Stoughton, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton Madison, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's 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.

Auditors' 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 the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the 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 over financial reporting relevant to the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2018 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 required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 generally 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton'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 soley to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin May 23, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), prepared by management of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton (the "Authority"), is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's total net position decreased by \$50,141 in 2018. Since the Authority engages only in business-type activities, the decrease is all in the category of business-type net position. Net positions were a deficit of \$(86,241) and (\$36,100) for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The business-type activities revenue decreased by \$(24,554), or 4.18% in 2018 and totaled \$562,890 and \$587,444 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The total expenses of the Authority's programs increased by \$13,897 or 2.32%, in 2018. Total expenses were \$613,031 and \$599,134 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- I. Management's Discussion and Analysis
- II. Basic financial statements:
 - A. Authority-wide financial statements, organized on the basis of the major funds
 - B. Notes to financial statements

The focus of these financial statements is on the Authority as a whole and on major funds. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year) and enhance the Authority's accountability.

The 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 Position</u>, which is similar to a balance sheet. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The statement is presented in the format where assets minus liabilities equal "net position." Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "current" (convertible into cash within a year), and "noncurrent."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

The focus of the statement of net position is the net position (or total assets minus total liabilities) of each of the major funds and the entire Authority. Net position is reported in three broad categories:

NET POSITION, NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

This component of net position consists of restricted assets, when constraints are placed on the asset by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net position, net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> (similar to an income statement). This statement includes operating revenue, such as rental income; operating expenses, such as administration, utilities, and maintenance; nonoperating revenues, such as interest subsidies and housing assistance payments; and nonoperating expenses, such as interest expense.

The focus of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is the "change in net position," of each of the major funds and the entire Authority, which is similar to net income or loss.

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

MAJOR FUNDS

The focus of the Authority's financial statements is now on major funds, rather than fund types. The Authority consists of exclusively proprietary or business-type funds. Proprietary funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to accounting utilized in the private sector.

The two funds maintained by the Authority are required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and consist of the following major funds:

HUD Section 8 Program – Greenspire I (& II) is a combined HUD/Rural Development program with housing assistance payments paid by HUD; the loan is financed by Rural Development.

Rural Rental Assistance – Greenspire III is funded by a mortgage loan through the Federal Rural Development Office.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 212,378	\$ 173,917
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets	498,418	475,929
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,372,361	852,125
Total Assets	2,083,157	1,501,971
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	63,967	62,188
Long-term liabilities	2,105,431	1,475,883
Total Liabilities	2,169,398	1,538,071
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(745,474)	(635,475)
Restricted for reserve account	498,418	475,929
Unrestricted	160,815	123,446
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (86,241)</u>	<u>\$ (36,100)</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

AUTHORITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS (cont.)

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING NET POSITION

Table 2 compares revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

Table 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2018			2017
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Rents	\$	283,328	\$	291,392
Interest subsidies income		65,331		84,792
Housing assistance payments		179,926		176,490
Debt subsidy payments		24,662		24,662
General Revenues				
Investment income		923		761
Other income		8,720		9,347
Total Revenue		562,890		587,444
EXPENSES				
Administration		122 665		111 070
Maintenance		132,665 146,825		114,273
***************************************		,		117,590
Depreciation Utilities		112,487		120,596
Tax/Insurance		59,510		58,331
		75,174 234		76,602
Overage				6,654
Interest expense		86,136	_	105,088
Total Expenses	_	613,031		599,134
Change in net position		(50,141)		(11,690)
TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning of Year (Deficit)		(36,100)		(24,410)
TOTAL NET POSITION- END OF YEAR (DEFICIT)	\$	(86,241)	\$	(36,100)

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING REVENUES, EXPENSES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Total revenue decreased by \$24,554 due mainly to a decrease in interest subsidies. Total expenses increased by \$13,897 in part due to an increase in maintenance and operating expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2018, the Authority had \$1,372,767 in net capital assets as reflected in the following table. The increase is due to remodeling work completed at Greenspire I & II during 2018.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2018	2017
Land and improvements Construction work in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment/furniture/fixtures	\$ 326,106 - 3,684,350 	\$ 326,106 9,605 3,227,987 244,288
Total Capital Assets	4,254,745	3,807,986
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,882,384)	(2,955,861)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,372,761	\$ 852,125

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note III.C of this report.

DEBT OUTSTANDING

As shown in the following table, the Authority's debt at December 31, 2018 consisted of mortgage notes payable to Rural Development of \$2,117,835, an increase from the prior year of \$630,235 due to new debt issuances in 2018 for building projects.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

	2018	2017
Mortgage loan – beginning balance	\$ 1,487,600	\$ 1,519,472
Current year additions	650,635	675,346
Current year payments	(20,400)	(707,218)
Mortgage Loan – Ending Balance	\$ 2,117,835	\$ 1,487,600

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note III.D. of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Authority relies upon HUD and Rural Development as its primary sources of funding. The continued success of the Authority and its programs will depend on stability in future federal funding.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The individuals to be contacted regarding this report are Kathy Olson or Sue Broihahn, at 608 222 1981. Specific requests may be submitted to Sue Broihahn, Broihahn Management & Consulting, 6200 Gisholt Drive, Suite 104, Madison, WI 53713.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

	_					
	Gr	eenspire I	Gr	eenspire III	_	Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	130,634	\$	27,796	\$	158,430
Cash and investments - security deposit account		18,487		11,958		30,445
Cash and investments - escrow account		-		6,526		6,526
Accounts receivable		5,617		6,742		12,359
Prepaid insurance		3,233		1,385		4,618
Total Current Assets		157,971		54,407		212,378
Restricted Assets						
Cash and investments - reserve account		396,466		101,952		498,418
Total Restricted Assets		396,466		101,952	_	498,418
Land		70,851		46,340		117,191
Property and equipment		2,912,282		1,225,272		4,137,554
Less: Accumulated depreciation	((1,980,465)		(901,919)		(2,882,384)
Net Property and Equipment		1,002,668		369,693		1,372,361
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,557,105	\$	526,052	\$	2,083,157

	Major Funds					
	G	reenspire I	Gre	eenspire III		Totals
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	16,191	\$	3,210	\$	19,401
Accrued interest payable		960		757		1,717
Tenant security deposits payable		18,487		11,958		30,445
Current portion of long-term debt		5,735		6,669		12,404
Total Current Liabilities		41,373		22,594	_	63,967
Long-Term Debt Net of Current Maturities						
Mortgage notes		1,312,433		792,998		2,105,431
Total Liabilities		1,353,806	-	815,592		2,169,398
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		(315,500)		(429,974)		(745,474)
Restricted for reserve account		396,466		101,952		498,418
Unrestricted		122,333		38,482		160,815
Total Net Position (Deficit)		203,299		(289,540)		(86,241)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,557,105	\$	526,052	\$	2,083,157

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Maj				
	Greenspire	Greenspire I Greenspire III			Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Rental income	\$ 158,038	\$	125,290	\$	283,328
Other income	3,717		5,003		8,720
Total Operating Revenues	161,755		130,293		292,048
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Advertising	3,103		1,403		4,506
Office supplies	1,236		557		1,793
Management fees	34,424		16,120		50,544
Professional fees	24,970		3,107		28,077
Other administrative expense	34,467		13,278		47,745
Utilities	40,957		18,553		59,510
Maintenance payroll and benefits	26,304		11,226		37,530
Other maintenance and operating expense	83,195		26,100		109,295
Depreciation	73,837		38,650		112,487
Insurance expense	19,117		8,831		27,948
Payments in lieu of taxes	33,058		14,168		47,226
Total Operating Expenses	374,668		151,993		526,661
Operating Loss	(212,913)	(21,700)		(234,613)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest subsidy income	10,410		54,921		65,331
Debt subsidy payments	-		24,662		24,662
Housing assistance payments	179,926		-		179,926
Investment income	857		66		923
Overage expense	(234)	-		(234)
Interest expense	(21,780)	(64,356)		(86,136)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	169,179	. <u>—</u>	15,293		184,472
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(43,734)	(6,407)		(50,141)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	247,033		(283,133)		(36,100)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) – END OF YEAR	\$ 203,299	\$	(289,540)	\$	(86,241)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Major	Fun	ıds		
	Gre	eenspire I	Gre	enspire III		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Rental income	\$	161,734	\$	125,290	\$	287,024
Other operating receipts		-		2,825		2,825
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(263,507)		(104,501)		(368,008)
Paid to city in lieu of tax		(32,423)		(14,168)		(46,591)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(134,196)		9,446	_	(124,750)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Housing assistance payments		179,926			_	179,926
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Debt proceeds		650,635		_		650,635
Debt retired		(5,552)		_		(5,552)
Interest paid		(11,384)		_		(11,384)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(628,643)		(4,314)		(632,957)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		5,056		(4,314)		742
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income	-	857		33	_	890
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		51,643		5,165		56,808
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		493,944		78,355		572,299
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	545,587	\$	83,520	\$	629,107

		Major	Fun	ds		
	G	reenspire I		enspire III		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO						<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating loss	\$	(212,913)	\$	(21,700)	\$	(234,613)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows						
from operating activities						
Depreciation		73,837		38,650		112,487
Change in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable		(1,716)		(2,390)		(4,106)
Accounts payable		4,901		(5,326)		(425)
Tenant security deposits payable		1,695	_	212	_	1,907
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(134,196)	\$	9,446	\$	(124,750)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash and investments	\$	130,634	Ф	27,796	\$	158,430
Cash and investments Cash and investments - security deposit account	Ψ	18,487	Ψ	11,958	Ψ	30,445
Cash and investments - security deposit account		10,401		6,526		6,526
Cash and investments - escrow account		396,466		101,952		498,418
		330,400				
Less: Noncash equivalents			_	(64,712)	_	(64,712)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	545,587	\$	83,520	\$	629,107

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In 2018, Rural Housing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture made direct payments on the Greenspire III Phase I and Phase II loans of \$14,847 and interest payments of \$9,815.

The interest expense on the Rural Rental Housing Loans of \$65,331 was forgiven for the year ended December 31, 2018; \$10,410 of interest expense related to Greenspire I and \$54,921 related to Greenspire III.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin (the "Authority") was formed in 1980 by the City of Stoughton (the city) to provide rental housing for low income and elderly persons in the Stoughton, Wisconsin area. The Greenspire I and Greenspire II Projects (which were combined in 1991) form a 64-unit apartment complex, which began operations in June, 1978 and January, 1980, respectively. The Greenspire III – Phase I Project was completed in 1988 and has 12 units. Construction of the Greenspire III – Phase II Project, a 16 unit complex, began in 1989, and was completed in May 1990. The Authority is a related organization to the City of Stoughton.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements of the Authority are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses.

Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the basic financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Authority or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses of that individual enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. In addition, any other enterprise fund that the Authority believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Enterprise Funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services, and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Greenspire I – accounts for the Authority's operating activities at Greenspire I.

Greenspire III – accounts for the Authority's operating activities at Greenspire III.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Enterprise funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

The enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are rental charges to tenants. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operating the units owned by the Authority, including depreciation, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of Authority funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

The Authority does not have an investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

See Note III.A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance is necessary at year-end.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are generally defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 for general capital assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Authority has no infrastructure assets.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No net interest was capitalized during the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Years
Land improvements	10 - 20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	10 - 20
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Equipment	5 - 10

6. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from enterprise fund resources are reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of mortgages payable.

7. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

A. DEFICIT BALANCES (cont.)

As of December 31, 2018, the following individual fund held a deficit balance:

Fund Amount Reason

Greenspire III \$ 289,540 Expenses in excess of revenues

This deficit is anticipated to be funded with future revenues and governmental grants.

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value		Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Deposits Petty cash	\$ 693,559 260	\$	698,553 <u>-</u>	Custodial credit N/A
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 693,819	\$	698,553	
Reconciliation to financial statements				
Per statement of net position Cash and investments Cash and investments – security deposit account Cash and investments – escrow account Cash and investments – reserve account	\$ 158,430 30,445 6,526 498,418			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 693,819			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual organizations. This coverage has not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the Authority.

The Authority has no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Provisions in the loan agreement require establishment of various cash accounts. All receipts must be deposited into the General Fund Account. Monthly, cash is to be transferred into an Operation and Maintenance Account to cover necessary expenses. Any balance remaining in the General Fund Account is to be transferred to the Debt Service Account until the amount in this account equals the amount of the next installment due on the mortgage. The Authority is permitted to retain operating reserves equal to 20% of the current approved operating budget. Any balance still remaining in the General Fund Account in excess of allowable reserves is to be transferred to the Reserve Account until the Reserve Account reaches \$256,000 for Greenspire I and \$97,400 for Greenspire III. Any funds which exceed the required reserves and not approved by FmHA for other authorized uses shall be applied promptly against the loan obligations, or made as additional contributions to the reserve funds.

At December 31, 2018, Greenspire I had excess funds in the general account of \$25,420 and the required reserve amount of \$256,000 was met. During 2018, the Authority transferred additional funds to the required reserve account. The actual reserve balance was \$396,466 as of December 31, 2018. As a result, the reserve account was overfunded by \$140,466 as of December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, Greenspire III had no excess funds in the general account and the required reserve amount of \$97,400 was met.

Following is a list of restricted assets for Greenspire I and Greenspire III:

	December 2018			
Reserve account – Greenspire I Reserve account – Greenspire III	\$	396,466 101,952		
Total	\$	498,418		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS (cont.)

The statement of cash flows shows an increase in total cash and cash equivalents for 2018 of \$56,808. The changes in cash and cash equivalents are further broken down between restricted and unrestricted balances as follows:

	 2018
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted balances Unrestricted balances	\$ 22,487 34,321
Total Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,808

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	С	eletions		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction work in progress	\$ 117,191 9,605	\$	- -	\$	9,60 <u>5</u>	\$	117,191
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 126,796	\$		\$	9,605	\$	117,191
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	\$ 208,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208,915
Buildings	2,411,320		629,533		176,117		2,864,736
Building improvements	816,666		12,795		9,847		819,614
Furniture and fixtures	187,534		-		-		187,534
Equipment	 56,755						56,755
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	 3,681,190		642,328		185,964		4,137,554
Less: Accumulated depreciation for							
Land improvements	(127,147)		(12,017)		-		(139,164)
Buildings	(2,063,687)		(52,744)		176,117		(1,940,314)
Buildings and improvements	(575,774)		(35,813)		9,847		(601,740)
Furniture and fixtures	(152,469)		(8,233)		-		(160,702)
Machinery and equipment	 (36,784)		(3,680)				(40,464)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (2,955,861)	_	(112,487)		185,964	_	2,882,384
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	\$ 725,329	\$	529,841	\$	-	\$	1,255,170

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III -	DETAILED	NOTES	ON ALL	FUNDS	(cont.)	١
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C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.) start

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Greenspire II	\$ 73,837 38,650
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 112,487

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes Payable: Mortgage Notes	\$ 1,487,600	\$ 650,635	\$ 20,400	\$ 2,117,835	\$ 12,404

Mortgage Notes

The Authority has the following mortgages through the Rural Housing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture:

	2018
Greenspire I construction loan \$389,760, the interest rate is 3.25% with the interest reduced to an effective rate of 1% through an interest credit agreement. The loan is due in monthly installments of \$826 including principal and interest and is due July 1, 2067.	\$ 385,251
Greenspire II construction loan \$285,585, the interest rate is 3.25% reduced to an effective rate of 1% through an interest credit agreement. This loan is due in monthly installments of \$605 including principal and interest and is due July 1, 2067.	282,282
Greenspire I – remodel loan, at 1.00%. As of 12/31/18, USDA dispersed \$380,000 to the housing authority for construction costs. This loan is currently a 30-year loan amortized over 50 years. Currently, there is not a due date or repayment schedule on the loan since the funds have not been fully dispersed.	380,000
Greenspire I – remodel loan, at 1.00%. As of 12/31/18, USDA dispersed \$270,635 to the housing authority for construction costs. This loan is currently a 30-year loan amortized over 50 years. Currently, there is not a due date or repayment schedule on the loan since the funds have not been fully dispersed.	270,635
Greenspire III - Phase I construction loan for \$427,802, at 9%. Interest reduced to an effective rate of 2.25% through an interest credit agreement with Rural Housing Service. Due in monthly installments of \$911 including principal and interest. Due October 1, 2037.	352,865
Greenspire III - Phase II construction loan for \$535,180, at 8.75%. Interest reduced to an effective rate of 2.25% through an interest credit agreement with Rural Housing Service. Due in monthly installments of \$1,144 including principal and interest. Due July 21, 2039.	446,802
Total Mortgage Notes Payable	\$ 2,117,835

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Mortgage Notes (cont.)

Collateral on these mortgages are a mortgage lien on the land, building and equipment. In addition, all contract rights including the Housing Assistance Payment contract with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are pledged as security.

The below table represents loans that have been fully dispersed. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Greenspire I & II

	P	Principal		Interest		Interest- Subsidized		Total Interest	
2019	\$	5,735	\$	11,434	\$	10,176	\$	21,610	
2020		5,924		11,245		10,176		21,421	
2021		6,120		11,050		10,176		21,226	
2022		6,322		10,847		10,176		21,023	
2023		6,351		10,639		10,176		20,815	
2024 - 2028		36,029		49,819		50,880		100,699	
2029 - 2033		42,375		43,471		50,880		94,351	
2034 - 2038		49,844		36,002		50,880		86,882	
2039 - 2043		58,626		27,221		50,880		78,101	
2044 - 2048		68,956		16,893		50,880		67,773	
2049 - 2053		81,103		4,855		50,880		55,765	
2054 - 2058		95,393		-		50,880		50,880	
2059 - 2063		112,201		-		50,880		50,880	
2064 - 2067		92,374				40,704		40,704	
Totals	\$	667,533	\$	233,506	\$	498,624	\$	732,130	

Greenspire III

·	Pr	incipal	 Interest	 nterest- ubsidized	 Total Interest
2019	\$	6,669	\$ 17,993	\$ 53,978	\$ 71,971
2020		6,820	17,842	54,527	71,369
2021		6,973	17,689	53,067	70,756
2022		7,130	17,532	52,596	70,128
2023		7,290	17,372	52,115	69,487
2024 - 2028		38,987	84,323	252,969	337,292
2029 - 2033		43,575	79,735	239,205	318,940
2034 - 2038		327,019	68,242	204,727	272,969
2039		355,204	 7,992	 23,978	 31,970
Totals	\$	799,667	\$ 328,720	\$ 986,162	\$ 1,314,882

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. NET POSITION

Business-type Activities

	<u>G</u>	Greenspire I	Gr	eenspire III		Totals
Net investment in capital assets Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	70,851	\$	46,340	\$	117,191
depreciation Less: Mortgage notes outstanding		931,817 (1,318,168)		323,353 (799,667)		1,255,170 (2,117,835)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets (Deficit)	_	(315,500)		(429,974)		(745,474)
Restricted Reserve account		396,466		101,952		498,418
Unrestricted		122,333		38,482		160,815
Total Business-type Activities Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	203,299	\$	(289,540)	<u>\$</u>	(86,241)

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION

A. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

In 1989, the Authority entered into an agreement with the City of Stoughton for the yearly payments in lieu of taxes. The agreement is for an indeterminate period of time. The payments are to be made by multiplying the local mill rate times the base value of the properties (increased by the C.P.I.-U, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics). Payments in lieu of taxes are payable by the Authority in advance. That is, the payments for 2018 were payable in 2018, the payments for 2019 are due in March and September 2019, etc.

B. Housing Assistance Payments

The Authority entered into Housing Assistance Payments Contracts #C-78-583 and #C-79-733 with HUD effective June 15, 1978 for Greenspire I and January 1, 1980 for Greenspire II. HUD has agreed to provide housing assistance payments on behalf of the tenants for the difference between the contract rent and the tenant rent. The contract rent is set by HUD. The tenant rent is determined by the Authority using a formula supplied by HUD.

The contracts' terms are for five years. However, options for additional terms can be exercised to extend the total length to 40 years. See Note IV.D.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. CASH SECURITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

The Authority is required to maintain a savings account with a balance equal to the security deposits plus interest. At December 31, 2018, the security deposit accounts were funded at the proper levels for Greenspire I and Greenspire III.

D. CONCENTRATIONS

The Authority, through its housing assistance payment contracts with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, receives over 50% of its revenues from the federal government. See Note IV.B. for terms of the related housing assistance payments contracts. The housing assistance payment contract for Greenspire I and II expires December 31, 2019.

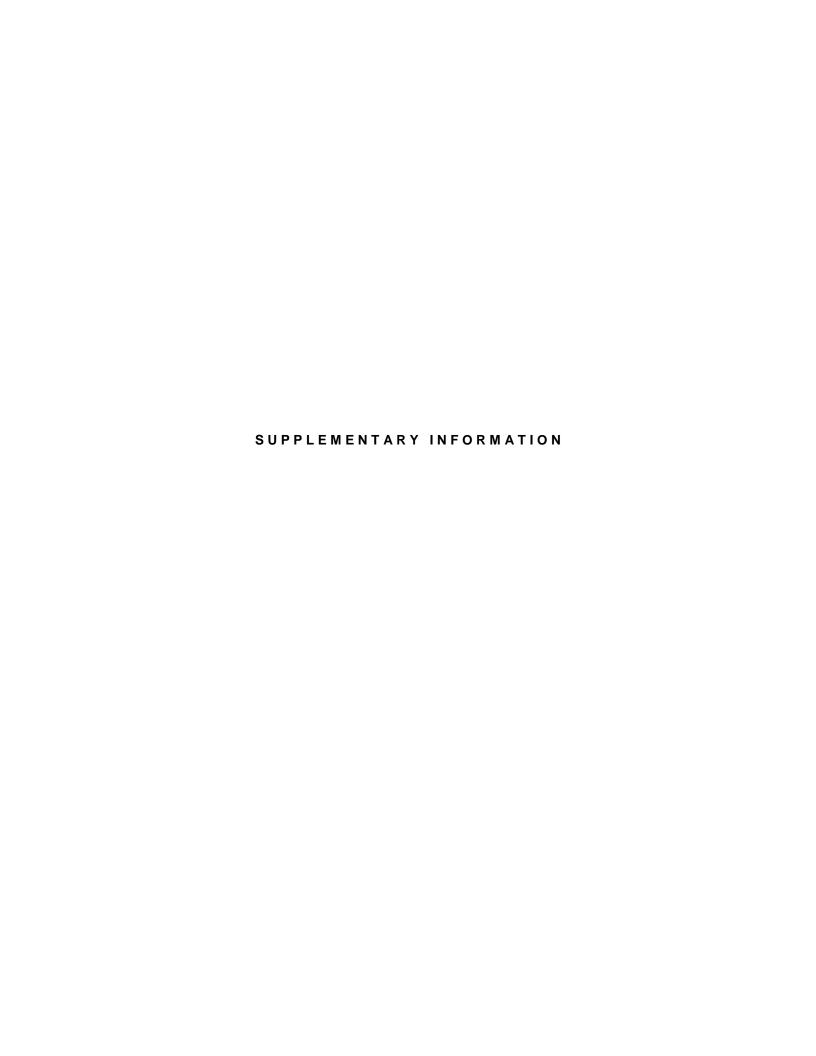
E. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; workers compensation; and errors and omissions. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded insured amounts in any of the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

F. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments are recorded in the proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The Authority has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.



SUPPLEMENTARY LETTER As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

To the Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton Stoughton, Wisconsin

- 1. The projects have complied with the loan agreements, including maintaining adequate cash reserves for Greenspire I and III.
- 2. Cash in checking and investments are deposited in institutions insured by the federal government.
- 3. Insurance Disclosure The projects maintain insurance coverage as follows:

	Greenspire I	Greenspire III
D '' ''	# 0.000.450	00.040.500
Buildings	\$6,363,453	\$2,816,529
Contents	60,000	30,000
Liability	1,000,000 per occurrence	1,000,000 per occurrence
	1,000,000 in aggregate	1,000,000 in aggregate
Loss of income	actual loss sustained	actual loss sustained

4. The borrower is a municipal corporation exempt from federal income taxes.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 23, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Rural Rental Housing Loans (See Note 4)	10.415	
Greenspire I:		
Beginning Loan Balance		\$ 673,085
Interest Subsidy		10,410
Greenspire III:		
Beginning Loan Balance		814,515
Interest Subsidy		54,921
Rural Rental Housing Loans Total		1,552,931
Rural Rental Assistance Payments	10.427	
Greenspire III		24,662
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,577,593
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Housing Voucher Cluster		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	
Greenspire I		179,926
Total Housing Voucher Cluster		179,926
Total Housing Voucher Olusier		170,020
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,757,519

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 City of Stoughton under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton.

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 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 4 – LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAMS

The rural rental housing loans listed subsequently are administered by the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the end of the year are included in the notation at the bottom of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The balances of the loans outstanding at December 31, 2018 consist of:

CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Name	Outstanding balance at December 31, 2018
10.415	Rural Rental Housing Loans	\$ 1,318,168
10.415	Rural Rental Housing Loans	\$ 799,667



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 AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton Stoughton, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities and each major fund of the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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*.

The Authority's Response to Findings

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Madison, Wisconsin May 23, 2019



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton Stoughton, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Housing Authority of the City of Stoughton's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Madison, Wisconsin May 23, 2019

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: X yes Material weakness(es) identified? no X__ yes none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? ____yes __X no FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 52 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? X no yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ____ yes X no Identification of major federal program: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program 10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

750,000

type A and type B programs:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

FINDING 2018-001: INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

REPEAT OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING 2017-001

Criteria: Auditing standards require us to report a material weakness for the Authority if material journal entries are detected as part of the financial audit, the auditor prepares the annual financial statements and footnotes, or the auditor prepares the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Condition: Material journal entries were discovered during the course of the audit and we, as your auditors, prepared the annual financial statements. In addition, the auditors prepared the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, the Authority chooses to contract with the auditors to prepare some year-end audit entries, the annual financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Effect: A financial statement prepared in accordance with GAAP is not available until the conclusion of the audit. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is not available to the Authority until it is completed by the auditors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority consider what resources and changes are necessary to address and resolve the deficiencies identified.

Management's Response: Through their own admission almost all of the clients the auditors work with have them prepare their annual financial statements. To meet this requirement, we would need to present to the auditors a complete set of financial statements in such a condition that the auditor would not be able to detect any material changes as a result of the audit. For efficiency, cost effectiveness and convenience the Authority has always required as part of its audit engagement, that the auditor prepare its annual financial statements. Given our current staffing complement, it will be extremely difficult for the Authority to comply with this requirement. We will continue to research affordable alternatives in an effort to try to resolve this issue. Office staff does accumulate the information required to be included in the Schedule of Federal Awards for use by audit staff to prepare the schedule. We lack sufficient staff time to prepare the necessary schedules and as a result will continue to have auditors prepare the schedules and we will review for accuracy prior to issuance of final statements.

FINDING 2018-002: INTERNAL CONTROLS ENVIRONMENT

REPEAT OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING 2017-002

Criteria: Auditing standards require auditors to communicate circumstances that were evaluated to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Authority's internal control over the financial reporting process.

Condition: During the financial audit, audit procedures and inquiries were performed to evaluate the effectiveness of controls over various transaction cycles. As a result of those procedures, the following area was identified where your controls over transactions could be improved:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (cont.)

FINDING 2018-002: INTERNAL CONTROLS ENVIRONMENT (cont.)

CONTROLS OVER MONTHLY AND YEAR-END ACCOUNTING

- > Account reconciliations prepared throughout the year should be performed by someone independent of processing transactions in the account.
- > All adjusting journal entries should contain supporting documentation and should be reviewed and approved by an appropriate person who is not the original preparer.

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, certain controls are not easily implemented by the Authority.

Effect: Since this key control is not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of this control is considered to be a material weakness.

Recommendation: We recommend that a designated employee review the segregation of duties, risks and this potential control and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

Management's Response: Final approval of the reconciliation will be done by a staff member who is independent of any transaction processing.

FINDING 2018-003: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM INTERNAL CONTROLS

REPEAT OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING 2017-003

Criteria: Auditing Standards require auditors to communicate circumstances that were evaluated to be significant deficiencies in the Authority's structure of internal control.

Condition: During the financial audit, audit procedures and inquiries were performed to evaluate the effectiveness of controls over various transaction cycles. As a result of those procedures, the following areas were identified where your controls over information technology could be improved:

- > Individuals with administrative access to the servers, databases, and network are not restricted to people who do not have access to modify accounting data in the application layer.
- > Third-party vendor access should be restricted and vendors should request permission before accessing the system.
- Passwords to the accounting software should be changed on a regular basis and should have complexity rules in place.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (cont.)

FINDING 2018-003: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM INTERNAL CONTROLS (cont.)

Cause: Due to staffing and financial limitations, certain controls are not easily implemented by the Authority.

Effect: Since this key control is not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of these controls is considered to be a significant deficiency.

Recommendation: We recommend that a designated employee review this potential control and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

Management's Response: Appfolio, although somewhat limited in the security measures, will be used to its fullest ability to prevent any errors, whether intentional or unintentional.