

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.

Louisville, Kentucky

Independent Auditors' Report

And Financial Statements

For The Years Ended

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	16
Schedule of Findings	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc., (a not-for-profit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 auditor's 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 relevant to the entity'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 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in overstatement of amounts previously reported for cash held in escrow and understatement of the amounts previously reported for mortgage loans receivable were discovered by management of Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. during the current year. Accordingly amounts reported for cash held in escrow, mortgage loans receivable and net assets without donor restrictions have been restated in the June 30, 2018 financial statements now presented, and an adjustment has been made to net assets with donor restrictions as of July 1, 2017, to correct the errors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2019 on our consideration of Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'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 Auditing Standards* in considering Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baldwin CPAs, PLLC

Louisville, Kentucky September 24, 2019

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018 (as restated)
Assets		(as restated)
Cash	\$ 1,686,748	\$ 2,343,370
Cash held in escrow	373,906	464,639
Prepaid expenses	-	250
Accrued interest receivable	34,407	-
Mortgage loans receivable, net	4,662,499	1,136,168
Furniture and equipment, net	1,188	349
Total Assets	\$ 6,758,748	\$ 3,944,776
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 32,599	\$ 17,211
Accrued expenses	10,819	9,353
Total Liabilities	43,418	26,564
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	6,170,514	2,104,884
With donor restrictions	544,816	1,813,328
Total Net Assets	6,715,330	3,918,212
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 6,758,748	\$ 3,944,776

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. Statements of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018 (as restated)		
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support:						
Contributions and grants	\$ 6,264,907	\$ -	\$ 6,264,907	\$ 876,662	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 2,946,662
Program revenue	2,625	-	2,625	12,081	-	12,081
Mortgage loan discount amortization	55,514	-	55,514	10,262	-	10,262
Interest income	69,123		69,123	35,811		35,811
Total Revenue and Support	6,392,169	-	6,392,169	934,816	2,070,000	3,004,816
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	1,268,512	(1,268,512)		2,833,815	(2,833,815)	
Total Revenue, Support and Releases	7,660,681	(1,268,512)	6,392,169	3,768,631	(763,815)	3,004,816
Expenses:						
Program services	3,452,998	-	3,452,998	2,065,331	-	2,065,331
Management and general	93,979	-	93,979	82,323	-	82,323
Fundraising	48,074		48,074	42,670		42,670
Total Expenses	3,595,051		3,595,051	2,190,324		2,190,324
Change in Net Assets	4,065,630	(1,268,512)	2,797,118	1,578,307	(763,815)	814,492
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,104,884	1,813,328	3,918,212	526,577	2,677,143	3,203,720
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 6,170,514	\$ 544,816	\$ 6,715,330	\$ 2,104,884	\$ 1,813,328	\$ 4,018,212

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2019 2018 (as restated) Management Management Program and Fundand Fund-Program Total Services General Raising Total Services General Raising Salaries 160,216 \$ \$ \$ 80,108 \$ 48,065 32,043 144,285 \$ 72,143 \$ 43,286 28,856 2,597 Payroll taxes 12.986 6,493 3.896 11,471 5,736 3,441 2.294 Employee benefits 22,289 6,687 4,457 17,067 8,534 5,120 3,413 11,145 Contractor expense 2,970 2.970 53,533 52,436 1.097 Program expense 1,657,638 1,657,638 1,945,615 1,945,615 Mortgage discounts 1.375.357 1.375.357 239.392 239.392 Professional fees 27,641 8,858 18.783 24,940 9,181 15,759 542 325 509 339 Marketing and promotions 1.083 216 1.696 848 Office expense 28,839 14,420 8,652 5,767 22,052 11,026 6,616 4,410 886 590 2.902 580 Telephone 2.953 1.477 1,451 871 3,260 1.630 978 652 3.009 1,505 903 601 Occupancy Travel 772 697 2.573 1.287 514 3.487 1.744 1.046 Conferences and training 1.898 949 569 380 5.918 2,959 1,775 1.184 Insurance expense 3,871 1,936 1,161 774 778 389 233 156 Dues and subscriptions 394 394 249 249 Miscellaneous 2,684 2,684 1,208 1,208 Depreciation 422 84 699 349 210 211 127 140 Total expenses \$ 3,595,051 \$ 3,452,998 93,979 48,074 \$ 2,190,324 \$ 2,065,331 82,323 42,670

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2018
	2019	(as restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ 2,797,118	\$ 814,492
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	422	699
Cash released from escrow	100,000	-
Interest earned in escrow	(9,267)	(7,363)
Discount on mortgage loans receivable	1,375,357	239,392
Mortgage loan discount amortization	(55,514)	(10,262)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Grants/interest receivable	-	25,115
Prepaid expenses	250	-
Accrued interest receivable	(34,407)	-
Mortgage loans receivable	(4,846,174)	(1,205,350)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	15,388	(7,538)
Accrued expenses	1,466	(136,354)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(655,361)	(287,169)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,261)	
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(1,261)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(656,622)	(287, 169)
Cash at beginning of year	2,343,370	2,630,539
Cash at End of Year	\$ 1,686,748	\$ 2,343,370

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. (LAHTF) is a not-for-profit organization, created by the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Council (Metro Council) in 2008 as the way for Louisville to invest additional local public funds to address the affordable housing shortage for working families whose wages are not enough to live in metro Louisville; for people on fixed incomes like seniors and people with serious disabilities; for young families starting out; and for veterans. A place to call home opens the door to opportunity, and the whole community does better when everyone has a decent place to call home.

The LAHTF facilitates the development and rehabilitation of decent, affordable housing by making grants and loans, providing technical support and enabling builders and developers to construct housing with less financial risk.

Funding is provided by Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government (Metro Government) and corporate and individual donations.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of LAHTF have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) with regards to financial statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under this guidance, LAHTF is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets. A description of the net asset categories follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u>: include the portion of expendable funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u>: stipulated by donors for specific operating purposes or are restricted by time. These include donor restrictions requiring that the corpus to be invested in perpetuity and only the income be made available for operations in accordance with donor restrictions.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform with the current presentation.

<u>Cash</u>

LAHTF considers all checking accounts and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash Held in Escrow

Cash held in escrow represents funds made available to LAHTF through a previous budgetary allocation made by Metro Council. That amount (originally \$1 million) is available in annual disbursements of \$100,000 per year, and earns interest. The interest earned is allowed to accumulate and is available at any time to LAHTF by request. This cash is not included in cash for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Mortgage Loans Receivable

LAHTF makes below-market rate loans to developers of projects containing affordable residential housing units (less than 80% Area Median Income) to be constructed in Louisville through its revolving loan program. These loans have varying terms and security, and interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Some of the mortgages have been discounted at various rates ranging from 3% to 4% based on the prevailing market rate for construction loans. Management has determined that the 1 year LIBOR rate plus 2% is a reasonable estimate of the rate available to the developers for a similar type loan. Interest income (mortgage loan discount amortization) is recorded using the inherent contribution approach method over the lives of the mortgages. The calculated discount is recorded as a reduction in the principal of the mortgage loan receivable in the statements of financial position and as program expense on the statements of activities.

Mortgage loans receivable are reviewed by management and are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. Accounts are considered past due after 90 days of delinquency. Management feels that no allowance for loan losses is deemed necessary because LAHTF is a secured creditor.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment is recorded at cost, or if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. The cost of furniture and equipment purchased in excess of \$500 is capitalized. Depreciation is computed using primarily the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets of 5 to 40 years.

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as increases to net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the same period in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires because the contributed resources are spent in accordance with the donor's instructions or because of passage of time, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restriction. In the absence of donor restrictions to the contrary, restrictions on contributions of property or equipment or on assets restricted to acquiring property or equipment expire when the property or equipment is placed in service.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest on Loans

Interest on loans is accrued as earned. The amortization of the mortgage loan discounts is recorded as income in the statements of activities.

Expense Allocation

The costs of providing the various programs and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited. Direct and identifiable expenses are charged to program and supporting services. All other expenses are allocated are on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Tax Status

LAHTF is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, LAHTF qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

Management has concluded that any tax positions that would not meet the more-likely-than-not criterion of FASB ASC 740-10 would be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any provision for uncertain tax positions, and no related interest or penalties have been recorded in the statements of activities or accrued in the statements of financial position.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2019, LAHTF adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14 – Not-for-profits (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return between not-for-profit entities. The changes required by the update have been applied retrospectively to all periods presented. A key change required by ASU 2016-14 are the net asset classes used in these financial statements. Amounts previously reported as unrestricted net assets are now reported as net assets without donor restrictions and amounts previously reported as temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets are now reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

Note 2. Considerations of Credit Risk

<u>Cash</u> - LAHTF maintains its cash balances in one financial institution in Louisville, Kentucky. The cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. Uninsured cash as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,437,000 and \$2,202,000, respectively. The risk is managed by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions.

<u>Grants Receivable</u> – Concentrations of credit risk with respect to grants receivable are limited due to the nature of the revenues earned, primarily from government grants.

Note 2. Considerations of Credit Risk (Continued)

<u>Mortgage Loans Receivable</u> – Significant concentrations exist in the loan receivable account, which are all due from not-for-profit organizations or businesses located in Louisville, Kentucky and invested in the area's low-income housing market. Realization of these receivables is dependent on various economic conditions. LAHTF requires real estate collateral on all loans.

<u>Contributions and Grants</u> – For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, LAHTF received 81% and 92%, respectively, of its contributions and grants from Metro Government. This concentration of funding from Metro Government puts LAHTF at risk for long-term public support because of political intricacies, such as political elections, appointments and shared community commitments.

Note 3. Mortgages Loans Receivable

The following schedule summarizes the mortgage loans receivable as of June 30:

Maturity	Annual interest rate	Collateral	2019	2018
06/12/2019	0.0%	Mortgage on building	\$ 70,002	\$ -
03/01/2020	0.0%	Mortgage on building	150,000	-
06/01/2021	0.0%	Mortgage on building	30,000	-
05/29/2028	0.0%	Second mortgage on building	100,000	100,000
12/15/2028	0.0%	Mortgage on building	88,000	-
04/01/2031	0.0%	Mortgage on building	80,000	100,000
06/30/2034	1.0%	Second mortgage on building	641,114	486,409
09/01/2035	1.0%	Second mortgage on building	500,000	500,000
02/30/2036	2.0%	Third mortgage on building	200,000	
02/15/2039	1.0%	Mortgage on building	354,534	-
05/01/2041	1.0%	Third mortgage on building	425,000	-
03/31/2049	1.0%	Third mortgage on building	250,000	-
02/15/2050	0.5%	Second mortgage on building	266,000	-
12/01/2059	2.0%	Second mortgage on building	500,000	-
11/01/2060	1.0%	Second mortgage on building	2,310,000	-
Various	0.0%	Mortgage on building	40,000	-
Various	1.0%	Unsecured	54,319	4,438
Various	0.0%	Unsecured	152,503	174,451
	Mortgage Ioan	s receivable	\$ 6,211,472	\$ 1,365,298

Note 3. Mortgages Loans Receivable (Continued)

Homebuyer Assistance Second Mortgage

Some developers are using the proceeds of loans or grants provided by LAHTF to build single family homes. These homes are often sold below market value to the buyers. Previously, if the homes were sold below market value, a promissory note representing the estimate of the difference between the first mortgage and market value of the home sold, was created (soft second). Various covenants and agreements are agreed to by the buyer in order for this second mortgage to be forgiven. Subject to certain limitations, this soft second will be fully forgiven at various maturity dates, depending on the second mortgage terms. These second mortgages are only recorded as receivables in the event LAHTF intends to collect. As of June 30, 2019, LAHTF has 3 outstanding second mortgages, none of which are expected to be collected.

During 2019, LAHTF began placing restrictions on the deeds of these properties in lieu of issuing a second mortgage. The deed restriction prohibits the borrower from the selling the home to individuals whose income exceeds the limitations of the original loan program. If the restriction is violated, the borrower is required to pay back a prorated portion of the loan from LAHTF.

Mortgage Loans Receivable Discount

Mortgages are discounted using an imputed interest rate that approximates the rate that an independent borrower and lender would have negotiated in a similar transaction.

	2019	2018
Discount rate	0.82% - 4.77%	2.71% - 4.77%
Mortgage discount expense	\$ 1,375,357	\$ 239,392
Mortgage discount income	\$ 55,514	\$ 10,262
Mortgage loans receivable Less: unamortized discount	\$ 6,211,472 (1,548,973)	\$ 1,365,298 (229,130)
Net mortgage loans receivable	\$ 4,662,499	\$ 1,136,168

Note 4. Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment consist of the following at June 30:

	2019		2018	
Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	3,804 (2,616)	\$	2,543 (2,194)
Land, building and equipment, net	\$	1,188	\$	349
Depreciation expense	\$	422	\$	699

Note 5. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of June 30:

	2019		 2018
Programs - Metro Government funds	\$	233,117	\$ 1,347,816
Programs - 5/3 Bank home owner loans		11,699	65,512
Operations - Metro Government funds		300,000	400,000
Total	\$	544,816	\$ 1,813,328

Note 6. Prior Period Adjustments

The accompanying financial statements have been restated to correct errors made in prior years. Management has determined that cash held in escrow and net assets with donor restrictions has been overstated by \$100,000 for several years. Cash held in escrow and net assets with donor restrictions beginning balance has been reduced by \$100,000.

Management has also determined that mortgage loans receivable for the year ended June 30, 2018 was understated by \$126,950. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 have been restated to increase the mortgage loans receivable by \$126,950 and to increase net assets without donor restrictions by \$126,950. The effect on net assets is as follows:

	Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total Net Assets
Balance June 30, 2018, after prior period adjustment Reclassify program expense to mortgage	\$ 1,977,934	\$ 1,813,328	\$ 3,791,262
loans receivable	126,950		126,950
Balance June 30, 2018 as restated	\$ 2,104,884	\$ 1,813,328	\$ 3,918,212

Note 7. Lease

LAHTF leases office space for \$250 per month under a month to month operating lease. Rent expense was \$3,000 and \$2,250 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 8. Retirement Plan

LAHTF has a relationship with Metropolitan Housing Corporation (MHC), a local not-for-profit which engages in similar programs. It has agreed to serve as the payroll and benefits administrator for LAHTF until such time as LAHTF has sufficient employees on its own to offer comprehensive benefits and payroll. As part of this arrangement, eligible employees of LAHTF are allowed to participate in the SIMPLE IRA plan offered by MHC, a defined contribution plan which includes an employer match. Total expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$10,417 and \$7,969, respectively.

Note 9. Related Party

LAHTF was created by the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Council (Metro Council) and is governed by a board representative of the community and appointed by the mayor of Metro Government and approved by Metro Council. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Metro Government allocated \$10 million to LAHTF. See Note 10 for future funding commitments.

Funding provided by Metro Government was \$6,311,813 and \$2,775,995 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 10. Funding Commitments

LAHTF has over \$10 million available from Metro Government to expand its existing affordable housing finance tools and create new affordable housing finance tools that support the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing. These public funds must serve those who earn no more than 80% of median income. In addition, at least half of the funds must serve households at or below 50% of the area median income. LAHTF has unspent funding commitments of \$10,456,594 for 19 projects as of June 30, 2019.

Note 11. Liquidity

The following table reflects LAHTF's financial assets as of June 30, 2019, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditure within one year. Financial assets are considered unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year.

	2018
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,686,748
Cash held in escrow Accrued interest receivable	373,906 34,407
Mortgage loans receivable, net	 4,662,499
Financial assets, at year-end	6,757,560
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year	
Escrow cash not avai;able in one year	(200,000)
Donor imposed restrictions	(544,816)
Estimated mortgage principal payments to be received after one year	 (4,662,499)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,350,245

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the year, LAHTF operates with a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures by collecting sufficient program and other revenues and by utilizing resources from current and prior year's gifts.

Note 12. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when a customer obtains control of a good or service, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity is expected to be entitled for those goods or services. The standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. The updated standard will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. LAHTF has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, requiring all leases to be recognized on LAHTF's balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, unless the lease is a short term lease (generally a lease with a term of twelve months or less). At the commencement date of the lease, LAHTF will recognize: 1) a lease liability for LAHTF's obligation to make payments under the lease agreement, measured on a discounted basis; and 2) a right-of-use asset that represents LAHTF's right to use, or control the use of, the specified asset for the lease term. Upon adopting the ASU, LAHTF will be required to recognize and measure its leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for LAHTF for the year ending June 30, 2021 (potentially being deferred until 2022), with early adoption permitted. LAHTF is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.* The ASU, when effective, will change the method for recognizing credit impairments of financial assets. The guidance affects all entities that hold financial assets and net investments in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. Any contractual right to receive cash would generally be affected, including loans, debt securities, trade receivables, loan commitments, and similar items. The ASU replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology (that is, the *probable* threshold) in current GAAP. Under the new guidance, impairment would be based on the current expected credit loss (CECL) impairment model, which is the current estimate (based on a broad range of reasonable and supportable information) of contractual cash flows not expected to be collected on financial assets that are held as of the reporting date. ASU 2016-13 was originally effective for the year ending June 30, 2023 (potentially being deferred until 2024). LAHTF is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Note 12. Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Continued)

Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows – Restricted Cash (Topic 230)

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows – Restricted Cash (Topic 230), to require that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in total cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The ASU will be effective for LAHTF for the year ending June 30, 2020. LAHTF is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, to assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. The ASU will be effective for LAHTF for the year ending June 30, 2020. LAHTF is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on its financial statements.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through September 24, 2019, which was the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.

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 Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'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 Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc.'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 audits, 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.

Baldwin CPAS, PLLC

Louisville, Kentucky September 24, 2019

Louisville Metro Affordable Housing Trust Fund, Inc. Schedule of Findings June 30, 2019

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness:

2019-1 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: During the performance of our audit procedures, we noted management had not adjusted certain account balances to reflect appropriate year-end balances, which is a necessary step to ensure the financial statements are fairly stated.

Criteria: The Organization's internal controls did not prevent, or detect and correct material misstatements of the financial statements. Therefore, we recommend that management assess its internal control system and implement additional financial reporting controls appropriate to the size and needs of the Organization.

Cause: At the onset of the audit process, we noted that management had not fully analyzed the accounting ramifications of their mortgage loan programs. There are no procedures in place to ensure that management corresponds with its third party bookkeeper to be sure that loan and program expenditures are correctly recorded.

Effect: Several material audit adjustments were proposed and management subsequently recorded the amounts.

Recommendation: During the audit process, information was obtained that allowed for the full and proper accounting treatment and disclosure of the mortgage loan program expenditures. We suggest that the following transactions be analyzed upon occurrence and that the correct journal entries be made at the time of the expenditure:

<u>Mortgage loans receivable</u> – We noted that loans with a forgivable portion were expensed as made, rather than analyzed for the portion that was to be repaid. The repaid portion should be recorded as a mortgage loan receivable.

Mortgage discounts – The mortgage loans being made by the Organization generally have interest free or below-market interest rates. The Organization should calculate the valuation discount using market rate interest rates. The valuation discount should be reported as grant expense and a reduction in the mortgage loan receivable.

<u>Valuation discount</u> - The valuation discount should be amortized as interest income over the life of the loan and recorded as interest income. These adjustments should be made at least annually.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Organization understands and accepts the above recommendations. The contract bookkeeper is instrumental in reconciling various year-end account balances and preparing and providing audit schedules and other requested documentation which greatly improves the audit process and assisted the auditors in completing the audit for the year ended June 30, 2019 in a timely manner. However, the Organization continues to rely on its audit firm and the year-end audit process to review and adjust for items discussed above and to prepare the year-end full-disclosure financial statements. The Organization will consider the opportunity to review the loan activity throughout the year with its contract bookkeeper to make the necessary adjustments rather than just at year-end.