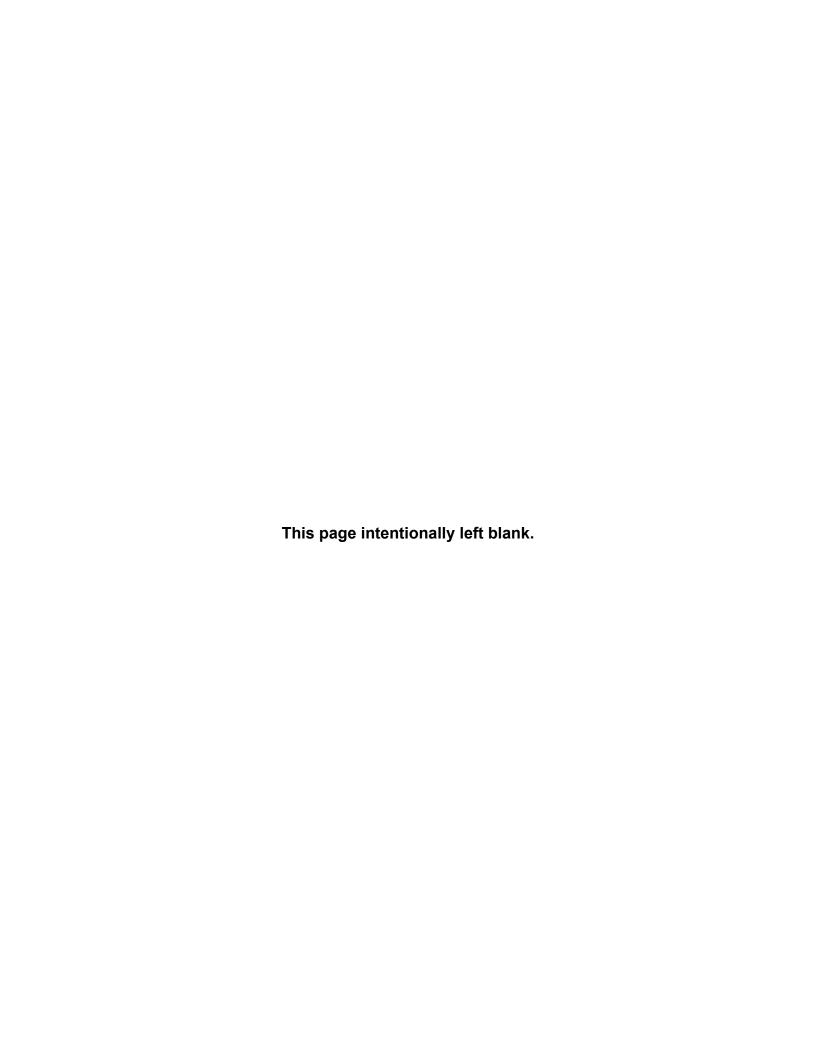




BUTLER COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION BUTLER COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation Butler County 130 High Street Hamilton, Ohio 45011

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 its major fund of the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation, Butler County, Ohio (the Corporation), a component unit of Butler County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 its major fund of the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation, Butler County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, 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.

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 8 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation. Our opinions are 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.

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

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.

Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2023, 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

June 15, 2023

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(A Component Unit of Butler County)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of the Butler County Reutilization Corporation's (the "Corporation") financial performance provides an overall review of the Corporation's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the Corporation increased \$230,231 due to general revenues of \$364,619 and program revenues of \$479,217 exceeding expenses of \$613,605.
- > The general fund had revenues of \$836,616 and expenditures of \$613,605. The net increase in fund balance of the general fund was \$223,011.

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, 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 those finances. 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.

Reporting the Corporation as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains only one fund used by the Corporation to provide programs and activities, the view of the Corporation as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" 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 of 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.

Governmental activities - The Corporation's programs and services are reported here. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues including state grants and other shared revenues.

The Corporation's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Reporting the Corporation's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Corporation's major funds. The Corporation uses the general fund to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The analysis of the Corporation's general fund begins on page 9.

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 13-16 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 17-25 of this report.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021.

Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021			
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 1,560,195	\$ 1,307,668			
Total assets	1,560,195	1,307,668			
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and other liabilities	30,020	7,724			
Total liabilities	30,020	7,724			
Net Position Restricted Unrestricted	394,333 1,135,842	336,108 963,836			
Total net position	\$ 1,530,175	\$ 1,299,944			

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the Corporation's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,530,175. The increase in current and other assets was primarily the result of an increase in equity in pooled cash in comparison to 2021. The Corporation had an increase in grant revenue during 2022.

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(A Component Unit of Butler County)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021			
Revenues Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	\$ 479,217	\$ 102,795			
Total program revenues	479,217	102,795			
General revenues: Grants and entitlements Contributions and donations	364,219 400	378,069 100			
Total general revenues	364,619	378,169			
Total revenues	843,836	480,964			
Expenses: General government	613,605	469,665			
Total expenses	613,605	469,665			
Change in net position	230,231	11,299			
Net position at beginning of year	1,299,944	1,288,645			
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,530,175	\$ 1,299,944			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$230,231 during 2022.

Expenses for 2022 totaled \$613,605. The main expense of the Corporation is the disposal of properties that have been given to cities in Butler County. The demolition costs were funded by \$479,217 in grant money received from ODOD grants. The expenses increased in comparison to 2021 due to a increase in demolition reimbursements.

General revenues totaled \$364,619 or 43.21% of total governmental revenues. The primary source of general revenues is 1% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property and manufactured and mobile home taxes in Butler County and proceeds from Sheriff sales. These amounted to \$364,219 or 43.16% of total governmental revenues during 2022. The increase in program revenues was the result of the Corporation receiving Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) grant revenue to offset demolition costs.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

General Fund

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$223,011 during 2022. This was primarily the result of the Corporation receiving ODOD grant revenue.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

Debt Administration

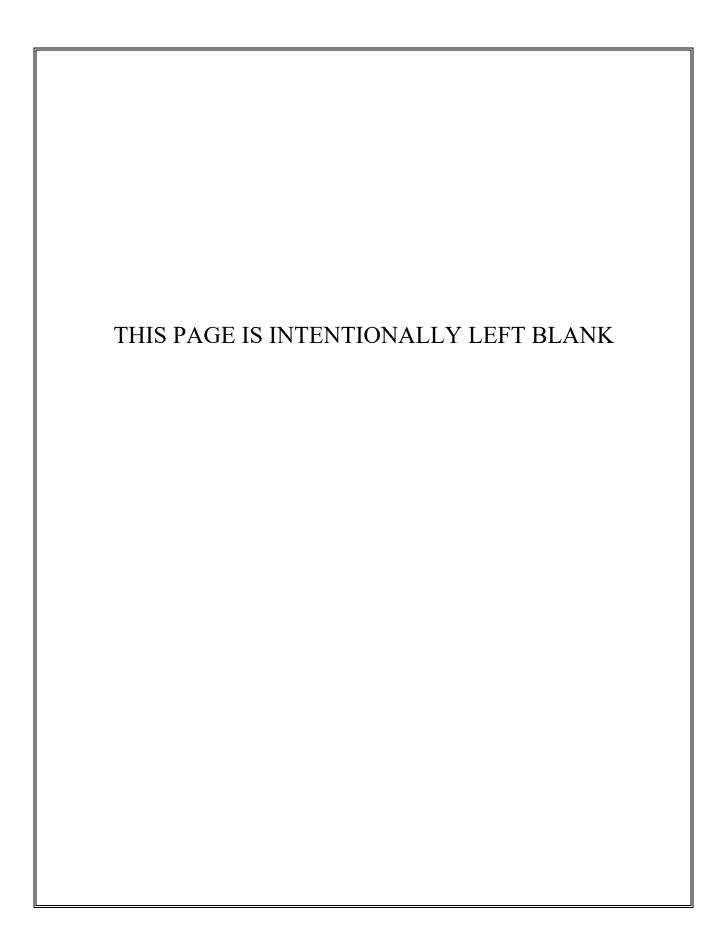
As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation does not have any debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The County formed the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation and operations began on June 15, 2012. The Corporation is Butler County's agent to help local County municipalities reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandon, tax foreclosed, and other real property in Butler County. The purpose of the Corporation is to help the County's municipalities strengthen neighborhoods in Butler County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use.

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: Ms. Nancy Nix, Chairperson of the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation, 315 High Street, 10th Floor, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.



(A Component Unit of Butler County)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Governmental Activities		
Assets:	 		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,491,854		
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	31,644		
Prepayments	1,197		
Assets held for resale	 35,500		
Total assets	 1,560,195		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	 30,020		
Total liabilities	 30,020		
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Amounts held for cities and townships	394,333		
Unrestricted	 1,135,842		
Total net position	\$ 1,530,175		

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>E</u>	xpenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:						
Current:						
General government:	Φ.	506.262	Φ.	450.015	Φ.	(27.145)
Demolition reimbursements	\$	506,362	\$	479,217	\$	(27,145)
Disposal of properties		6,000		-		(6,000)
Insurance		3,389		-		(3,389)
Professional services Miscellaneous/other		87,427		-		(87,427)
Total governmental activities	•	10,427 613,605	\$	479,217	-	(10,427) (134,388)
	Gra: to Con	ral revenues: nts and entitlen specific progra tributions and estricted to spe	ams donation	s not		364,219 400
	Total	general revenu	ies			364,619
	Chang	ge in net positio	on			230,231
	Net p	osition at begi	nning of	f year		1,299,944
	Net p	osition at end	of year		\$	1,530,175

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,491,854	
Receivables:			
Due from other governments		31,644	
Prepayments		1,197	
Assets held for resale		35,500	
Total assets	\$	1,560,195	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	30,020	
Total liabilities		30,020	
Deferred inflows of resources: Intergovernmental revenues not available		7,220	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,220	
Fund balances: Nonspendable:			
Prepayments		1,197	
Assets held for resale		35,500	
Restricted:			
Amounts held for cities and townships		394,333	
Unassigned		1,091,925	
Total fund balances	\$	1,522,955	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,560,195	

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,522,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Intergovernmental receivables that are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	7,220
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,530,175

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$	169,360	
Intergovernmental - Sheriff sales		44,859	
Contributions and donations		400	
City and township contributions		150,000	
ODOD grant		471,997	
Total revenues		836,616	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Demolition reimbursements		506,362	
Disposal of properties		6,000	
Insurance		3,389	
Professional services		87,427	
Miscellaneous/other		10,427	
Total expenditures		613,605	
Net change in fund balances		223,011	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,299,944	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,522,955	

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 223,011
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of activities are different because:	
ODOD grant revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in	
the funds.	 7,220
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 230,231

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Corporation") is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 15, 2012, when the Butler 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 to strengthen neighborhoods in Butler 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 at least seven 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 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 an 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. The Corporation is a component unit of Butler County, Ohio.

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.

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.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. 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

During the year, the Corporation segregates transactions related to certain Corporation functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. 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 Fund

The governmental fund focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental fund 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. The following is the Corporation's only governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the County Treasurer from penalties collected on delinquent property taxes and interest on those delinquencies. The general fund receives 1% 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 also receives various other grants, primarily the NIP grant. 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. In addition, the fund receives State grant revenues.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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 explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

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.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There were no deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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.

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.

Federal Income Tax

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. For donated or forfeited properties, the asset is reported at fair value. 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, until those 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 restricted net position at December 31, 2022.

Intergovernmental Revenue

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

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, prepaid amounts and property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors remove or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors have by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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's Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2022.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the Corporation has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all Corporation deposits was \$1,491,854. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, \$250,000 of the Corporation's bank balance of \$1,592,709 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining amount was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Corporation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Corporation's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the Corporation's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Corporation to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Crime Liability, Nonprofit Management Liability and General Liability Insurance

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 2022, the Corporation contracted with Hanover Insurance Company and Lee & Mason Financial Services for Directors & Officers and Entity Liability Insurance and Hazard and Liability Insurance, respectively.

The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Directors & Officers and Entity Liability:

Maximum Aggregate Limited of Liability\$1,000,000Additional Limit of Liability for Executives\$500,000Excess Benefit Transactions\$25,000Employment Practices Liability Insurance Coverage\$1,000,000

Hazard & Liability:

Insured value - per property \$10,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the Corporation's coverage in the past three years.

(A Component Unit of Butler County)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH BUTLER COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Butler County Board of Commissioners to receive 1% 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, 2022, the Corporation recognized revenues of \$169,360 for these fees that were collected by the County in 2022. The Corporation also recorded \$44,859 in Sheriff sale money from Butler County.

During 2022, the Corporation paid \$35,472 in various costs to various Butler County departments.

NOTE 7 - 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 8 - 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. 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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88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation Butler County 130 High Street Hamilton, Ohio 45011

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and its major fund of the Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation, Butler County, (the Corporation), a component unit of Butler County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2023 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.

Butler County Land Reutilization Corporation
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

June 15, 2023



BUTLER COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

BUTLER 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 7/6/2023

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