



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**BELMONT COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION
 BELMONT COUNTY
 DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
101 West Main Street
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation, Belmont County, Ohio (the Corporation), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation, Belmont County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2022, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 8, 2022

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Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Belmont 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, 2021. The Corporation began operations on June 2, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 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 Belmont 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.
- Overall the financial position of the Corporation decreased by \$4,641 bringing the Net Position to \$241,134.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to the 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 related to each department of the Corporation. 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 basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and the changes in the net 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:

- 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
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Reporting on the Corporation's Fund

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's fund focuses on how resources flow into and out and the balance that is left at year-end and 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the Corporation's government constituents. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the General Fund is reconciled in the financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

The table below provides a summary of Corporation's net position for 2021.

	2020	2021	Change
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$218,839	\$239,408	\$20,569
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,671	0	(24,671)
Assets Held for Reutilization	2,265	1,726	(539)
Total Assets	245,775	241,134	(4,641)
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$245,775	\$241,134	(\$4,641)

Over time, net position can serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation's net position was \$241,134 which is a decrease of \$4,641 from 2020.

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased as the Corporation received an increase in the Intergovernmental receipts. No Intergovernmental Receivable for 2021. Assets Held for Reutilization represent the properties acquired by the Land Reutilization Corporation from the Belmont County Auditor.

The table below shows the change in net position for the year ending December 31, 2021.

	2020	2021	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenue - Operating Grants and Contributions	\$56,233	\$83,290	\$27,057
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Land Reutilization	142,250	87,931	(54,319)
Change in Net Position	(86,017)	(4,641)	81,376
Net Position at Beginning of Period	331,792	245,775	(86,017)
Net Position at End of Year	\$245,775	\$241,134	(\$4,641)

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

Revenues for 2021 increased as revenue and anticipated revenue had increased due to reimbursements from NIP for projects. Expenses decreased by \$54,319 as a result of anticipated decrease in grant funding.

The Corporation's Fund

The Corporation's governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund had total revenue of \$83,290 and total expenditures of \$87,931, leaving a fund balance of \$241,134.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

Debt

As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation has no outstanding debts.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Corporation began operations on June 2, 2014. The Corporation is Belmont County, Ohio's agent to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in Belmont County. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Belmont County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. By strategically acquiring properties, the Corporation works to reduce blight, promote economic development, increase property values, and thereby improve the quality of life of all Belmont County residents. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation is revenue from property dispositions and grants.

During 2014, the Corporation was awarded a \$500,000 Neighborhood Initiative Program Grant, which is a reimbursable grant.

On March 27, 2015, the Corporation acquired eleven properties for land reutilization purposes, and on September 28, 2015 the Corporation acquired an additional ten properties.

On October 16, 2016, the Corporation was awarded an additional grant of \$135,193 from Neighborhood Initiative Program. This grant is also a reimbursable grant.

In 2019, the Corporation depleted the full grant award from Neighborhood Initiative Program. Additional funding was available for all land banks based upon the grant award and additional funding award. The Corporation received a total of \$552,484 from Neighborhood Initiative Program. All funds were received by January 9, 2020.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

In 2020, additional funds were available for all land banks to by the Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund. The Corporation was awarded an additional \$24,671 which funds were received in January, 2021.

In 2021, additional funds were made available for all land banks to deplete the Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund. The Corporation was awarded an additional \$64,513 which funds were received in April, 2021.

In 2022, House Bill 110 provided \$500,000 to each county or land bank to use for demolition and site revitalization. Although the program was announced in June, 2021, funds were not made available for application until 2022.

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 Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation, 101 West Main Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

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Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$239,408
Assets Held for Reutilization	<u>1,726</u>
Total Assets	<u>241,134</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>241,134</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$241,134</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u> <u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities			
Current:			
Land Reutilization	<u>\$87,931</u>	<u>\$83,290</u>	<u>(4,641)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$87,931</u></u>	<u><u>\$83,290</u></u>	<u><u>(4,641)</u></u>
Change in Net Position			(4,641)
Net Position Beginning of Year			<u>245,775</u>
Net Position End of Year			<u><u>\$241,134</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$239,408
Assets Held for Reutilization	<u>1,726</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$241,134</u></u>
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	1,726
Unassigned	<u>239,408</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>241,134</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u><u>\$241,134</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Contributions and Donations	\$3,126
Intergovernmental Grants	<u>80,164</u>
Total Revenues	<u>83,290</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Land Reutilization	<u>87,931</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>87,931</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,641)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>245,775</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$241,134</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 2, 2014 when the Belmont County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 10-713 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Belmont County (the County) by returning vacant and abandoned 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 no less than five and no more than nine 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 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.

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. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. 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.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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 the only governmental fund.

B. 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 and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the Corporation's governmental fund:

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are not required to be separately accounted for. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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 outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 thirty days of year-end.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Corporation deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Corporation, unavailable revenue includes grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

E. Federal Income Tax

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

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

F. 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.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2021. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board of Directors or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net assets at December 31, 2021. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

H. 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.

I. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2021.

J. 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:

1. Non-spendable

The non-spendable 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.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

2. Restricted

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.

3. Committed

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.

4. Assigned

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.

5. Unassigned

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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

K. Assets Held for Reutilization

Assets Held for Reutilization represents properties held by the Corporation that the Corporation intends to sell to a third party or transfer to another governmental entity for their use to serve the public. These assets are valued at cost, or in the case of donated or forfeited properties, estimated fair market value based upon the Belmont County Auditor's fair market value and are capped at net realizable value. The County is also continuing the "Side Lot Program" as introduced by the NIP Program which states that, if the property is physically contiguous to adjacent property with not less than a 50% common boundary line on one side, the property can be purchased for 5% of the Auditor's fair market value. Properties which are eligible for the side lot program are valued at this rate.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$239,408. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2021, the Corporation's bank balance of \$239,408 was covered by 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. 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. The Corporation has obtained commercial insurance from private carriers for the following risks:

- Commercial General Liability
- Directors/Officers Liability

The amount of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the limits have not been lowered significantly in the past year.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

The Corporation had no receivables as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2020 the Corporation did not receive any Covid-19 funding. The financial impact of Covid-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Belmont 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, 2020. The Corporation began operations on June 2, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 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 Belmont 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.
- Overall the financial position of the Corporation decreased by \$86,017 bringing the Net Position to \$245,775.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporations 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 related to each department of the Corporation. 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 basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and the changes in the net 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:

- 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
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Reporting on the Corporation's Fund

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's fund focuses on how resources flow into and out and the balance that is left at year-end and 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the Corporation's government constituents. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the General Fund is reconciled in the financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The table below provides a summary of Corporation's net position for 2020.

	2019	2020	Change
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$201,850	\$218,839	\$16,989
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,937	24,671	(76,266)
Assets Held for Reutilization	56,952	2,265	(54,687)
Total Assets	359,739	245,775	(113,964)
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Belomar	27,947	0	27,947
Total Liabilities	27,947	0	27,947
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$331,792	\$245,775	(\$86,017)

Over time, net position can serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the Corporation's net position was \$245,775 which is a decrease of (\$86,017) from 2019.

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased. The funds deposited were from Treasurer's Delinquent Real Estate Tax Collection fund and forfeited unclaimed funds, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 5721.20. Intergovernmental Receivable represents grant money that was received in January 2021. Assets Held for Reutilization represent the properties acquired by the Land Reutilization Corporation from the Belmont County Auditor.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The table below shows the change in net position for the year ending December 31, 2020.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
REVENUES			
Program Revenue - Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>\$311,330</u>	<u>\$56,233</u>	<u>(\$255,097)</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Land Reutilization	<u>276,883</u>	<u>142,250</u>	<u>(134,633)</u>
Change in Net Position	34,447	(86,017)	(120,464)
Net Position at Beginning of Period	<u>297,345</u>	<u>331,792</u>	<u>34,447</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$331,792</u>	<u>\$245,775</u>	<u>(\$86,017)</u>

Revenues for 2020 decreased as the Neighborhood Initiative Program and other sources of revenue and anticipated revenue had decreased. Expenses as a result of costs associated with reutilization of the acquired properties also decreased by \$134,633.

The Corporation's Fund

The Corporation's governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund had a total revenue of \$56,233 and total expenditures of \$142,250, leaving a fund balance of \$245,775.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

Debt

As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation has no outstanding debts. The previous debt was to Belomar Regional Council. This debt was previously recorded as "Accounts Payable" on the basic financial statements. The Corporation was billed by Belomar Regional Council in 2017 for services rendered in 2015 and 2016. The Corporation resolved and paid the debt in the amount of \$27,947 on February 11, 2020.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Current Financial Related Activities

The Corporation began operations on June 2, 2014. The Corporation is Belmont County, Ohio's agent to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in Belmont County. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Belmont County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. By strategically acquiring properties, the Corporation works to reduce blight, promote economic development, increase property values, and thereby improve the quality of life of all Belmont County residents. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation is revenue from property dispositions and grants.

During 2014, the Corporation was awarded a \$500,000 Neighborhood Initiative Program Grant, which is a reimbursable grant.

On March 27, 2015, the Corporation acquired eleven properties for land reutilization purposes, and on September 28, 2015 the Corporation acquired an additional ten properties.

On October 16, 2016, the Corporation was awarded an additional grant of \$135,193 from Neighborhood Initiative Program. This grant is also a reimbursable grant.

In 2019, the Corporation depleted the full grant award from Neighborhood Initiative Program. Additional funding was available for all land banks based upon the grant award and additional funding award. The Corporation received a total of \$552,484 from Neighborhood Initiative Program. All funds were received by January 9, 2020.

In 2020, additional funds were available for all land banks to deplete the Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund. The Corporation was awarded an additional \$24,671 which funds were received in January, 2021.

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 Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation, 101 West Main Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

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Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$218,839
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,671
Assets Held for Reutilization	<u>2,265</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>245,775</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>245,775</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$245,775</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities			
Current:			
Land Reutilization	<u>\$142,250</u>	<u>\$56,233</u>	<u>(86,017)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$142,250</u></u>	<u><u>\$56,233</u></u>	<u><u>(86,017)</u></u>
Change in Net Position			(86,017)
Net Position Beginning of Year			<u>331,792</u>
Net Position End of Year			<u><u>\$245,775</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$218,839
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,671
Assets Held for Reutilization	<u>2,265</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$245,775</u></u>
 Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	2,265
Unassigned	<u>243,510</u>
 Total Fund Balance	 <u>245,775</u>
 Total Fund Balance	 <u><u>\$245,775</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Contributions and Donations	\$3,603
Intergovernmental Grants	<u>52,630</u>
Total Revenues	<u>56,233</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Land Reutilization	<u>142,250</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>142,250</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(86,017)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>331,792</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$245,775</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 2, 2014 when the Belmont County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 10-713 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Belmont County (the County) by returning vacant and abandoned 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 no less than five and no more than nine 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 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.

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. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. 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.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

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 the only governmental fund.

B. 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 and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the Corporation's governmental fund:

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are not required to be separately accounted for. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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 outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 thirty days of year-end.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Corporation deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Corporation, unavailable revenue includes grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

E. Federal Income Tax

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

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

F. 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.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2020. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board of Directors or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net assets at December 31, 2020. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

H. 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.

I. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2020.

J. 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:

1. Non-spendable

The non-spendable 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.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. Restricted

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.

3. Committed

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.

4. Assigned

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.

5. Unassigned

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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

K. Assets Held for Reutilization

Assets Held for Reutilization represents properties held by the Corporation that the Corporation intends to sell to a third party or transfer to another governmental entity for their use to serve the public. These assets are valued at cost, or in the case of donated or forfeited properties, estimated fair market value based upon the Belmont County Auditor's fair market value and are capped at net realizable value. The County is also continuing the "Side Lot Program" as introduced by the NIP Program which states that, if the property is physically contiguous to adjacent property with not less than a 50% common boundary line on one side, the property can be purchased for 5% of the Auditor's fair market value. Properties which are eligible for the side lot program are valued at this rate.

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation

Belmont County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$218,839. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2020, the Corporation's bank balance of \$218,839 was covered by 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. 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. The Corporation has obtained commercial insurance from private carriers for the following risks:

- Commercial General Liability
- Directors/Officers Liability

The amount of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the limits have not been lowered significantly in the past year.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

The Corporation had receivables for the NIP grant in the amount of \$24,671 at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 6 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2020 the Corporation did not receive any Covid-19 funding. The financial impact of Covid-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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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**

Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation
Belmont County
101 West Main Street
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Belmont County Land Reutilization Corporation, Belmont County, Ohio (the Corporation), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 8, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BELMONT COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

BELMONT 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 11/29/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov