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MEMBER OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
and the
AICPA GOVERNMENTAL
AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Housing Authority of Cotton Valley Cotton Valley, Louisiana

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority of Cotton Valley basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design and audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Managements' Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The statement and certification of actual modernization costs, statement of modernization-uncompleted, financial data schedules, and other information as listed on the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement and certification of actual modernization costs, statement of modernization costs-uncompleted, financial data schedules, and other information as listed on the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement and certification of actual modernization costs, statement of modernization-uncompleted, financial data schedules, and other information as listed on the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2020 on our consideration of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* in considering the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mike Estes, P.C.

Fort Worth, Texas

Mike Ester, P.C.

March 16, 2020

## HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

The management of Housing Authority of Cotton Valley, LA presents the following discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Housing Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. This represents an overview of financial information. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Authority's included audited financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The primary source of funding for these activities continues to be subsidies and grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), whereas tenant rentals provide a secondary but also significant source of funding.
- The Housing Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$54,169 at the close of the fiscal year ended 2019.
  - ✓ Of this amount \$37,839 represents a restriction equal to the net amount invested in land, buildings, furnishings, leasehold improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, minus associated debts.
  - ✓ The remainder of \$16,330 of unrestricted assets could be used to meet the Housing Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As a measure of financial strength, this amount equals 14% of the total operating expenses of \$127,670 for the fiscal year 2019, which means the Authority might be able to operate about 2 months using the unrestricted assets alone, compared to 1 months in the prior fiscal year.
- The Housing Authority's total net position increased by \$7,764, a 17% increase from the prior fiscal year 2018
- The increase in net position of these funds was accompanied by an increase in unrestricted cash by \$5,605 from fiscal year 2018.
- The Authority Spent \$4,240 on capital asset additions.
- These changes led to an increase in total assets by \$10,008 and an increase in total liabilities by \$2,244.
   As related measure of financial health, there are still over \$3 of current assets covering each dollar of total current liabilities, which compares to \$2 covering the prior fiscal year's liabilities.
- The Housing Authority continues to operate without the need for debt borrowing.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The Housing Authority is a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements, comprised of two components: (1) fund financial statements and (2) a series of notes to the financial statements. These provide information about the activities of the Housing Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Housing Authority's finances. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves demonstrating how projects funded by HUD have been completed, and whether there are inadeguacies in the Authority's internal controls.

#### Reporting on the Housing Authority as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Housing Authority as a whole better off, or worse off, as a result of the achievements of fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of net position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Housing Authority as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All of the funds of the Housing Authority are reported as proprietary funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Housing Authority, like other enterprises operated by state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Housing Authority's financial statements report its net position and changes in net position. One can think of the Housing Authority's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Authority's occupancy levels or its legal obligations to HUD, to assess the overall health of the Housing Authority.

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

The Housing Authority's annual report consists of financial statements that show combined information about the Housing Authority's most significant programs:

Public Housing Capital Fund Program	\$ 23,869
Low Rent Public Housing	77,083
Total funding received this current fiscal year	\$ 100,952

The Housing Authority's auditors provided assurance in their independent auditors' report with which this MD&A is included, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors provide varying degrees of assurance regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to determine the level of assurance provided for each of the other parts of this report.

#### Reporting the Housing Authority's Most Significant Funds

The Housing Authority's financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, the Housing Authority establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money.

The Housing Authority's enterprise funds use the following accounting approach for Proprietary funds: All of the Housing Authority's services are reported in enterprise funds. The focus of proprietary funds is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of net position, is an important financial indicator.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Housing Authority's net position was \$54,169 as of September 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$37,839 was invested in capital assets and \$16,330 was unrestricted. No other specific Assets are restricted. Also, there are no other restrictions on general net position.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

### **CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 25,607	\$ 12,472
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 37,839	 40,966
Total assets	 63,446	 53,438
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	9,277	7,033
Total liabilities	 9,277	 7,033
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of depreciation	37,839	40,966
Unrestricted net position	16,330	 5,439
Total net position	 54,169	 46,405

The net position of these funds increased by \$7,764, or by 17%, from those of fiscal year 2018, as explained below. In the narrative that follows, the detail factors causing this change are discussed:

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

### **CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

# Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	2018	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tenant Revenue	\$ 31,948	\$ 30,813	
HUD grants for operations	97,211	81,204	
Other non-tenant revenue	2,531	1,644	
Total operating revenues	131,690	113,661	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General	15,230	19,848	
Ordinary maintenance and repairs	35,061	32,170	
Administrative expenses and management fees	55,821	51,051	
Utilities	10,531	10,378	
Tenant services	3,660	5,622	
Depreciation	7,367	11,928	
Total operating expenses	127,670	130,997	
Income (losses) from operations	4,020	(17,336)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	3	1_	
Total non-operating revenues	3	1	
Income (losses) before capital contributions	4,023	(17,335)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,741	4,931	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	7,764	(12,404)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	46,405	58,809	
NET POSITION - END	\$ 54,169	\$ 46,405	

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

#### **EXPLANATIONS OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Compared with the prior fiscal year, total operating and capital contributions increased \$16,841 from a combination of larger offsetting factors. Reasons for most of this change are listed below:

- Total tenant revenue increased by \$1,135 from that of the prior fiscal year because the amount of rent each tenant pays is based on a sliding scale of their personal income. Included in this total is other tenant revenues (such as fees collected from tenants for late payment of rent, damages to their units, and other assessments) which increased by \$415.
- Federal revenues from HUD for operations increased by \$16,007 from that of the prior fiscal year. The
  determination of operating grants is based in part upon operations performance of prior years. This amount
  fluctuates from year-to-year because of the complexities of the funding formula HUD employs. Generally,
  this formula calculates an allowable expense level adjusted for inflation, occupancy, and other factors, and
  then uses this final result as a basis for determining the grant amount. The amount of rent subsidy received
  from HUD depends upon an eligibility scale of each tenant.
- Federal Capital Funds from HUD decreased by \$1,190 from that of the prior fiscal year. The Housing Authority was still in the process of completing projects funded from grants by HUD for fiscal years 2017 through 2019, and submitted a new grant during fiscal year 2019.
- Total other operating revenue increased by \$887 and interest income increased by \$2 the prior fiscal year.

Compared with the prior fiscal year, total operating expenses decreased \$3,327, or by 3%, but this also was made up of a combination of offsetting factors. Again, reasons for most of this change are listed below:

- Depreciation expense decreased by \$4,561 from that of the prior fiscal year.
- Maintenance and repairs increased by \$2,891 from that of the prior fiscal year due to changes in the following: Repair staff wages decreased by \$431 and related employee benefit contributions decreased by \$171. Materials used increased by \$1,539 and contract labor costs increased by \$1,954.
- General Expenses decreased by \$4,618 from that of the prior fiscal year. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) increased by \$57. PILOT is calculated as a percentage of rent minus utilities and therefore changed proportionately to the changes in each of these. Insurance premiums decreased by \$1,455 and other general expenses decreased by \$4,000. Lastly, compensated absences increased by \$780.
- Administrative Expenses increased by \$4,770 from that of the prior fiscal year due to a combination of factors. Administrative staff salaries increased by \$2,499 and related employee benefit contributions increased by \$235; therefore, total staff salaries and benefit costs increased. In addition, office expenses increased by \$2,070 and sundry expenses decreased by \$34.
- Utilities Expense increased by \$153 from that of the prior fiscal year because water cost increased by \$17, electricity cost increased by \$189, gas cost decreased by \$75, and other utilities expense (such as labor, benefits, garbage, sewage, and waste removal) increased by \$22.
- Total Tenant Services decreased by \$1,962 from that of the prior fiscal year due to the following combination
  of factors: staff salaries decreased by \$1,464 and related employee benefit contributions decreased by \$437
  and other tenant services decreased by \$61.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority had a total cost of \$1,093,705 invested in a broad range of assets and construction in progress from projects funded in 2017 through 2019, listed below. This amount, not including depreciation, represents increases of \$4,240 from the prior year. More detailed information about capital assets appears in the notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

# Statement of Capital Assets As of September 30, 2019

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Land	\$	1,827	\$	1,325
Buildings		927,917		924,176
Leasehold improvements		103,058		103,058
Furniture and equipment		60,906		60,906
Accumulated Depreciation	(	1,055,869)	(	1,048,499)
Total	\$	37,839	\$	40,966

As of the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the Authority is still in the process of completing HUD grants of \$65,176 obtained during the 2018 and 2019 fiscal years.

#### Debt

The Housing Authority has not incurred any mortgages, leases, or bond indentures for financing capital assets or operations.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Authority is affected more by Federal budget than by local economic conditions. The capital budgets for the 2020 fiscal year have already been submitted to HUD for approval and no major changes are expected.

The Capital fund programs are multiple year budgets and have remained relatively stable. Capital Funds are used for the modernization of public housing properties including administrative fees involved in the modernization.

#### CONTACTING THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Housing Authority's finances, and to show the Housing Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or wish to request additional financial information, contact Kristi Pilkinton, at Housing Authority of Cotton Valley, LA; P.O. Box 266, Cotton Valley, LA 71018.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,585
Accounts receivable net		11,008
Prepaid items and other assets		5,539
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		1,475
Total Current Assets		25,607
Capital Assets, net		
Land and other non-depreciated assets		1,827
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		36,012
Total Capital Assets, net		37,839
Total Assets	\$	63,446
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,047
Accrued compensated absences		1,560
Accrued PILOT		2,195
Deposits due others		1,475
Total Current Liabilities		9,277
Noncurrent Liabilities		0
Total Liabilities		9,277
NET POSITION	•	
Net investment in capital assets		37,839
Unrestricted	_	16,330
Net Position	\$	54,169

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### OPERATING REVENUES

Dwelling rental	\$	21 400
	D	31,408
Governmental operating grants		97,211
Other- dwelling		540
Other		2,531
Total Operating Revenues		131,690
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		55,821
Tenant services		3,660
Utilities		10,531
Ordinary maintenance & operations		35,061
General expenses		15,230
Depreciation		7,367
Total Operating Expenses	-	127,670
Income (Loss) from Operations	***************************************	4,020
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest earnings		3
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	***************************************	3
Income (Loss) before contribution		4,023
Capital Contribution		3,741
Change in net position		7,764
Total net position - beginning		46,405
Total net position - ending	<u> </u>	54,169

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Rental receipts	\$	31,388
Other receipts		3,395
Federal grants		90,573
Payments to vendors		(82,029)
Payments to employees – net		(37,226)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	6,101
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(4,243)
Federal captial assets		3,741
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(502)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	•	6
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	***	6
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	5,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Fiscal Year	_	3,455
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS End of Fiscal Year	\$	9,060

Continued

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,020
Adjustment to reconcile operating	
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation Expense	7,367
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Inventories	(7,197)
Prepaid items	(360)
Account payables	1,954
Accrued PILOT	317
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ 6,101

Concluded

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

**A. REPORTING ENTITY** Housing Authorities are chartered as public corporations under the laws (LSA - R.S. 40.391) of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of providing safe and sanitary dwellings accommodations. This creation was contingent upon the local governing body of the city or parish declaring a need for the Housing Authority to function in such city or parish. The Housing Authority is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners. The members, appointed by the Honorable Mayor of the Town of Cotton Valley, serve staggered multi-year terms.

The Housing Authority has the following units:

PHA Owned Housing FW 2051 20

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Housing Authority is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separate governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the Housing Authority may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt with HUD approval.

The Housing Authority is a related organization of the Town of Cotton Valley since the Town of Cotton Valley appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority's governing board. The Town of Cotton Valley is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority as it cannot impose its will on the Housing Authority and there is no potential for the Housing Authority to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burdens on, the Town of Cotton Valley. Accordingly, the Housing Authority is not a component unit of the financial reporting entity of the Town of Cotton Valley.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the Housing Authority for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which includes:

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

- 1) Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a) The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2) Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government.
- 3) Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the Housing Authority has determined that there are no component units that should be considered as part of the Housing Authority reporting entity.

**B. FUNDS** The accounts of the Housing Authority are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The transactions of the Housing Authority are reported in a proprietary enterprise fund. The general fund accounts for the transactions of the Public Housing Low Rent program and the Capital Fund program.

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

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position sheet.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. According to the Authority's policy, governmental operating grants are considered operating revenues. The other principal operating revenues of the Housing Authority are rent and maintenance charges to residents and operating fees earned. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the administrative costs of providing the service. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits, of less than ninety days, and cash with fiscal agent. Under state law, the Housing Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

On the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents, end of year, is \$9,060. This is comprised of cash and cash equivalents of \$7,585 and restricted assets – cash of \$1,475, on the statement of net position.

**E. INVESTMENTS** Investments are limited to L.S.-R.S. 33:2955 and the Housing Authority investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at quoted market prices except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

#### Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contract include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

- **F. REVENUE RECOGNITION** Revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is, when they become *measurable* and *available* to the finance expenditures of the fiscal period. "Available" is determined as collectible within the 12 months of the fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used in pay liabilities of the current period.
- **G. INVENTORY** All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded using the purchase method. At year end, the amount of inventory is recorded for external financial reporting.
- **H. PREPAID ITEMS** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$2,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful live is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Site improvements	15 years
Buildings	33 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Computers	3 years

J J. UNEARNED INCOME The Housing Authority reports prepaid revenues on its statement of net position. Prepaid revenues arise when resources are received by the Housing Authority before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Housing Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for prepaid revenue is removed from the statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

**K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES** The Housing Authority follows Louisiana Civil Service regulations for accumulated annual and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to three hundred hours of annual leave which may be received upon termination or retirement. Sick leave hours accumulate, but the employee is not paid for them if not used by his/her retirement or termination date.

L. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS The Authority does not recognize or pay any post employment benefits. Accordingly, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 45 does not apply.

M. NET POSITION AND FLOW ASSUMPTIONS Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on net position use as either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted resources are used first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

N. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 revenues, expenses and other financing sources and uses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS The Housing Authority has reported their investments with a maturity at time of purchase of one year or less at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at September 30, 2019. Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interest Rate Risk: The Housing Authority's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Rate Risk: GASB 40 disclosure of credit rate risk does not apply, since the Authority's only investments are certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk: The Authority's policy requires the financial institution to cover the first \$250,000 of deposits with FDIC coverage. Any excess deposits must be collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, with a fair market value that equals or exceeds the amount of excess deposits.

Restricted Cash: \$1,475 is restricted in the General Fund for security deposits.

At September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$9,035 and the bank balance was \$11,328. Petty cash consists of \$25. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC Insurance

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE The receivables at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Class of Receivables	
Local sources:	
Other	\$ 142
Federal sources:	
Grants	10,866
Total	\$ 11,008

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS The changes in capital assets are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets Land and buildings	\$	1,325	 ¢		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	1,325
Depreciable assets:	Ψ	1,525	Ψ	<b>V</b> 4	,	وي	1,520
Buildings		1,027,234		4,240	0		1,031,474
Furniture and equipment		60,906		0	0		60,906
Total capital assets	•	1,089,465		4,240	0	•	1,093,705
Less: accumulated depreciation	-						
Buildings		987,594		7,367	0		994,961
Furniture and equipment		60,905		0	0		60,905
Total accumulated depreciation	-	1,048,499		7,367	0		1,055,866
Total capital assets, net	\$	40,966	\$	(3,127) \$	0	\$	37,839

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE** The payables at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Vendors	\$ 1,234
Payroll taxes &	
Retirement withheld	1,322
Utilities	952
Federal sources:	
Grants	539
Total	\$ 4,047

**NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT SYSTEM** The Housing Authority participates in the Housing Agency Retirement Trust (HART), which is a defined contribution plan. The plan consists of employees of various local and regional housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and other similar organizations. Through this plan, the Housing Authority provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan after one month of continuous service.

Under a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The employer is required to make monthly contributions equal to 13.5% of each participant's effective compensation. The participant does not contribute.

The Housing Authority's contribution for each employee and income allocated to the employee's account is fully vested after five years of continuous service. The Housing Authority's contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are first used to pay for plan expenses and if there is any residual amount, the amount is refunded to the Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority has the right to establish or amend retirement plan provisions. The Housing Authority's Joinder Agreement with the HART may be amended or modified by Board Resolution. Amendment of the Joinder Agreement is limited to provisions affecting plan specifications.

The Housing Authority made the required contributions of \$3,780 for the year ended September 30, 2019, of which \$3,780 was paid by the Housing Authority. No payments were made out of the forfeiture account.

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

**Litigation** The Housing Authority is not presently involved in litigation.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> The Housing Authority participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Housing Authority management believes that the amount of disallowance, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

<u>Construction Projects</u> There are certain renovation or construction projects in progress at September 30, 2019. These include modernizing rental units. These projects are being funded by HUD. Funds are requested periodically as the cost is incurred.

<u>Risk Management</u> The Housing Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Housing Authority carries commercial insurance.

The Housing Authority transfers risk of loss by participating in a public entity risk pool and contracting with a commercial insurance carrier for all major categories of exposed risk.

This includes coverage of property, general liability, public liability, and worker's compensation. The risk pool and insurance contracted are obligated to meet settlements up to the maximum coverage, after the PHA's premiums and deductions are met.

Louisiana State law prohibits one governmental entity assessing another entity. If the Louisiana Housing Council, Inc. Group Self Insurance Risk Management Agency risk pool is unable to meet its obligations, the risk to the Housing Authority is only that its own claim would be unpaid.

Coverage has not significantly changed from the previous year and settlements for each of the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

**NOTE 8 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE** The Department of Housing and Urban Development provided \$100,952 to the Housing Authority, which represents approximately 75% of the Housing Authority's total revenue and capital contributions for the year.

**NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS** Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the statement of net position date through, March 16, 2020, of the independent auditor's report for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has not identified any items requiring recognition or disclosure.



MIKE ESTES, CPA

### MIKE ESTES, P.C.

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MEMBER OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
and the
AICPA GOVERNMENTAL
AUDIT QUALITY CENTER

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Housing Authority of Cotton Valley Cotton Valley, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana'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*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mike Estes, P.C.

Fort Worth, Texas

Mike Ester P.C.

March 16, 2020

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### YEAR ENDED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### Section I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statement Audit**

1.	Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Financia	al Stateme	ents – U	Jnmodified.	
2.	Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:				
	<ul><li>a. Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>		yes yes	<u> </u>	no none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes		no

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Section II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:</u>

None

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

There were no audit findings.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The following prior audit finding was a significant deficiency, required to be reported, in the prior year in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

There were no prior audit findings.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT LETTER ITEMS

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### Prior Year

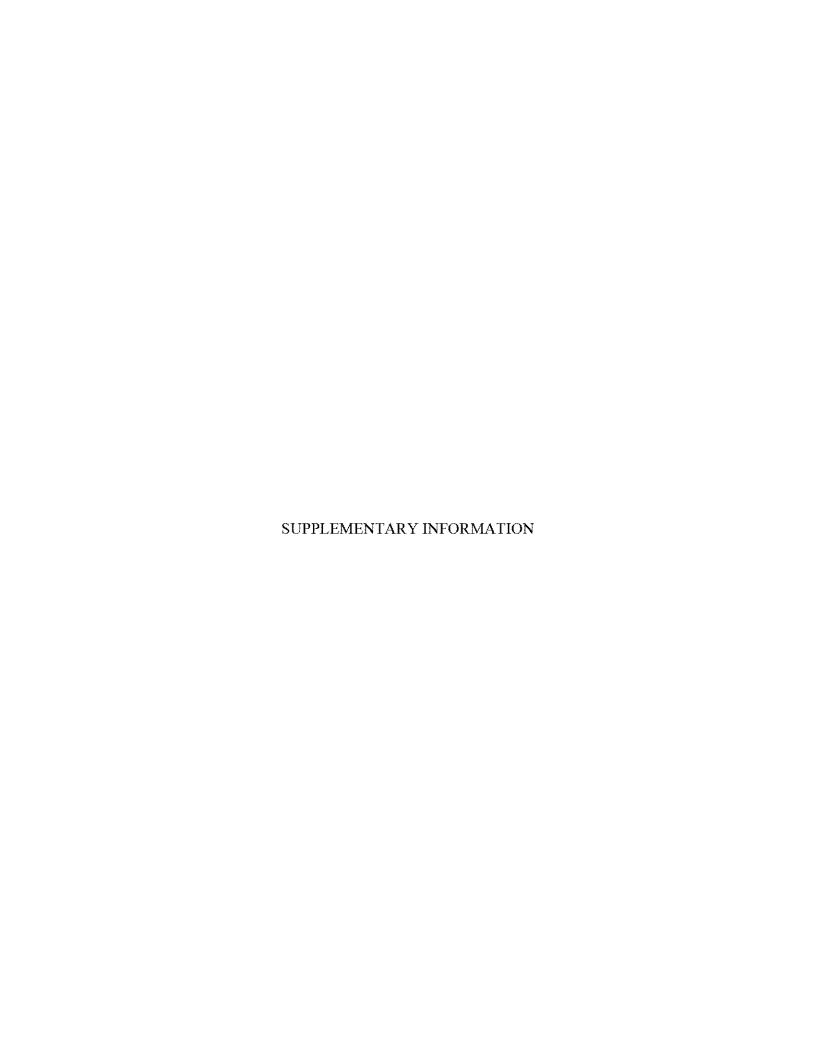
### 2018 – M1-Utility Allowances

It appears that the Authority has not timely reviewed the utility allowances. Federal regulations require that the Authority review the allowances annually. When any rate changes more than 10% since the last allowance revision, the allowances must be adjusted.

We recommend that the utility allowances be reviewed and revised if necessary. Thereafter, the rates should be reviewed on an annual basis.

### Current Status

A consultant reviewed the allowances in the current year. The comment is not repeated.



### HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF ACTUAL MODERNIZATION COSTS ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION CONTRACT

		2017 Capital Fund
Funds approved	\$	19,890
Funds expended		19,890
Excess of funds approved	\$	0
	•	
Funds advanced	\$	19,890
Funds expended		19,890
Excess (Deficiency) of funds advanced	\$	0

- 1. The Actual Modernization Costs are as follows:
- 2. The distribution of costs by project as shown on the Final Statement of Modernization Costs dated October 18, 2019 accompanying the Actual Modernization Costs Certificate submitted to HUD for approval is in agreement with the PHA's records.
- 3. All modernization costs have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF MODERNIZATION COSTS - UNCOMPLETED

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **CASH BASIS**

		2018 Capital Fund	 2019 Capital Fund
Funds approved	\$	31,970	\$ 33,206
Funds expended		21,854	2,908
Excess of funds approved	\$_	10,116	\$ 30,298
Funds advanced	\$	21,854	\$ 2,908
Funds expended	_	21,854	 2,908
Excess (Deficiency) of funds	\$ _	0	\$ 0

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### Agency Head Name: Kristi Pilkinton, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	33,231
Benefits-insurance	
Benefits-retirement	3,780
Benefits	
Car allowance	
Vehicle provided by government	
Per diem	
Reimbursements	
Travel	
Registration fees	
Conference travel	
Continuing professional education	
fees	
Housing	
Unvouchered expenses*	
Special meals	
Total	37,011

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	CDFA NO.		PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs:			
Low-Income Housing Operating Subsidy	14.850a	\$	77,083
Capital Fund Program	14.872		23,869
Total United States Department		****	
of Housing and Urban Development		\$ _	100,952
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	100,952

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana (the "Housing Authority") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Housing Authority.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Federal awards revenues are reported in the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as follows:

	Fee	deral Sources
Enterprise Funds		
Governmental operating grants	\$	97,211
Capital contributions		3,741
Total	\$	100,952

NOTE 4 – RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

**NOTE 5 – DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE** The Housing Authority did not elect to use the 10-precent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary				
	Project Total	Subtotal	Total	
111 Cash - Unrestricted	\$7, <del>5</del> 85	\$7,585	\$7,585	
112 Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	41,551	4.1000	41,000	
113 Cash - Other Restricted				
114 Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	\$1,475	\$1,475	\$1,475	
115 Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities	· · · · · · ·	T - 1 - 1	¥ - 1	
100 Total Cash	\$9,060	\$9,060	\$9,060	
121 Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects				
122 Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	\$10,866	\$10,866	\$10,866	
124 Accounts Receivable - Other Government				
125 Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	\$142	\$142	\$142	
126 Accounts Receivable - Tenants			-	
126.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants				
126.2 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	
127 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current				
128 Fraud Recovery				
128.1 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud				
129 Accrued Interest Receivable				
120 Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$11,008	\$11,008	\$11,008	
131 Investments - Unrestricted				
132 Investments - Restricted				
135 Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability				
142 Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$5,539	\$5,539	\$5,539	
143 Inventories				
143.1 Allowance for Obsolete Inventories				
144 Inter Program Due From	\$0	\$0	\$0	
145 Assets Held for Sale				
150 Total Current Assets	\$25,607	\$25,607	\$25,607	
161 Land	\$1,827	\$1,827	\$1,827	
162 Buildings	\$927,917	\$927,917	\$927,917	
163 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	\$22,295	\$22,295	\$22,295	
164 Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	\$38,611	\$38,611	\$38,611	
165 Leasehold Improvements	\$103,058	\$103,058	\$103,058	
166 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$1,055,869	-\$1,055,869	-\$1,055,869	
167 Construction in Progress				
168 Infrastructure				
160 Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$37,839	\$37,839	\$37,839	
171 Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current				
172 Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due				
173 Grants Receivable - Non Current				
174 Other Assets				
176 Investments in Joint Ventures				
180 Total Non-Current Assets	\$37,839	\$37,839	\$37,839	
200 Deferred Outflow of Resources				
290 Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$63,446	\$63,446	\$63,446	

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Su	ımmary		
	Project Total	Subtotal	Total
311 Bank Overdraft			
312 Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$1,234	\$1,234	\$1,234
313 Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due			
321 Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	\$1,322	\$1,322	\$1,322
322 Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	\$1,560	\$1,560	\$1,560
324 Accrued Contingency Liability			
325 Accrued Interest Payable			
331 Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	\$539	\$539	\$539
332 Account Payable - PHA Projects			
333 Accounts Payable - Other Government	\$2,195	\$2,195	\$2,195
341 Tenant Security Deposits	\$1,475	\$1,475	\$1,475
342 Unearned Revenue			
343 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			
344 Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings			
345 Other Current Liabilities			
346 Accrued Liabilities - Other	\$952	\$952	\$952
347 Inter Program - Due To			
348 Loan Liability - Current			
310 Total Current Liabilities	\$9,277	\$9,277	\$9,277
351 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			
352 Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings			
353 Non-current Liabilities - Other			
354 Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current			
355 Loan Liability - Non Current			
356 FASB 5 Liabilities			
357 Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities			
350 Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
300 Total Liabilities	\$9,277	\$9,277	\$9,277
400 Deferred Inflow of Resources			
508.4 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$37,839	\$37,839	\$37,839
511.4 Restricted Net Position			
512.4 Unrestricted Net Position	\$16,330	\$16,330	\$16,330
513 Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	\$54,169	\$54,169	\$54,169
600 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	\$63,446	\$63,446	\$63,446
	1	· / · · -	,

Single Project Revenue and Expense					
	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project		
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$31,408		\$31,408		
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$540		\$540		
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$31,948	\$0	\$31,948		
	7 - 1, - 1	•	7 7		
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$77,083	\$20,128	\$97,211		
70610 Capital Grants		\$3,741	\$3,741		
70710 Management Fee					
70720 Asset Management Fee					
70730 Book Keeping Fee					
70740 Front Line Service Fee					
70750 Other Fees					
70700 Total Fee Revenue					
70800 Other Government Grants					
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$3		\$3		
71200 Mortgage Interest Income					
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale					
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets					
71400 Fraud Recovery					
71500 Other Revenue	\$2,531		\$2,531		
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets					
72000 Investment Income - Restricted					
70000 Total Revenue	\$111,565	\$23,869	\$135,434		
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$29,314		\$29,314		
91200 Auditing Fees	\$7,000		\$7,000		
91300 Management Fee	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		7-,		
91310 Book-keeping Fee					
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$106		\$106		
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$3,780		\$3,780		
91600 Office Expenses	\$9,018		\$9,018		
91700 Legal Expense					
91800 Travel					
91810 Allocated Overhead					
91900 Other	\$6,603		\$6,603		
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$55,821	\$0	\$55,821		
92000 Asset Management Fee					
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$3,660		\$3,660		
92200 Relocation Costs					
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services					
92400 Tenant Services - Other					
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$3,660	\$0	\$3,660		
93100 Water	\$3,977		\$3,977		
93200 Electricity	\$3,119		\$3,119		
93300 Gas	\$221		\$221		
93400 Fuel	,				
93500 Labor			-		
93600 Sewer	\$3,214		\$3,214		

Single Project Revenue and Expense				
	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project	
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities				
93800 Other Utilities Expense				
93000 Total Utilities	\$10,531	\$0	\$10,531	
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$1,575		\$1,575	
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$10,579		\$10,579	
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$22,907		\$22,907	
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance				
94000 Total Maintenance	\$35,061	\$0	\$35,061	
95100 Protective Services - Labor				
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs				
95300 Protective Services - Other				
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services				
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	
96110 Property Insurance	\$6,076		\$6.076	
96120 Liability Insurance	\$2,421		\$2,421	
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$2,107		\$2,107	
96140 Ali Other Insurance	\$1,758		\$1,758	
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$12,362	\$0	\$12,362	
Total insurance i formatio	Ψ1Z,30Z	ψυ	Ψ12,502	
96200 Other General Expenses				
96210 Compensated Absences	\$780		\$780	
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$2,088		\$2,088	
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents				
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages				
96600 Bad debt - Other				
96800 Severance Expense				
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$2,868	\$0	\$2,868	
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable				
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)				
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs				
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$120,303	\$0	\$120,303	
		-	,	
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	-\$8,738	\$23,869	\$15,131	
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance				
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized				
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				
97350 HAP Portability-In				
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$7,367		\$7,367	
97500 Fraud Losses	ψ1,501		Ψ1,501	
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds				
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds	1			
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense				
ALOUG DIVERTING UTING INCIDE				

Single Project Revenue and Expense				
	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project	
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$20,128		\$20,128	
10020 Operating transfer Out		-\$20,128	-\$20,128	
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government				
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit				
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds				
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales				
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss				
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)				
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In				
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out				
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In				
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out				
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$20,128	-\$20,128	\$0	
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$4,023	\$3,741	\$7,764	
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11030 Beginning Equity	\$46,405	\$0	\$46,405	
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$0		\$0	
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance				
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance				
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability				
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability				
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents				
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other				
11170 Administrative Fee Equity				
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity				
11190 Unit Months Available	240		240	
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	235		235	
11270 Excess Cash	\$766		\$766	
11610 Land Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11620 Building Purchases	\$3,741	\$3,741	\$7,482	
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary				
	Project Total	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300 Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$31,408	\$31,408		\$31,408
70400 Tenant Revenue - Other	\$540	\$540		\$540
70500 Total Tenant Revenue	\$31,948	\$31,948	\$0	\$31,948
70600 HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$97,211	\$97,211		\$97,211
70610 Capital Grants	\$3,741	\$3,741		\$3,741
70710 Management Fee				
70720 Asset Management Fee				
70730 Book Keeping Fee				
70740 Front Line Service Fee				
70750 Other Fees				
70700 Total Fee Revenue		\$0	\$0	\$0
70800 Other Government Grants				
71100 Investment Income - Unrestricted	\$3	\$3		\$3
71200 Mortgage Interest Income				
71300 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale				
71310 Cost of Sale of Assets				
71400 Fraud Recovery				
71500 Other Revenue	\$2,531	\$2,531		\$2,531
71600 Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets				
72000 Investment Income - Restricted				
70000 Total Revenue	\$135,434	\$135,434	\$0	\$135,434
91100 Administrative Salaries	\$29,314	\$29,314		\$29,314
91200 Auditing Fees	\$7,000	\$7,000		\$7,000
91300 Management Fee				
91310 Book-keeping Fee				
91400 Advertising and Marketing	\$106	\$106		\$106
91500 Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	\$3,780	\$3,780		\$3,780
91600 Office Expenses	\$9,018	\$9,018		\$9,018
91700 Legal Expense				
91800 Travel				
91810 Allocated Overhead				
91900 Other	\$6,603	\$6,603		\$6,603
91000 Total Operating - Administrative	\$55,821	\$55,821	\$0	\$55,821
92000 Asset Management Fee				
92100 Tenant Services - Salaries	\$3,660	\$3,660		\$3,660
92200 Relocation Costs	ψο,ουσ	Ψ3,000		₩J,000
92300 Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services				
92400 Tenant Services - Other				
92500 Total Tenant Services	\$3,660	\$3,660	\$0	\$3,660
The second sections	\$0,000	40,000	44	\$0,000
93100 Water	\$3,977	\$3,977		\$3,977
93200 Electricity	\$3,317	\$3,119		\$3,119
93300 Gas	\$221	\$221		\$221
93400 Fuel	ΨΖΖ 1	ψ∠∠ <u>۱</u>		4221
93500 Labor				
93600 Sewer	\$3,214	\$3,214		\$3,214
JOGGO OCALO	₽3,214	ψυ,∠14		₩J,Z14

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary				
	Project Total	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
93700 Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities				
93800 Other Utilities Expense				
93000 Total Utilities	\$10,531	\$10,531	\$0	\$10,531
94100 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	\$1,575	\$1,575		\$1,575
94200 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other	\$10,579	\$10,579		\$10,579
94300 Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	\$22,907	\$22,907		\$22,907
94500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance				
94000 Total Maintenance	\$35,061	\$35,061	\$0	\$35,061
95100 Protective Services - Labor				
95200 Protective Services - Other Contract Costs				
95300 Protective Services - Other				
95500 Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services				
95000 Total Protective Services	\$0	\$0	<b>\$</b> 0	\$0
96110 Property Insurance	\$6,076	\$6,076		\$6,076
96120 Liability Insurance	\$2,421	\$2,421		\$2,421
96130 Workmen's Compensation	\$2.107	\$2,107		\$2.107
96140 All Other Insurance	\$1,758	\$1,758		\$1,758
96100 Total insurance Premiums	\$12,362	\$12,362	\$0	\$12,362
96200 Other General Expenses				
96210 Compensated Absences	\$780	\$780		\$780
96300 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$2,088	\$2,088		\$2,088
96400 Bad debt - Tenant Rents				
96500 Bad debt - Mortgages				
96600 Bad debt - Other				
96800 Severance Expense				<u> </u>
96000 Total Other General Expenses	\$2,868	\$2,868	\$0	\$2,868
96710 Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable				
96720 Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)		ĺ		
96730 Amortization of Bond Issue Costs				
96700 Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$120,303	\$120,303	\$0	\$120,303
Total apprentice	<b>V</b> 120,000	<del>- 4120,000</del>	<u> </u>	<b>V</b> 120,000
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	\$15,131	\$15,131	\$0	\$15,131
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance				
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized				
97300 Housing Assistance Payments				
97350 HAP Portability-In				
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$7,367	\$7,367		\$7.367
97500 Fraud Losses				
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds				
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds				
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense				
90000 Total Expenses	\$127,670	\$127,670	\$0	\$127,670

Entity Wide Revenue and E	xpense Summar	<del>/</del>		
	Project Total	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
10010 Operating Transfer In	\$20,128	\$20,128	-\$20,128	\$0
10020 Operating transfer Out	-\$20,128	-\$20,128	\$20,128	\$0
10030 Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government				
10040 Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit				
10050 Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds				
10060 Proceeds from Property Sales				
10070 Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss				
10080 Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)				
10091 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In				
10092 Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out				
10093 Transfers between Program and Project - In				
10094 Transfers between Project and Program - Out				
10100 Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	\$7,764	\$7,764	\$0	\$7,764
11020 Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$0	\$0		\$0
11030 Beginning Equity	\$46,405	\$46,405		\$46,405
11040 Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	\$0	\$0		\$0
11050 Changes in Compensated Absence Balance				
11060 Changes in Contingent Liability Balance				
11070 Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability				
11080 Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability				
11090 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents				
11100 Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other				
11170 Administrative Fee Equity				
11180 Housing Assistance Payments Equity				
11190 Unit Months Available	240	240		240
11210 Number of Unit Months Leased	235	235		235
11270 Excess Cash	\$766	\$766		\$766
11610 Land Purchases	\$0	\$0		\$0
11620 Building Purchases	\$7,482	\$7,482		\$7,482
11630 Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	\$0	\$0		\$0
11640 Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	\$0	\$0		\$0
11650 Leasehold Improvements Purchases	\$0	\$0		\$0
11660 Infrastructure Purchases	\$0	\$0		\$0
13510 CFFP Debt Service Payments	\$0	\$0		\$0
13901 Replacement Housing Factor Funds	\$0	\$0		\$0