Directors Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the Supplemental Financial Data Schedules is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures and the Supplemental Financial Data Schedules to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wilson, Shanna ESun, Inc.

Newark, Ohio February 18, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, Morrow County, (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, and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current years activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements (beginning on page 11).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During fiscal year 2009, the Authority's net assets decreased by \$10,519 (or 12.5%). Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net assets. Net Assets for fiscal year 2008 were \$84,268 and net assets for fiscal year 2009 were \$73,749.
- Revenues increased by \$549 (or less than 1%) during fiscal year 2009, and were \$633,243 and \$633,792 for fiscal year 2008 and fiscal year 2009, respectively.
- Expenses of the Authority increased by \$22,852 (or 3.7%). Total expenses were \$621,459 and \$644,311 for fiscal year 2008 and fiscal year 2009, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

MD&A

~ Management's Discussion And Analysis –pgs 3-10 ~

Basic Financial Statements

~ Basic Financial Statements – pgs 11-13 ~ ~ Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – pg 14~

Other Required Supplementary Information

~ Required Supplementary Information - none~

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on the Authority as a whole. The Authority operates as a single enterprise fund and this presentation allows the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or Authority to Authority) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

These Statements include a <u>Statement of Net Assets</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet. The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets, minus liabilities, equal "Net Assets", formally know 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 (formally equity) are reported in three broad categories:

<u>Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets</u>: This component of Net Assets consists of all Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Authority does not have any outstanding debt.

<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", or "Restricted Net Assets".

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The Authority's Fund

The Authority consists of exclusively an Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise fund utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting. The Enterprise method of accounting is similar to accounting utilized in the private sector.

The fund maintained by the Authority is required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Business-Type Activities:

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

Other programs through which the Authority receives funding include the Home Investment Partnership Program. This program involves administering services and providing assistance to participants to obtain low income housing.

Statement of Net Assets

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	2009 \$ 121,090 <u>609</u> 121,699	2008 \$ 133,969 <u>957</u> 134,926
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	12,453 35,497 47,950	49,909 <u>749</u> <u>50,658</u>
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	609 9,473 <u>63,667</u> \$ <u>73,749</u>	957 4,061 <u>79,250</u> \$ <u>84,268</u>

For more detailed information see page 11 for the Statement of Net Assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Major Factors Affecting the Statement of Net Assets

Current and other assets decreased by \$12,879 in fiscal year 2009. This difference mostly represents use of the current year surplus which decreased current assets (primarily cash). Liabilities decreased by \$2,708 in fiscal year 2009 due to decreases in accounts payable and accrued payroll liabilities at fiscal year end. Changes in HUD's funding allows the Authority to retain excess funding for possible usage in future years on Housing Assistance Payments only, therefore, \$9,473 is considered restricted.

Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2009 from \$957 to \$609. For more detail see "Capital Assets and Debt Administration" on page 9.

While the result of operations is a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the changes in Unrestricted and Restricted Net Assets provides a clearer change in financial well-being.

CHANGE OF UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Unrestricted Net Assets September 30, 2008		\$79,250
Results of Operations related to Administrative Fee	\$(15,931)	
Adjustments: Depreciation (1)	348	
Adjusted Results from Operations		
		(15,583)
Unrestricted Net Assets September 30, 2009		\$ <u>63,667</u>

(1) Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on Unrestricted Net Assets.

CHANGE OF RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted Net Assets September 30, 2008		\$4,061
Results of Operations		
HAP Reserves Used	\$(10,834)	
Fraud Recovery Revenue	1,840	
Interest on HAP	76	
Other Revenue	14,330	
Adjusted Results from Operations		<u>5,412</u>
Restricted Net Assets September 30, 2009		\$ <u>9,473</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

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

	2009	2008
Revenues		
HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 615,422	\$ 621,562
Interest	360	936
Other Revenues	18,010	10,745
Total Revenue	633,792	633,243
Expenses		
Administrative	122,280	108,983
Maintenance	2,176	3,764
General	2,606	2,787
Housing Assistance Payments	516,901	505,509
Depreciation	348	416
Total Expenses	644,311	<u>621,459</u>
Change in Net Assets	(10,519)	11,784
Net Assets at October 1	84,268	72,484
Net Assets at September 30	\$ <u>73,749</u>	\$ <u>84,268</u>

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

HUD PHA Operating Grants decreased due to decreases in grant funding from HUD, where Housing Assistance Payments increased. Since leasing rates remained fairly consistent, at almost 100%, and grant revenues decreased, this resulted in use of HAP reserves to meet expenses.

Other revenues represent income from providing services to other housing authorities and revenues from tenant fraud recovery. The increase in fiscal year 2009 was primarily the result of increases in fraud recovery revenue

Annual payroll changes contributed to the increase in the Administrative expenses category in fiscal year 2009. Administrative expenses include salaries and related benefits, along with other administrative expense such as audit fees and office expenses.

Most other expenses fluctuated moderately due to reduction of expenses instituted by the Authority to minimize costs and budget concerns.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2009, the Authority had \$609 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net decrease (addition, deductions and depreciation).

CAPITAL ASSETS AT FISCAL YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Business-type Activities	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Capital Assets, Cost	\$ 10,103	\$ 10,103
Accumulated Depreciation	(_9,494)	(<u>9,146</u>)
Total	\$ <u>609</u>	\$ <u>957</u>

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on page 19 of the notes.

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Business Type <u>Activities</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 957
Depreciation	_(348)
Ending Balance	\$ <u>_609</u>

There were no additions during fiscal year 2009.

Debt Outstanding

As of September 30, 2009, the Authority has no outstanding debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

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

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is Susan Spencer, Executive Director for the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, at (419) 946-5786. Specific requests may be submitted to the Authority at 81 North Rich Street, Mt. Gilead, OH 43338.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMEBER 30, 2009

Assets

Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	68,782
Accounts Receivable, net	Ψ	697
Prepaid Items		1,480
Frepard Items	-	1,400
Total Current Assets	-	70,959
Non-Current Assets:		
Restricted Cash		50,131
Capital Assets:		
Furniture and Equipment		10,103
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(9,494)
Total Capital Assets	-	609
Total Non-Current Assets	_	50,740
Total Assets	_	121,699
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		715
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,640
Family Self-Sufficiency Deposits Payable - Within 1 Year	_	6,098
Total Current Liabilities		12,453
	_	,
Non-Current Liabilities:		24.7.50
Family Self-Sufficiency Deposits Payable - More Than 1 Year		34,560
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	937
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	35,497
Total Liabilities	_	47,950
Net Assets		
		609
Invested in Capital Assets		
Restricted		9,473
Unrestricted	-	63,667
Total Net Assets	\$_	73,749

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Operating Revenues		
HUD PHA Operating Grants		\$ 615,422
Fraud Recovery		3,680
Other Revenues		 14,330
Total Operating Revenues		 633,432
Operating Expenses		
Housing Assistance Payments	\$ 516,901	
Salaries	63,390	
Employee Benefits	19,162	
Other Administrative Expense	39,728	
Material and Labor - Maintenance	2,176	
Depreciation	348	
General	 2,606	
Total Operating Expenses		 644,311
Operating Loss		 (10,879)
Nonoperating Revenues		260
Interest		 360
Change in Net Assets		(10,519)
Net Assets at October 1, 2008		 84,268
Net Assets at September 30, 2009		\$ 73,749

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash received from HUD Cash received from other sources Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for good or services - HUD Cash payments for goods or services	\$	617,830 18,010 (77,882) (516,901) (51,929)
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,872)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest		360
Net cash provided by investing activities		360
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(10,512)
Cash and cash equivalents at October 1, 2008		129,425
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2009	\$	118,913
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(10,879)
used in operating activities Depreciation		348
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accrued wages and payroll taxes Other liabilities	_	2,408 (41) (764) (971) (973)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(10,872)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Organizations are Component Units*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the Authority by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Fund Accounting

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

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Enterprise Fund – The Authority is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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 revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets cash flow needs.

The Authority accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body 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.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The proprietary fund is 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 after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the 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 assets life, are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold used by the Authority is \$500. The following are the useful lives used for depreciation purposes:

	Estimated Useful
<u>Description</u>	<u>Lives - Years</u>
Furniture	7
Equipment	7
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	3

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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. 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.

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 current liability.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount reported as restricted net assets at fiscal year end represents the amounts restricted by HUD for future Housing Assistance Payments. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Authority first applies restricted net assets. The Authority did not have net assets restricted by enabling legislation at September 30, 2009.

Estimates

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items via the consumption method.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The Authority had restricted assets for Family Self-Sufficiency Deposits and Housing Assistance Payment equity balance. See Note 5 for additional information concerning family Self-Sufficiency restricted assets. The Authority had restricted assets of \$50,131.

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 for Housing and Urban Development Grants and other revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues not related to operating activities have been reported as nonoperating revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Accounts Receivable

Management considers all accounts receivable (excluding the fraud recovery receivable) to be collected in full.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less qualify under this definition.

All monies are deposited into banks as determined by the Authority. Funds are deposited in interest bearing accounts. Security shall be furnished for all accounts in the Authority's name.

Cash and cash equivalents included in the Authority's cash position at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Checking	<u>Savings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Demand deposits:			
Bank balance	\$47,123	\$73,090	\$120,213
Items-in-transit	(1,325)		(1,325)
Carrying balance	\$ <u>45,798</u>	\$ <u>73,090</u>	\$ <u>118,888</u>

In addition, the Authority maintains \$25 in petty cash funds. Of the fiscal year-end bank balance, \$120,213 was covered by federal deposit insurance.

Based on the Authority having only demand deposits at September 30, 2009, the Authority is not subject to interest rate, credit, concentration, or custodial credit risks.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the Authority purchased commercial insurance for general insurance, real property, building content, and public employee liability.

Property insurance carries a \$500 deductible. The limit for public employee theft, disappearance, and destruction is \$2,000 each loss.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets at September 30, 2009:

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2009
<u>Capital Assets - Cost</u> Furniture and equipment	\$10,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,103
Less: accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment	<u>(9,146)</u>	<u>(348)</u>		<u>(9,494)</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>957</u>	\$ <u>(348)</u>	\$	\$ <u>609</u>

5. FSS ESCROW PAYABLE

The Authority is involved in the Family Self-Sufficiency program through the Housing Choice Vouchers Program. Each month contributions are deposited into the Authority's savings account on behalf of the program participants. Participants are limited to a five year contract at which time, they either meet their program goals and may withdraw their money earned from the savings account, or they fail to meet their goals and forfeit their money. If a forfeiture occurs the money earned is used by the Authority to reinvest into the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description – All employees of the Authority are eligible to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-retirement health care coverage. The authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Authority and covered employees contribute at actuarially determined rates for 2009, 14% and 10%, respectively, of covered employee payroll to OPERS. The Authority's contributions to OPERS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$8,875, \$5,996, and \$6,214, respectively which were equal to the required contributions for each year. In fiscal year 2009, the Authority picked up the employees' share of OPERS that totaled \$3,435. Employer and employee contributions equaled 100% of employer charges.

Other Postretirement Benefits – OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available under OPERS. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB). The portion of employer contributions, for all employers, allocated to health care was 7% in 2008 for all employees. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis and are determined by state statute. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 363,503 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2008. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation was 364,076.

Employer contributions made to fund post-employment benefits were approximately \$4,437.

The assumptions and calculations used below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2007 (latest actuarial review). An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actual gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.5 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OPERS (assuming the number of active employees remains constant) assumes an annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually for the base portion of an individual's pay increase. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.3%.

Health care costs were assumed to increase at a projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 7 years. In subsequent years (8 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

As of December 31, 2007, the audited estimated net assets available for OPEB were \$12.8 billion. The actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used were \$29.8 billion and \$17 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Fund (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of compensated absences at September 30, 2009:

Balance at			Balance at	Due in
October 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	<u>September 30, 2009</u>	One Year
\$936	\$6,577	(\$936)	\$6,577	\$5,640

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims could have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Authority at September 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The Authority is unaware of any outstanding lawsuits or other contingencies.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

FDS Line Item		8	871 Section Housing Choice
No.	Account Description	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	ouchers
	Current Assets Cash		
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	68,782
113	Cash - Other Restricted		50,131
100	Total Cash		118,913
	Accounts Receivable		
122	HUD Other Projects		697
128	Fraud Recovery		827
128.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(827)
120	Total Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		697
	Other Assets		
142	Prepaid Items		1,480
150	Total Current Assets		121,090
	Noncurrent Assets		
164	Capital Assets		10 102
164	Furniture and Equipment - Administration		10,103
166 160	Accumulated Depreciation		(9,494)
100	Total Capital Assets net of accumulated depreciation		609
180	Total Noncurrent Assets		609
190	Total Assets	\$	121,699

NOTE FOR REAC REPORTING: The accompanying statements have been prepared in accordance with the format as required for HUD's electronic filing REAC system. The format and classifications of various line items may differ from those used in the preparation of the financial statements presented in acordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Continued)

FDS Line Item No.	Account Description	14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
212	Current Liabilities	.
312	Accounts Payable	\$ 715
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current	5,640
345	Other Current Liabilities	6,098
310	Total Current Liabilities	12,453
	Non-Current Liabilities	
353	Non-Current Liabilities - Other	34,560
354	Accrued Compensated Absences-Non-Current	937
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities	35,497
300	Total Liabilities	47,950
	Net Assets	
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets	609
511.1	Restricted Net Assets	9,473
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets	63,667
	Total Net Assets	73,749
600	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 121,699

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

FDS Line Item No.	Account Description	14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program	Total
70600-010	Revenue Housing Assistance Payment Revenues	\$ 418,170		\$ 418,170
70600-010	Administrative Fees Revenues	\$ 418,170 62,887		62,887
70600-031	FSS Cordinator Grant	36,758		36,758
70600-031	All Other Fees	1,000		1,000
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	518,815	\$ 96,607	615,422
71100	Investment Income - Unrestricted	284		284
71400-010	Housing Assistance Payments	1,840	-	1,840
71400-020	Administrative Fees	1,840		1,840
71400 71500	Fraud Recovery Other Revenue	3,680 14,330	<u> </u>	3,680 14,330
72000	Investment Income - Restricted	76	-	76
			06.607	
70000	Total Revenue	537,185	96,607	633,792
91100	Expenses Administrative Salaries	25,865	6,532	32.397
91200	Auditing Fees	4,417	0,332	4,417
91310	Book-keeping Fee	7,980	-	7,980
91400	Advertising and Marketing	577	-	577
91500	Employee Benefit Contribution - Administrative	6,644	1,361	8,005
91600	Office Expenses	18,591	-	18,591
91800 91900	Travel Other	2,496 4,601	817	2,496 5,418
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	71,171	8,710	79,881
92100	Tenant Services - Salaries	30,993	-	30,993
92300	Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	5,516	-	5,516
92400	Tenant Services - Other	249		249
92500	Total Tenant Services	36,758		36,758
94200	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	2,176	-	2,176
94000	Total Maintenance and Operations	2,176	-	2,176
96120	Liability Insurance	2,606		2,606
96100	Total Insurance Premiums	2,606	-	2,606
96210	Compensated Absences	5,641		5,641
96100	Total Other General Expenses	5,641		5,641
96900	Total Operating Expenses	118,352	8,710	127,062
97000	Excess Operating Revenue Over Operating Expenses	418,833	87,897	506,730
	Other Expenses			
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	429,004	87,897	516,901
97400	Depreciation Expense Total Other Expenses	348 429,352	87,897	348 517,249
90000	Total Expenses	547,704	96,607	644,311
10000	Excess of Revenues under Expenses	(10,519)	<u>-</u>	(10,519)
11030	Beginning Net Assets	84,268		84,268
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	64,276	-	64,276
11180	Housing Assistance Payment Equity	9,473		9,473
	Total Ending Net Assets	\$ 73,749	\$ -	\$ 73,749

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY BALANCES FDS SCHEDULE SUBMITTED TO HUD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

FDS Line Item No.	Account Description		1/1 97 1 Ho	using Choice	Vouch	Orc
100.	Account Description		14.071 110	using Choice	Voucii	CIS
11170-001	Administrative Fee Equity - Beginning Balance				\$	80,207
11170-010	Administrative Fee Revenue	\$	63,887			
11170-021	FSS Cordinator Grant		36,758			
11170-040	Investment Income		284			
11170-045	Fraud Recovery Revenue		1,840			
11170-060	Total Administrative Fee Revenues			102,769		
11170-080	Total Operating Expenses		118,352			
11170-090	Depreciation		348			
11170-110	Total Expenses	'		118,700		
11170-002	Net Administrative Fee					(15,931)
11170-003	Administrative Fee Equity - Ending Balance					64,276
11170	Administrative Fee Equity				\$	64,276
11180-001	Housing Assistance Payments Equity - Beginning Balance				\$	4,061
11180-010	Housing Assistance Payment Revenues		418,170			ŕ
11180-015	Fraud Recovery Revenue		1,840			
11180-020	Other Revenue		14,330			
	Represents FSS forietures during the fiscal year.					
11180-025	Investment Income		76			
11180-030	Total Housing Assistance Payments Revenues			434,416		
11180-080	Housing Assistance Payments		429,004			
11180-100	Total Housing Assistance Payments Expenses			429,004		
11180-002	Net Housing Assistance Payments					5,412
11180-003	Housing Assistance Payments Equity - Ending Balance					9,473
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity				\$	9,473

MORROW METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MORROW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Number	CFDA Number	_	Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	<u>oment</u>			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program	N/A	14.871	\$	518,815
Passed through Morrow County:				
Home Investment Partnership Program Community Development Block Grant	B-C-08-054-2	14.239		96,607
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$	615,422

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Authority's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.



Independent Auditors' 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 Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority 81 Rich Street Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338

We have audited the financial statements of the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, Morrow County, Ohio (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2010. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 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 Authority's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Authority's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Authority's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies 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.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority
Board of Directors
Independent Auditors' 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
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, 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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, Auditor of State, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and other members of the Authority. We intend it for no one anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilson, Shanna ESun, Dre.

Newark, Ohio February 18, 2010



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Directors Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority 81 Rich Street Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority, Morrow County, Ohio (the Authority) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal program. The Authority's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority'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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

Internal Control over Compliance

The Authority's management 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 Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect 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 Authority's internal control over compliance.

Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority
Board of Directors
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Federal Major Program and on Internal Control
over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement 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 the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the Authority's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Auditor of State, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and other members of the Authority. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Newark, Ohio February 18, 2010

Wilson Shanna ESway Due.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers/CFDA #14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
None.		
	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain :
2008-001	The Authority did not submit the financial reporting package to the Federal Clearinghouse in a timely manner.	Yes	NA.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MORROW COUNTY METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2010