



FAIRFIELD COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION FAIRFIELD COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation Fairfield County 210 East Main Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Corporation), a component unit of Fairfield County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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 the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2020

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation's (the Corporation's) financial performance provides an overall review of the Corporation's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The Corporation is focused on returning property to productive use, returning property to the tax duplicate and accelerating economic or housing activity in Fairfield County (County) communities.
 The Corporation works cooperatively with cities, other units of government and individual property owners to acquire troubled real estate and return it to productive use.
- The Corporation is working through a \$995,966 Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) Award targeting residential demolition in specific designated areas throughout the county. All demolition and reimbursement activity under the NIP was completed in 2019, with the program ending in December 2019.
- In February 2019 the Corporation was informed it was the recipient of a \$250,000 Ohio Abandoned Gas Station Clean Up Grant from the Ohio Development Services Agency. The grant was awarded specifically for work on a property located at 805 E. Main Street, Lancaster Ohio. The Corporation set up a separate, segregated bank account as required by the grant and is currently working under the terms of the agreement to complete the cleanup process.

Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2019 by \$168,536 (net position). This net position is unrestricted which represents the amount that can be used at the discretion of the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation's Board.

At the end of the current year, the Corporation's total net position decreased by 4.2% or \$7,309 from the total net position from the prior year.

At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$168,536 which represents a 4.2% decrease from the prior year and represents 32.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and basic financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporation's financial activities. The statements then proceed to provide a detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Corporation, presenting both an aggregate view of the Corporation's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows changes to net position during the current year. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

Reporting the Corporation's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Corporation as a whole, the *financial position* of the Corporation has improved or diminished.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

Statement of Net Position:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Position

Statement of Activities:

- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Governmental activities - The Corporation's programs and services are reported here. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues. The Corporation's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Reporting on the Corporation's Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Corporation, like other state and local governments,

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund of the Corporation can be reflected as a governmental fund.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Corporation's major funds. The Corporation uses the general fund to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's general fund focuses on how resources flow through the fund and reports the year-end balance available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund is reported using the modified accrual of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services provided. The Corporation had governmental revenues of \$512,022 and expenditures of \$519,331.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 14 through 21 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

During 2019, as shown in the table below, the combined net position of the Corporation decreased \$7,309 or 4.2%.

Condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019, with comparatives as of December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and other		
noncurrent assets	\$ 202,889	\$ 177,459
Liabilities:		
Current and		
other liabilities	<u>34,353</u>	1,614
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ 168,536	\$ 175,845

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

The overall decrease in the net position of \$7,309 is primarily due to an increase in Accounts Payable offset by a smaller increase in Assets. Accounts Receivable increased because of the NIP reimbursement timing. Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased due to a timing difference in NIP Award reimbursements, decreased Intergovernmental transfers from the Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection (DTAC) fund and other revenue. The stated Cash and Cash Equivalent decreasing factors were somewhat offset by decreases in expenditures due to decreased NIP related activity. The Unrestricted net position is \$168,536. The Corporation's net position, when viewed over time, may provide the reader with a useful indicator of the Corporation's economic condition.

The following table shows the condensed financial information derived for the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 with a comparative analysis for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 with comparatives for the year ended December 31, 2018

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$196,974	\$303,069
Abandoned Gas Station Grant	134,572	-
Total program revenue	331,546	303,069
General revenues:		
Grants & entitlements not restricted	150,000	200,000
Interest	204	87
Other	30,272	19,504
Total general revenues	180,476	219,591
Total Revenues	512,022	522,660
Expenses:		
Demolition reimbursements	32,880	294,363
Professional & Contract Services	343,074	148,665
Disposal of In Kind Contribution	-	130,000
Abandoned Gas Station Expenses	131,572	-
Insurance	4,995	3,711
Administration	6,810	7,363
Total Expenses	519,331	584,102

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(7,309)	(61,442)
Net position - beginning of year	175,845	237,287
Net position - end of year	\$168,536	\$175,845

Operating grants, contributions, the abandoned gas station grant, General Revenue grants and entitlements not restricted accounted for the majority of the Corporation's total revenues for 2019. The decrease in revenues is due to a decrease in the amount drawn from the Corporation's share of the DTAC Fund, decreased reimbursements for demolition costs under NIP, offset by an increase in the abandoned gas station grant reimbursements as well as from other minor sources. Demolition, professional contract services and gas station expenses account for 6.3%, 66.1% and 25.3% respectively of total expenses for 2019.

The following table presents the total expenses and net cost of each of the Corporation's governmental program activities. The net cost (total program activity expenses less revenues generated by the program) represents the financial burden that was placed on the Corporation by each of these program activities. Costs not covered by program revenues are essentially funded with the Corporation's general revenues, which are primarily composed of intergovernmental revenues and unrestricted interest earnings. The net cost of the governmental activities was \$187,785.

Program Activity Costs for MD&A 2019

	Program	Net Cost (Gain) of	Net Cost (Gain) as Percentage of Total Expenses		
Program Activity	Activity Expense	Program Activity	Program Activity	All Program Activities	
Demolition Reimbursement Contract Services	32,880 343,074	- 178,980	0.0% 52.2%	0.0% 34.5%	
Gas Station Insurance	131,572 4,995	(3,000) 4,995	100.0% 100.0%	(0.6%) 1.0%	
Administration Total Expenses	6,810 519,331	6,810	100.0%	1.3% 36.2%	

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

Fund Financial Statement

The fund balance of the Corporation's General Fund decreased by \$7,309 from the prior year. Key factors in the decrease in fund balance are as follows:

General Fund revenues decreased \$10,638 from the prior year while General fund expenditures decreased \$64,771. The reduction in revenue was due to decreases in both NIP Award recoveries and intergovernmental funding. The expenditures decreases consisted of decreases in demolition activity and In Kind Contributions offset by increases in Professional & Contract Services and Abandoned Gas Station Grant Expenses.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Budgeting

The Corporation is not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Current Financial Related Activities

The County formed the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation in September 2013. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for the reclamation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned and non-productive properties throughout Fairfield County. The Corporation can potentially address parcels that have fair market values exceeded by the delinquent tax and assessments due. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods throughout Fairfield County by returning these vacant, abandoned and economically unattractive properties to productive use. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation are derived from contributions from the DTAC Fund.

In 2014 the Corporation was the recipient of a NIP award, a reimbursement program intended for the demolition and greening of vacant and abandoned properties. During 2016 the initial NIP award amount was increased on two separate occasions, resulting in an award amount of \$895,966 as the Corporation entered 2017. In 2017 an additional increase of \$100,000 brought the total current award amount to \$995,966. The acquisition process under the NIP began in late 2014 and continued through 2019. All activity under the NIP Award concluded at the end of 2019, as referenced in the award guidelines. Requests for reimbursement under the NIP are bundled in groups of properties as demolition is completed, as requested by the program administrator. Several bundled requests were submitted and reimbursed during 2019, with two submissions outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and reflected on the December 31, 2019 balance sheet as an Accounts Receivable. The Chief Deputy Treasurer continues to allocate a portion of his time as Executive Director of the Corporation to run the day to day operations of the Corporation. Two additional Treasurer's staff also allocate a portion of their time to Land Bank activities. Apportionment of the applicable salary and benefits is covered in a signed agreement between the Fairfield County Treasurer, the Corporation and the County. Based upon the terms of the NIP, the

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

disposition of the cleared housing lots will result in additional expense over any recognized proceeds. Therefore, the NIP residential properties owned at year end do not have any future economic value and are not recorded on the balance sheet. (See Note 2 for further details).

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation, 210 E. Main Street Room 206, Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Assets Held for Resale	\$	27,887 172,010 2,992
Total Asse	ets	202,889
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Mortgages Payable		34,316 37
Total Liabiliti	es	34,353
Net Position		
Unrestricted		168,536
Total Net Positi	on <u>\$</u>	168,536

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Activities
December 31, 2019

	F	xpenses	Oper	Program Revenue ating Grants ontributions	Rev Ch Ne Gov	(Expense) renue and nanges in t Position rernmental
Governmental Activities:		хрензез	_			ice vieres
Demolition reimbursements Professional & Contract Services Gas Station Insurance Administration Total	\$	32,880 343,074 131,572 4,995 6,810	\$	32,880 164,094 134,572 331,546	\$	(178,980) 3,000 (4,995) (6,810)
Total	-	519,331	<u> </u>	331,540		(187,785)
	Grar Inte Othe	er		Restricted		150,000 204 30,272
	Tota	l General Reve	nues			180,476
	Char	nge in Net Posit	ion			(7,309)
	Net	Position at Beg	inning o	f Year		175,845
	Net	Position at End	of Year		\$	168,536

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
December 31, 2019

	General Fund	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Assets Held for Resale	\$	27,887 172,010 2,992
Total Assets		202,889
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts Payable Mortgage Payable		34,316 37
Total Liabilities		34,353
Fund Balance Unassigned		168,536
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	202,889

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Neighborhood Initiative Program Award	\$	196,974
Abandoned Gas Station Grant	·	134,572
Intergovernmental		150,000
Interest		204
Other		30,272
Other		30,272
Total Revenue		512,022
Expenditures		
General government:		
Demolition Reimbursement		32,880
Professional and Contract Services		343,074
		131,572
Abandoned Gas Station Expenses		
Insurance		4,995
Administration		6,810
Total Expenditures		519,331
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,309)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		175,845
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	168,536

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(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724 on September 19, 2013. The purpose of the Corporation is to facilitate the effective reutilization of nonproductive land situated within the Fairfield County (County) boundaries. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation will assist and facilitate activities of governmental entities in clearing, assembling, and clearing title to land for economic development purposes.

The Corporation is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of three County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Lancaster), one representative from a Fairfield County township with a population of ten thousand or more (Violet Township), and a representative from the real estate (services or agencies). The Board of Directors has the authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Corporation and the management and control of its properties. The Treasurer, two of the three County Commissioners, the Municipal Representative and the Township Representative are ex-officio directors. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The terms of office of the two remaining appointed directors are two years apiece.

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14, as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, The Financial Reporting Entity, the County's primary government and basic financial statements include components units, which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or impose its will over the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of organization. The Corporation is a legally separate entity and is reported by the County as a discretely presented component unit in the County's basic financial statements. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. The Corporation reported \$331,546 in total program revenues during 2019. Program revenue consists of operating grants and contributions of \$196,974 and Abandoned Gas Station Grant recoveries of \$134,572. Revenues which are not classified as program or grant revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program and grant revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Corporation at this more detailed level. The Corporation's general fund is its only governmental fund.

Fund Accounting

The Corporation uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Corporation's fund is classified a governmental.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be repaid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following is the Corporation's only governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the County Treasurer from penalties collected on delinquent property taxes and interest on those delinquencies. The general fund balance is available to the Corporation for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The general fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The general fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Corporation, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, interest and grants revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

The Corporation facilitates the reutilization of non-productive land situated within the County's boundaries. Most properties are acquired from the County Treasurer through the tax foreclosure process.

At the end of 2019, the Corporation held title to 98 properties. Assets held for sale represent properties acquired by the Corporation which would be marketed for resale. All significant costs incurred to acquire and improve or rehabilitate the property are capitalized. All real estate held for sale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value following a determination of whether it is, in fact, a marketable property.

The Corporation intends to dispose of the NIP residential properties as well as any non-marketable properties either through donation or through its Side-Lot Disposition Program. As a result, the net realizable value for these residential properties is zero.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Federal Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the fund.

The Corporation did have accrued liabilities and no long-term obligations during 2019.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2019. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net position at December 31, 2019.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through the Fairfield County Treasurer's Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection Fund. This money represents the penalties and interest on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation upon the Corporation's written request.

Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requirements allows management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Corporation Administration and that are either unusual in nature on infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2019.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Corporation is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted Fund Balance — The restricted classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance — Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$27,887. Based on

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, of December 31, 2019, \$27,887 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial Credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, that the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Corporation. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 2019 the Corporation's insurance was carried through the County Risk Sharing Authority.

<u>Type</u> <u>Coverage</u>

Directors/Officers Liability \$1,000,000

Property Liability 1,000,000 Occ./ No Annual Agg.

During the last two years, the settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of Accounts Receivable (mortgages) of \$37 and NIP Reimbursement of \$171,973. Management believes the receivable is fully collectible.

NOTE 6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Fairfield County Board of Commissioners to receive 5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the Treasurer's Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection Fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

NOTE 7 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

In 2019 the Board of Directors approved a \$100,000 Mini-Grant Program in which the Corporation can

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS— (Continued)

award local government or non-Profit organizations funds for projects that support the Corporation's mission. The first payments to Mini Grant awards will be made in 2020.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures might impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. In addition, the impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation's (the Corporation's) financial performance provides an overall review of the Corporation's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The Corporation is focused on returning property to productive use, returning property to the tax duplicate and accelerating economic or housing activity in Fairfield County communities. The Corporation works cooperatively with cities, other units of government and individual property owners to acquire troubled real estate and return it to productive use.
- The Corporation is working through a \$995,966 Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) Award targeting residential demolition in specific designated areas throughout the county. All demolition and reimbursement activity under the NIP will be completed in 2019, with the program set to end in December 2019.

Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2018 by \$175,845 (net position). This net position is unrestricted which represents the amount that can be used at the discretion of the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation's Board.

At the end of the current year, the Corporation's total net position decreased by 25.9% or \$61,442 from the total net position from the prior year.

At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$175,845 which represents a 25.9% decrease from the prior year and represents 30.1% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and basic financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporation's financial activities. The statements then proceed to provide a detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Corporation, presenting both an aggregate view of the Corporation's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows changes to net position during the current year. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Reporting the Corporation's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Corporation as a whole, the *financial position* of the Corporation has improved or diminished.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

Statement of Net Position:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Position

Statement of Activities:

- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Governmental activities - The Corporation's programs and services are reported here. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues. The Corporation's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Reporting on the Corporation's Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Corporation, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund of the Corporation can be reflected as a governmental fund.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Corporation's major funds. The Corporation uses the general fund to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's general fund focuses on how resources flow through the fund and reports the year-end balance available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund is reported using the modified accrual of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services provided. The Corporation had governmental revenues of \$522,660 and expenditures of \$584,102.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 13 through 20 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

During 2018, as shown in the table below, the combined net position of the Corporation decreased \$61,442 or 25.9%.

Condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2018, with comparatives as of December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Assets:		
Current and other		
noncurrent assets	\$ 177,459	\$ 248,140
iabilities:		
Current and		
other liabilities	1,614	10,853
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ 175,845	\$ 237,287

There were changes in current and other noncurrent assets from the prior year which resulted in a decrease of \$61,442. The overall decrease is primarily due to the elimination of the Assets Held for Resale category paired with a decrease in Accounts Receivable and offset by an increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents. Assets Held for Resale decreased as the Corporation disposed of the 2016 in-kind contribution of the Clarence E. Miller building by donating the property to Habitat for Humanity in March

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

of 2018. Accounts receivable decreased \$84,998 mainly due to no timing issues associated with billing for NIP reimbursement from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$144,317 due mainly to increases in NIP Award reimbursements, Intergovernmental transfers from the Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection (DTAC) fund and other revenue. The stated Cash and Cash Equivalent increasing factors were somewhat offset by increases in expenditures due to increased NIP related activity. The Unrestricted net position is \$175,845. The Corporation's net position, when viewed over time, may provide the reader with a useful indicator of the Corporation's economic condition.

The following table shows the condensed financial information derived for the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 with a comparative analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 with comparatives for the year ended December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 303,069	\$ 93,053	
Total program revenue	303,069	93,053	
General revenues:			
Grants & entitlements not restricted	200,000	50,000	
Interest	87	188	
Other	19,504	7,598	
Total general revenues	219,591	57,786	
Total Revenues	522,660	150,839	
expenses:			
Demolition reimbursements	294,363	138,410	
Professional & Contract Services	148,665	104,215	
Disposal of In-Kind Contribution	130,000	-	
Insurance	3,711	19,480	
Administration	7,363	3,247	
Total Expenses	584,102	265,352	
ncrease (decrease) in Net Position	(61,442)	(114,513)	
Net position - beginning of year	237,287	351,800	
Net position - end of year	\$ 175,845	\$ 237,287	

Operating grants, contributions, General Revenue grants and entitlements not restricted accounted for the majority of the Corporation's total revenues for 2018. The increase in revenues is due to increased reimbursements for demolition costs under NIP, an increase in the amount drawn from the Corporation's

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

share of the DTAC Fund, as well as from other minor sources. Demolition, professional contract services and disposal of the In-Kind Contribution account for 50.4%, 25.5% and 22.3% respectively of total expenses for 2018.

The following table presents the total expenses and net cost of each of the Corporation's governmental program activities. The net cost (total program activity expenses less revenues generated by the program) represents the financial burden that was placed on the Corporation by each of these program activities. Costs not covered by program revenues are essentially funded with the Corporation's general revenues, which are primarily composed of intergovernmental revenues and unrestricted interest earnings. The net cost of the governmental activities was \$281,033.

Program Activity Costs for MD&A 2018

	Program	Net Cost (Gain) of	Net Cost (Gain) as Percentage of Total Expenses	
	Activity	Program	Program	All Program
Program Activity	Expense	Activity	Activity	Activities
Demolition Reimbursement	294,363	-	0.0%	0.0%
Contract Services	148,665	139,959	94.1%	23.9%
Disposal of In-Kind Contribution	130,000	130,000	100.0%	22.3%
Insurance	3,711	3,711	100.0%	0.6%
Administration	7,363	7,363	100.0%	1.3%
Total Expenses	584,102	281,033		48.1%

Fund Financial Statement

The fund balance of the Corporation's General Fund decreased by \$61,442 from the prior year. Key factors in the decrease in fund balance are as follows:

General Fund revenues increased approximately \$371,821 from the prior year while General fund expenditures increased \$318,750. The largest increase in revenue was due to increases in both NIP awards and intergovernmental funding. The expenditures consisted of increases in demolition activity under NIP with a subsequent reimbursement under NIP for the costs associated with the demolitions. However the expenses associated with the demolitions, as well as Professional and Contract Services and the disposal of the in-kind contribution (the Clarence Miller Building) combined to outpace the increase in revenue, resulting in an overall decrease in the general fund balance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Budgeting

The Corporation is not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Current Financial Related Activities

The County formed the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation in September 2013. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for the reclamation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned and non-productive properties throughout Fairfield County. The Corporation can potentially address parcels that have fair market values exceeded by the delinquent tax and assessments due. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods throughout Fairfield County by returning these vacant, abandoned and economically unattractive properties to productive use. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation are derived from contributions from the DTAC Fund.

In 2014 the Corporation was the recipient of a NIP award, a reimbursement program intended for the demolition and greening of vacant and abandoned properties. During 2016 the initial NIP award amount was increased on two separate occasions, resulting in an award amount of \$895,966 as the Corporation entered 2017. In 2017 an additional increase of \$100,000 brought the total current award amount to \$995,966. The acquisition process under the NIP began in late 2014 and will continue into 2019. All activity under the NIP Award must be concluded prior to the end of 2019, as referenced in the award guidelines. Requests for reimbursement under the NIP are bundled in groups of properties as demolition is completed, as requested by the program administrator. Several bundled requests were submitted and reimbursed during 2018, with one submission outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and reflected on the December 31, 2017 balance sheet as an Accounts Receivable also received in 2018. The Senior Chief Deputy Treasurer continues to allocate a portion of his time as Executive Director of the Corporation to run the day to day operations of the Corporation. Two additional Treasurer's staff also allocate a portion of their time to Land Bank activities. Apportionment of the applicable salary and benefits is covered in a signed agreement between the Fairfield County Treasurer, the Corporation and the County. Based upon the terms of the NIP, the disposition of the cleared housing lots will result in additional expense over any recognized proceeds. Therefore, the residential properties owned at year end do not have any future economic value and are not recorded on the balance sheet. (See Note 2 for further details).

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation, 210 E. Main Street Room 206, Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equival Accounts Receivable	lents	\$ 177,432 27
	Total Assets	177,459
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Mortgages Payable		 1,587 <u>27</u>
	Total Liabilities	1,614
Net Position		
Unrestricted		 175,845
	Total Net Position	\$ 175,845

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Activities
December 31, 2018

Governmental Activities:		expenses	Oper:	Program Revenue ating Grants ontributions	Rev Ch Ne Gov	(Expense) renue and nanges in t Position rernmental
Demolition reimbursements Professional & Contract Services Disposal of In-Kind Contribution Insurance Administration Total	\$	294,363 148,665 130,000 3,711 7,363	\$	294,363 8,706 303,069	\$	(139,959) (130,000) (3,711) (7,363)
	Gene Grad Inte	eral Revenue: nts & Entitleme rest	nts Not			200,000 87 19,504 219,591
	Net	nge in Net Posi Position at Beg Position at End	inning o	f Year	<u> </u>	(61,442) 237,287 175,845

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund

December 31, 2018

	General Fund	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	177,432 27
Total Assets		177,459
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		1 507
Accounts Payable Mortgage Payable		1,587 27
Total Liabilities		1,614
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		175,845
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	177,459

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	(General Fund	
Revenues:			
Neighborhood Initiative Program Award	\$	303,069	
Intergovernmental		200,000	
Interest		87	
Other		19,504	
Total Revenue		522,660	
Expenditures			
General government:			
Demolition Reimbursement		294,363	
Professional and Contract Services		148,665	
Disposal of In-Kind Contribution		130,000	
Insurance		3,711	
Administration		7,363	
Total Expenditures		584,102	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(61,442)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		237,287	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	175,845	

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724 on September 19, 2013. The purpose of the Corporation is to facilitate the effective reutilization of nonproductive land situated within the Fairfield County (County) boundaries. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation will assist and facilitate activities of governmental entities in clearing, assembling and clearing title to land for economic development purposes.

The Corporation is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of three County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Lancaster), and one representative from a Fairfield County township with a population of ten thousand or more (Violet Township), a representative from the real estate (services or agencies). The Board of Directors has the authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Corporation and the management and control of its properties. The Treasurer, two of the three County Commissioners, the Municipal Representative and the Township Representative are ex-officio directors. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The terms of office of the two remaining appointed directors are two years apiece.

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14, as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, The Financial Reporting Entity, the County's primary government and basic financial statements include components units, which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or impose its will over the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of organization. The Corporation is a legally separate entity and is reported by the County as a discretely presented component unit in the County's basic financial statements. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. The Corporation reported \$303,069 in program revenues during 2018. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Corporation at this more detailed level. The Corporation's general fund is its only governmental fund.

Fund Accounting

The Corporation uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Corporation's fund is classified a governmental.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be repaid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following is the Corporation's only governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the County Treasurer from penalties collected on delinquent property taxes and interest on those delinquencies. The general fund balance is available to the Corporation for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The general fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund. However, during 2018, the Corporation did not include a reconciliation due to there were no differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The general fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Corporation, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, interest and grants revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

The Corporation facilitates the reutilization of non-productive land situated within the County's boundaries. Most properties are acquired from the County Treasurer through the tax foreclosure process.

Assets held for sale represent properties acquired by the Corporation which could be marketed for resale. All significant costs incurred to acquire and improve or rehabilitate the property are capitalized. All real estate held for sale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

In 2018, the Corporation held title to 55 properties. The Corporation intends to dispose of the residential properties it holds either through donation or through its Side-Lot Disposition Program. As a result, the net realizable value for the Corporation's residential properties is zero. For this reason the residential properties are not reported in the financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Federal Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the fund.

The Corporation did have accrued liabilities and no long-term obligations during 2018.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2018. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net position at December 31, 2018.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Fairfield County. This money represents the penalties and interest on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation upon the Corporation's written request.

Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requirements allows management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Corporation Administration and that are either unusual in nature on infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2018.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Corporation is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted Fund Balance – The restricted classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$177,432. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, of December 31, 2018, \$177,432 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, that the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. All deposit are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Corporation. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. The financial institution currently utilized by the Corporation is considering joining OPCS. Until that time, protection of the Corporation's cash and deposits is provided by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. From January 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018 the Corporation's insurance needs were underwritten by the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Effective May 1, 2018 insurance for the Corporation was carried through the County Risk Sharing Authority. Both policies provided the same basic coverage levels:

<u>Type</u> <u>Coverage</u>

Directors/Officers Liability \$1,000,000

Property Liability 1,000,000 Occ./ No Annual Agg.

During the last two years, the settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of Accounts Receivable (mortgages) of \$27. Management believes the receivable is fully collectible.

NOTE 6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Fairfield County Board of Commissioners to receive 5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the Treasurer's Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection Fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

(A Component Unit of Fairfield County) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2019 the Corporation was informed it was the recipient of a \$250,000 Ohio Abandoned Gas Station Clean Up Grant from the Ohio Development Services Agency. The grant was awarded specifically for work on a property located at 805 E. Main Street, Lancaster Ohio. The Corporation is currently in the process of finalizing a contract for services with an Environmental Consultant to act as the Project Manager.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation Fairfield County 210 East Main Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation, Fairfield County, (the Corporation) a component unit of Fairfield County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2020 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Corporation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Fairfield County Land Reutilization Corporation
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 23, 2020



FAIRFIELD COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/27/2020