(a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio University Foundation)

Financial Report June 30, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. West Union Street Office Center 1 Ohio University Athens, Ohio 45701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc., Athens County, prepared by Plante & Moran, PLLC, for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

THI

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 10, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio University Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholder's equity, 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.

#### Auditor's 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 Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Trustees Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 2019 on our consideration of Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

September 3, 2019

## Balance Sheet

### June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets Cash Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Deferred income tax assets (Note 7)	\$ 953,108 \$ 1,603,115 222,344 56,807 45,522 -	5 839,591 1,487,810 122,987 43,833 52,850 35,000
Total current assets	2,880,896	2,582,071
Property and Equipment - At cost Land Land improvements Buildings Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	323,978 936,115 7,765,480 5,492,752 24,243	323,978 926,463 7,646,223 5,412,816 9,531
Total property and equipment - At cost	14,542,568	14,319,011
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	10,043,545	9,478,318
Net property and equipment	 4,499,023	4,840,693
Total assets	\$ 7,379,919 \$	7,422,764

# Balance Sheet (Continued)

### June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 69,785 \$	56,395
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 4) Accrued and other current liabilities:	373,000	350,500
Taxes payable	253,174	98,985
Accrued compensation	197,729	207,524
Other accrued liabilities	 188,656	163,521
Total current liabilities	1,082,344	876,925
<b>Long-term Debt</b> - Net of current portion and unamortized loan issuance	391,905	762,907
costs (Note 4)	391,905	102,901
Deferred Income Tax Liability (Note 7)	 230,000	311,000
Total liabilities	1,704,249	1,950,832
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock - Voting, no par value, stated value \$10,000 per share,		
authorized 750 shares, 342.9192 shares issued and outstanding	3,429,192	3,429,192
Contributed capital	4,266,632	4,266,632
Accumulated deficit	(2,011,555)	(2,144,831)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	 (8,599)	(79,061)
Total stockholder's equity	 5,675,670	5,471,932
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 7,379,919 \$	7,422,764

# Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

### Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Revenue			
Room	\$	3,737,193 \$	3,619,779
Restaurant	Ψ	1,764,284	1,806,414
Beverage		434,666	414,825
Telephone		268	249
relephone		200	243
Total revenue		5,936,411	5,841,267
Operating Expenses		004 700	770 400
Room		881,720	773,488
Restaurant		1,489,229	1,418,158
Beverage		162,251	154,737
Telephone		39,741	40,065
Total operating expenses		2,572,941	2,386,448
Income before General and Unapportioned Expenses		3,363,470	3,454,819
General and Unapportioned Expenses			
Administrative and general		691,300	781,046
Repairs and maintenance		453,928	455,972
Taxes, insurance, and other		227,322	219,522
Marketing		295,936	262,797
Management fees (Note 6)		264,208	273,809
Utilities		182,898	173,326
Oundos		102,000	170,020
Total general and unapportioned expenses		2,115,592	2,166,472
Capital Expenses			
Interest - Net of other income of \$46,960 and \$39,679 during 2019 and			
2018, respectively		(21,939)	(5,066)
Realized losses on investments		-	11,170
Depreciation		767,573	775,359
Total capital expenses		745,634	781,463
Income before Provision for Income Taxes		502,244	506,884
Income Tax Expense (Recovery) (Note 7)		118,968	(24,428)
Net Income		383,276	531,312
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Unrealized gains (losses) on			
investments		70,462	(33,768)
			· ·
Comprehensive Income	\$	453,738 \$	497,544

## Statement of Stockholder's Equity

### Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	_ <u>Cc</u>	mmon Stock	Contributed Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance - July 1, 2017	\$	3,429,192	4,266,632	\$ (2,676,143)	\$ (45,293)	\$ 4,974,388
Net income Other comprehensive loss		-	-	531,312	(33,768)	531,312 (33,768)
Balance - June 30, 2018		3,429,192	4,266,632	(2,144,831)	(79,061)	5,471,932
Net income Other comprehensive gain Distribution to stockholder		- - -	- - -	383,276 	- 70,462 -	383,276 70,462 (250,000)
<b>Balance</b> - June 30, 2019	\$	3,429,192	4,266,632	<u>\$ (2,011,555)</u>	\$ (8,599)	\$ 5,675,670

## Statement of Cash Flows

## Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net income	\$ 383,276	\$ 531,312
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Deferred income tax recovery Loss on disposal of property and equipment	767,573 (46,000) 3,700	775,359 (149,000) -
Realized losses on sale of investments Changes in operating assets and liabilities that (used) provided cash:	-	11,170
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	 (99,357) (12,974) 7,328 13,390 169,529	(20,077) (3,010) (19,733) 26,498 (322,498)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,186,465	830,021
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Acquisition of property and equipment Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	(429,603) (44,843) -	(798,969) (200,000) 300,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(474,446)	(698,969)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Payments on long-term debt Distributions to stockholder	 (348,502) (250,000)	 (327,501)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (598,502)	 (327,501)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	113,517	(196,449)
Cash - Beginning of year	 839,591	 1,036,040
Cash - End of year	\$ 953,108	\$ 839,591
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Interest paid Income taxes paid	\$ 20,130 1,800	\$ 28,600 386,000

#### June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Note 1 - Organization

Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Ohio on September 10, 1986 to acquire and operate an 87-room hotel and restaurant facility in Athens, Ohio known as the The Ohio University Inn (the "Inn"). An additional wing with 61 rooms was added to the hotel and placed in service in October 1989. The Inn currently has 139 rooms in service. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio University Foundation (the "Stockholder").

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Method of Accounting

The Company maintains its books and records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Cash

At times, cash may exceed federally insured amounts. At June 30, 2019, the Company held \$552,072 in cash that was uninsured by the FDIC.

#### Advertising Expense

Advertising costs are included in marketing expenses on the statement of operations and comprehensive income and expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$88,000 and \$93,000, respectively.

#### Investments

Investments consist of a fixed-income mutual fund. These securities are valued at market value and are classified as available for sale, as they are not to be held for an indefinite period of time. Unrealized holding gains (losses) of approximately \$70,000 and \$(34,000) are reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and are included as a component of stockholder's equity for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Realized gains for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$0. Realized losses for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$11,000.

#### Trade Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of balances due from customers or businesses that have incurred charges at the facility. These customers' accounts have been preapproved for a direct billing from the facility based on a complete credit application. Collection of the accounts receivable balances is performed at the facility, and all amounts are deposited daily. In the normal course of business, the Company leases facilities to Ohio University, a related party, and its affiliates.

Accounts receivable include amounts due from Ohio University and its related programs, departments, and affiliates of approximately \$167,000 and \$55,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As Ohio University is the sole beneficiary of The Ohio University Foundation and The Ohio University Foundation has sole ownership rights in the Inn, Ohio University is considered a related party. Accounts receivable are stated at invoice amounts.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized based on a specific assessment of all invoices that remain unpaid. The allowance is determined based on management's estimate of the amounts recoverable from each customer.

#### June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of food and beverage products and gift shop items, which are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value (NRV), with cost determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Cost of normal repairs and maintenance and minor renewals are charged to expense. Major expenditures, which extend the useful lives of assets, are capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Land improvements	5-15
Buildings	30-40
Furnishings, fixtures, and equipment	3-10

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$767,573 and \$775,359, respectively. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company is of the opinion that there is no impairment of property and equipment.

#### Loan Issuance Costs

Loan issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method (which approximates the effectiveinterest method) over the life of the related debt. Amortization expense was approximately \$2,100 for both of the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### Revenue and Cost Recognition

Revenue is recognized from its room, restaurant, beverage, and telephone facilities and services as earned on the close of business each day. The majority of the Company's business is derived from Ohio University and its related programs, departments, and affiliates.

#### Income Taxes

A current tax liability or asset is recognized for the estimated taxes payable or refundable on tax returns for the year. Deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized for the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between financial reporting and tax accounting.

#### Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains, and losses be included in net income. Certain changes in assets and liabilities, however, such as unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are reported as a direct adjustment to the equity section of the balance sheet. Such items, along with net income, are considered components of comprehensive income.

#### June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As of July 1, 2018, the Company adopted new guidance related to the presentation of deferred taxes in its balance sheet. Under the new guidance, all deferred tax assets, liabilities, and related valuation allowances are reported as noncurrent. Previously, deferred tax balances were classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the underlying asset or liability to which the temporary difference relates or, for loss or credit carryforwards, based on when the item was expected to reverse. The standard permits the new deferred income tax classification guidance to be applied either prospectively or retrospectively. The Company has determined to apply the new standard prospectively. Accordingly, no reclassifications have been made for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which will supersede the current revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. The ASU is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. The new guidance will be effective for the Company's year ending June 30, 2020. The ASU permits application of the new revenue recognition guidance using one of two retrospective application methods. The Company has not yet determined which application method it will use and does not expect a significant change to the timing of its revenue recognition upon adoption of the accounting pronouncement.

#### Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including September 3, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements**

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Company's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

#### June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The Company's investment in fixed-income mutual funds totaling \$1,603,115 and \$1,487,810 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is valued using Level 1 inputs.

### Note 4 - Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, debt obligations consisted of the following:

	 2019	2018
Term loan Less current portion of long-term debt Less unamortized loan costs	\$ 769,800 \$ (373,000) (4,895)	\$
Total long-term portion	\$ 391,905	762,907

In June 2006, the Company obtained a secured \$4,000,000 term loan (the "Term Loan"), the proceeds of which were used to pay a dividend of \$3,000,000 in June 2006 and \$1,000,000 of which was placed in the bond fund to retire the 1996 Serial and Term Project Bonds in November 2006. The Term Loan is guaranteed by the Stockholder.

Substantially all of the property and equipment are pledged as collateral for the Term Loan. Principal payments on the Term Loan ranging from \$21,000 to \$34,100 are due in monthly installments through June 2021. The interest rate on the new Term Loan was fixed at 6.20 percent through June 2011 and was adjusted to 3.31 percent as of July 1, 2011. The interest rate was adjusted to the index rate, as defined in the agreement, plus 1.40 percent in June 2016, effectively 2.50 percent.

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows at June 30, 2019:

Years Ending	 Amount
2020 2021	\$ 373,000 396,800
Total	\$ 769,800

### Note 5 - Working Capital Loans Payable to Stockholder

The Stockholder made available to the Company working capital loans, with interest at the prime rate, of up to \$450,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018. There were no outstanding borrowings on these working capital loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The interest rate, which is stated at the prime rate, was 5.25 and 5.00 percent as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Note 6 - Management Fees

The property manager's compensation is based on a base fee plus a percentage of the Inn's net available operating profit, as defined in the management agreement. Management fees earned by the manager were \$264,208 and \$273,809 in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2019 and 2018

### Note 7 - Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 consists of the following:

	 2019	2018
Current income tax expense Deferred income tax recovery	\$ 164,968  \$ (46,000)	5 124,572 (149,000)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 118,968	6 (24,428)

The components of the deferred income tax asset and liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	 2019	2018
Current deferred tax - Accrued liabilities and reserve Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities - Depreciation and amortization	\$ 33,000 \$ (263,000)	35,000 (311,000)
Total	\$ (230,000) \$	(276,000)

For 2019 and 2018, the Company's effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate primarily due to state income taxes and the change in the federal tax rate.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act") was signed into law. The Act changes existing U.S. tax law and includes provisions that impact the Company. Specifically, effective January 1, 2018, the U.S. federal tax rate decreased from 34 percent to 21 percent. The reduction of corporate tax rates decreased the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by approximately \$164,000 at June 30, 2018. The change is included in income tax expense for 2018.



## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To Management and the Board of Trustees Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc. (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio University Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 and the related statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company'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, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Company'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*.



To Management and the Board of Trustees Inn-Ohio of Athens, Inc.

#### The Company's Response to the Finding

The Company's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Alante & Moran, PLLC

September 3, 2019

# Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reference Number	Finding
2019-001	Finding Type - Significant deficiency
	<b>Criteria</b> - Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the Company' obligations for goods or services performed or received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 201 be recorded as accounts payable or accrued for as of June 30, 2019.
	<b>Condition</b> - The Company did not record in accounts payable or accrued for certain good received or services performed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and not paid as of Jun 30, 2019.
	<b>Context</b> - Out of 12 invoices tested for proper cut-off, six were not properly recorded in accounts payable at year end. The amount of the unrecorded liabilities identified by the auditor totaled approximately \$7,400. Additional invoices were identified by the Company, which totale \$2,800. The total amount of \$10,200 was not recorded by the Company as of June 30, 2019.
	<b>Cause</b> - The Company did not perform a comprehensive analysis of its outstanding purchas orders or review its accruals at year end to ensure that services performed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were properly recorded as liabilities.
	<b>Effect</b> - As a result of not performing the analysis, expenses and liabilities could be reported i the wrong period.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - We suggest management perform a thorough review of any outstandin purchase orders at year end, as well as any invoices not yet received for services performed or goods received in the current fiscal year, to verify that all liabilities are properly recorded.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The Company will wor with the property manager to ensure that accounts payable cut-off procedures are thorough performed at year end.

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#### INN-OHIO OF ATHENS, INC.

#### ATHENS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 7, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov