# PORTAGE COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of Portage County)
PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

**Basic Financial Statements** (Audited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





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

Board of Directors Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation 449 South Meridian Street, Room 169/170 Ravenna, Ohio 44266

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation, Portage County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 26, 2020

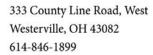


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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation Portage County 449 South Meridian Street Room 169/170 PO Box 1217 Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation, Portage County, Ohio, a component unit of Portage County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Portage County Land Reutilization 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 Portage County Land Reutilization 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 Portage County Land Reutilization 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.

#### **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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation, Portage County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Portage County Land Reutilization 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)- General Fund presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2020, on our consideration of the Portage County Land Reutilization 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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

May 4, 2020

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis of the Portage County Reutilization Corporation's (the "Corporation") 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; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

- The total net position of the Corporation decreased \$70,824 due to general revenues of \$330,823, program revenues of \$238,288 and expenses of \$639,935 during the year ended December 31, 2019.
- The general fund of the Corporation had \$569,111 in revenues and \$639,935 in expenditures. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the general fund balance decreased \$70,824.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporation as a financial whole or an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Corporation as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Corporation's finances and a longer-term view of that net position. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Corporation's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. During 2019, the Corporation only had a general fund.

#### Reporting the Corporation as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The view of the Corporation as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows or resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Corporation's *net position* and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Corporation as a whole, the financial position of the Corporation has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Corporation's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

Governmental activities - The Corporation's programs and services are reported here. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are divided into the following categories: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position (assets/deferred outflows minus liabilities/deferred inflows), program expenses and revenues, general revenues and net position beginning and end of year.

The Corporation's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Reporting the Corporation's Most Significant Fund

#### **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 is considered 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. The analysis of the Corporation's general fund begins on page 6.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Corporation maintains a general fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

#### 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13-20 of this report.

#### Supplementary Information

The Corporation presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 22-24 of this report.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Corporation as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Corporation's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Assets Current and other assets	\$	1,257,522	\$	1,318,500		
Total assets		1,257,522		1,318,500		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and other liabilities		13,152		3,306		
Total liabilities		13,152		3,306		
Net Position Unrestricted		1,244,370		1,315,194		
Total net position	\$	1,244,370	\$	1,315,194		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2019, the Corporation's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,244,370.

The assets of the Corporation decreased \$60,978 or 4.62%. This decrease was the result of the Corporation disposing of properties that were held for resale.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

### Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions	\$	238,288	\$	111,818	
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements		285,748		299,007	
Contributions and donations		34,530		187,300	
Investment income		10,162		4,075	
Miscellaneous		383		116,867	
Total general revenues		330,823		607,249	
Total revenues		569,111		719,067	
Expenses:					
General government		639,935		623,375	
Total expenses		639,935		623,375	
Change in net position		(70,824)		95,692	
Net position at beginning of year		1,315,194		1,219,502	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,244,370	\$	1,315,194	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position decreased \$70,824 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Expenses consisting primarily of professional services and demolition reimbursements totaled \$639,935 during the year. The Corporation received \$238,288 in Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) grant money, \$34,530 in donations, \$10,162 in investment earnings, \$383 in other and \$285,748 in funding from Portage County which was Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection (DTAC) funding.

#### General Fund

The general fund had \$569,111 in revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019. The general fund had \$639,935 in expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$70,824 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

There are no budgetary requirements for the Corporation identified in the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation's budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The budgetary process that is followed is for control purposes.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

During the course of 2019, the Corporation did not amend its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues totaled \$699,740. Actual revenues for 2019 were \$576,888. This represents a \$131,852 decrease from original and final budgeted revenues. This is due to less than expected amounts from the County, OHFA NIP reimbursement and donations.

General fund original and final appropriations totaled \$699,740. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$495,912, which is lower than the final budget appropriations by \$203,828. This decrease was the result of decreased money spent on professional services.

#### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation does not have any debt.

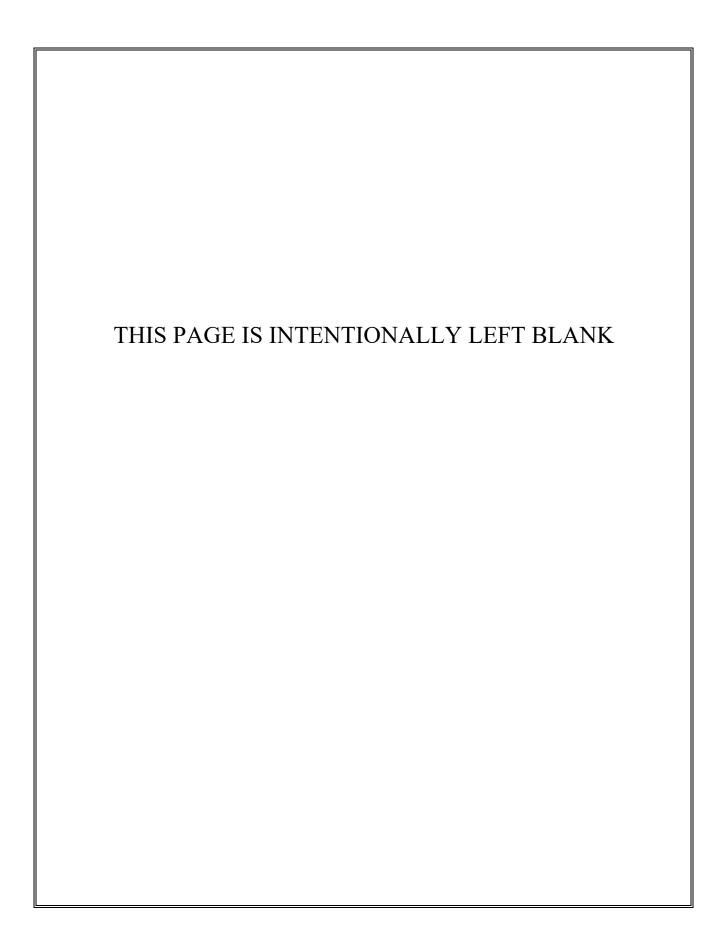
#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The County formed the Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation with the purpose of reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Portage County. The Corporation can potentially address parcels where the fair market value of the property has been greatly exceeded by the delinquent taxes and assessed liens and are therefore not economically feasible to initiate foreclosure actions upon. By establishing a land bank program the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in Portage County and also return properties to productive use.

The County Land Bank was successful in obtaining demolition grants from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency's Neighborhood Initiative Program grant to assist in addressing demolitions of residential structures throughout Portage County.

#### Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Mr. Dan Morganti, Executive Director, Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation, 449 South Meridian Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.



(A Component Unit of Portage County)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	939,028	
Receivables:			
Accrued interest		372	
Prepayments		5,652	
Assets held for resale		312,470	
Total assets		1,257,522	
10th assets		1,237,322	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		12,446	
Intergovernmental payable		706	
Total liabilities		13,152	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		1,244,370	
Total net position	\$	1,244,370	
1			

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Governmental activities:	F	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
General government:							
OHFA NIP demolition program	\$	203,144	\$	238,288	\$	35,144	
Insurance		8,580		-		(8,580)	
Professional services		423,684		-		(423,684)	
Administrative		2,282		-		(2,282)	
Other	-	2,245				(2,245)	
Total governmental activities	\$	639,935	\$	238,288		(401,647)	
	Gra to	ral revenues:  nts and entitler  specific progra  tributions and	ams			285,748	
	re	stricted to spec	ific prog	grams		34,530	
	Inve	estment income	e			10,162	
	Mis	cellaneous				383	
	Total	general revenu	ies			330,823	
	Chang	ge in net position	on			(70,824)	
	Net p	osition at begi	inning o	f year		1,315,194	
	Net p	osition at end	of year.		\$	1,244,370	

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#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	939,028	
Receivables:			
Accrued interest		372	
Prepayments		5,652	
Assets held for resale		312,470	
Total assets	\$	1,257,522	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	12,446	
Intergovernmental payable		706	
Total liabilities		13,152	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepayments		5,652	
Assets held for resale		312,470	
Unassigned		926,248	
Total fund balances		1,244,370	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,257,522	

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	285,748
Investment income		10,162
Contributions and donations		34,530
OHFA NIP reimbursement		238,288
Other		383
Total revenues		569,111
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government:		
OHFA NIP demolition program		203,144
Insurance		8,580
Professional services		423,684
Administrative		2,282
Other		2,245
Total expenditures		639,935
Net change in fund balances		(70,824)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,315,194
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,244,370

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Corporation") is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed when the Portage County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is for reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Portage County (the "County"). The Corporation can potentially address parcels where the fair value of the property has been greatly exceeded by the delinquent taxes and assessed liens and are therefore not economically feasible to initiate foreclosure actions upon. By establishing the Corporation, the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in the County and also return properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of at least five members including, (1) the County Treasurer, (2) at least two members of the County Board of Commissioners, (3) one member who is a representative of the largest municipal corporation, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located in the County, (4) one member who is a representative of a township with a population of at least ten thousand in the unincorporated area of the township according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (5) any remaining members selected by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners who are members of the Corporation board. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The term of office of each appointed director is two years. The Board of Directors was comprised of six members at December 31, 2019. The Corporation is a component unit of Portage County.

The Corporation is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", the Corporation's primary government and basic financial statements include components units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Corporation 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 Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Corporation is obligated for the debt of organization. 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.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 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 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 or fiduciary funds.

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. 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 as governmental.

#### 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 plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The following is the Corporation's only governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the Ohio Housing Finance Authority and the County Treasurer from penalties collected on delinquent property taxes and interest on those delinquencies. The general fund receives 5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection Tax (DTACT) fund. 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, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources 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. As of December 31, 2019, no reconciling items were necessary.

#### 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 inflow of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### 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.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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, intergovernmental revenue and operating grant sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Corporation that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Corporation that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Corporation had no deferred inflow or outflow of resources at December 31, 2019.

#### 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.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Appropriations and subsequent amendments are approved by the Board of Directors during the year as required. See supplementary information.

#### 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 and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented of the financial statements as cash equivalents. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. Properties are valued based upon the purchase price or, for donated properties or properties received via foreclosure by the County Prosecutor's office, the asset is reported at fair value which is based on the assessed value as determined by the County Auditor. The Corporation holds the properties until the home is either sold to a new homeowner, sold to an individual who will rehabilitate the home, or the home on the property is demolished. Properties with demolished homes could be transferred to the Corporation or township they are in after demolition; parcels may be merged with adjacent parcels for development or green space projects; or the Corporation may sell other lots to the owners of adjacent parcels for a nominal cost.

#### 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.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 Portage 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.

#### 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.

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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.

The Corporation applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires 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.

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.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the Corporation has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>", GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests</u> - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all Corporation deposits was \$939,028, including \$700,612 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2019, all of the Corporations bank balance of \$940,042 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of accrued interest receivable of \$372. This amount is expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

Public Officials Management & Employment Practices Liability

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the Corporation contracted with Central Insurance Company for commercial general liability insurance. The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Commercial General Liability	\$1,000,000
Damage to Rented Premises	\$300,000
Personal & Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
General Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Products - Comp/OP Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Umbrella Liability - each occurrence	\$1,000,000
Umbrella Liability - aggregate	\$1,000,000

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the Corporation's coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year.

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS WITH PORTAGE COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Portage 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 County's Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection Tax (DTACT) fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations. At December 31, 2019, the Corporation had revenues of \$285,748 for these fees that were collected by the County in 2019. During 2019, the Corporation also entered into an agreement with the Portage County Regional Planning Commission to provide the necessary services for the overall administration of the Corporation as well as other County departments for various services. During 2019, the Corporation paid \$96,027 to various County departments for services.

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

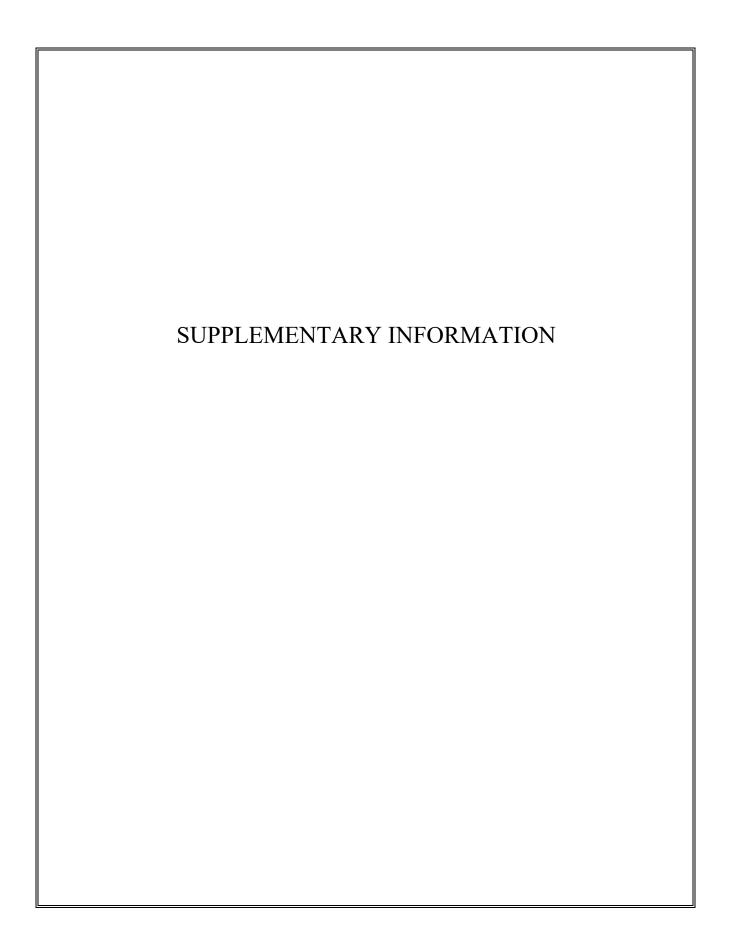
The Corporation received financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Corporation.

#### **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASE**

The Corporation entered into a lease agreement for office space located at 449 South Meridian Street with Portage County for the period of November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020. Rent is \$254 each month based on the County current cost allocation plan. The lease was not finalized until 2020, therefore rent for 2019 was paid in January and \$508 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

#### **NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The United States of America 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. In addition, the impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, receipts, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



(A Component Unit of Portage County)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Orig	<u>inal</u>		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$ 285,748	(4,252)
Investment income		1,000		1,000	10,007	9,007
Contributions and donations		150,000		150,000	-	(150,000)
OHFA NIP reimbursement		165,000		165,000	238,288	73,288
Other		93,740		93,740	 42,845	(50,895)
Total revenues		699,740		699,740	 576,888	(122,852)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
OHFA NIP demolition program		165,000		165,000	205,439	(40,439)
Insurance		10,000		10,000	10,281	(281)
Professional services		512,375		512,375	273,636	238,739
Administrative		1,000		1,000	1,992	(992)
Advertising		6,365		6,365	-	6,365
Other		5,000		5,000	4,564	436
Total expenditures		699,740		699,740	 495,912	203,828
Net change in fund balances		-		-	80,976	80,976
Fund balances at beginning of year		858,052		858,052	858,052	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	858,052	\$	858,052	\$ 939,028	\$ 80,976

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of Portage County)

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

**Budgetary Process** 

The budgetary process that is followed by the Corporation is for control purposes and is set forth in its Code of Regulations. At least thirty days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the Chairman shall present to the Board of Directors the annual budget of the Corporation for the next succeeding fiscal year. The Board of Directors shall, at a regular or special meeting, conduct a public hearing on such budget and shall, at such meeting or at another meeting called for the purpose, adopt the annual budget which shall govern the expenditures of the Corporation during the fiscal year to which such budget applies. On and after the commencement of a fiscal year, the annual budget adopted for such fiscal year may be amended or supplemented by the Board of Directors as circumstances warrant. No binding monetary obligation of the Corporation shall be entered into unless there exists at the time in the applicable budget line item an unencumbered balance in an amount no less than lesser of (a) the amount of the monetary obligation to be incurred without either the amendment or supplement of such budget and line item by the Board of Directors and (b) the amount of the monetary obligation that will be due and payable in the fiscal year in which the monetary obligation is incurred. Nothing in this budgetary process shall be construed as prohibiting the Chairman from approving the transfer of an unencumbered balance from any line item, account, or fund to a line item, account, or fund with respect to which an insufficient unencumbered balance exists when it is in the best interests of the Corporation to enter into the binding monetary obligation. In the event that due to unforeseen circumstances the annual budget has not been adopted and is not ready for adoption by the last day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the year of which such budget is to be effective, the Board of Directors may adopt a temporary budget governing fiscal matters for the first three months of the new fiscal year.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the Corporation is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (non-GAAP budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), and
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (non-GAAP budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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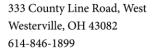
### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	80,976	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(7,777)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(144,023)	
GAAP basis	\$	(70,824)	





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### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation Portage County 449 South Meridian Street Room 169/170 PO Box 1217 Ravenna, Ohio 44266

#### 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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation, Portage County, Ohio, a component unit of Portage County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2020. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Portage County Land Reutilization 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Portage County Land Reutilization 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 Portage County Land Reutilization 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.

Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation

Portage 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 Portage County Land Reutilization 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 Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Portage County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

May 4, 2020



#### PORTAGE COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

#### **PORTAGE 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 9, 2020