



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**





**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION  
STARK COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditor's Report .....	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis .....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position .....	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Fund.....	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities .....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund .....	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements .....	17
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	29
Notes to Supplemental Information .....	30
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	33

**This page intentionally left blank.**

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation  
Stark County  
110 Central Plaza South, Suite 250  
Canton, Ohio 44702-1410

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 Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation, Stark County, Ohio (Corporation), a component unit of Stark 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 the major fund of the Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation, Stark 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.

#### ***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.

***Supplementary information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 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

May 30, 2023

**This page intentionally left blank.**



**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Stark County Land 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 \$655,451 due to expenses of \$1,153,844, general revenues of \$1,531,148 and program revenues of \$278,147.
- The general fund had revenues of \$1,594,295 and expenditures of \$1,153,844. The net increase in fund balance of the general fund was \$440,451 or 11.86%.

**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 activity 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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark 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 fund. 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.

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 17-28 of this report.

***Supplementary Information***

The Corporation presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 29-31 of this report.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark 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.

	<b>Net Position</b>	
	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	<u>\$ 4,489,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,853,890</u>
Total assets	<u>4,489,600</u>	<u>3,853,890</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current and other liabilities	<u>121,075</u>	<u>140,816</u>
Total liabilities	<u>121,075</u>	<u>140,816</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Unrestricted	<u>4,368,525</u>	<u>3,713,074</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,368,525</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,074</u>

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 \$4,368,525.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark 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.

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 278,147	\$ 53,546
Total program revenues	<u>278,147</u>	<u>53,546</u>
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	835,192	786,965
Contributions and donations	525,432	-
Investment earnings	42,106	2,011
Miscellaneous	<u>128,418</u>	<u>70,232</u>
Total general revenues	<u>1,531,148</u>	<u>859,208</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,809,295</u>	<u>912,754</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
General government	<u>1,153,844</u>	<u>1,130,321</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,153,844</u>	<u>1,130,321</u>
Change in net position	655,451	(217,567)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,713,074</u>	<u>3,930,641</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 4,368,525</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,074</u>

**Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$655,451 during 2022.

Expenses for 2022 totaled \$1,153,844. The main expenses of the Corporation are professional services and reimbursements to cities and townships in Stark County for demolition costs.

General revenues totaled \$1,531,148 or 84.63% of total governmental revenues. The primary sources of general revenues are 5% of all collections of delinquent real property and manufactured and mobile home taxes in Stark County. These amounted to \$835,192 or 46.16% of total governmental revenues during 2022. Contributions and donations increased from the prior year due to the Corporation receiving donated properties.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

***General Fund***

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$440,451 during 2022. This was the result of the Corporation receiving donated property during the year. Expenditures for the year were primarily professional services and demolition reimbursements to cities and townships.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

Although not required, the Corporation's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The only budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, original revenues totaled \$1,569,504 and final revenues totaled \$1,774,885. Actual revenues for 2022 were \$1,068,863. This represents a \$706,022 decrease from final budgeted revenues. This decrease was primarily the result of the Land Bank not receiving Ohio Housing Finance Agency Neighborhood Initiative Program (OHFA NIP) reimbursements and Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) grants by year end.

General fund original appropriations totaled \$1,569,504 and final appropriations totaled \$1,774,885. The actual budget basis expenditures for 2022 totaled \$1,174,381, which is lower than the final budget appropriations by \$600,504. The largest decreases were in the areas of the ODOD program and miscellaneous/other. These decreases were the result of conservative budget practices.

***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 Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation March 21, 2012 with the purpose of reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Stark County. The Corporation can potentially address parcels where the fair market value of the property has been greatly exceeded by the delinquent taxes and assessed liens and are therefore not economically feasible to initiate foreclosure actions upon. By establishing a land bank program, the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in Stark County and also return properties to productive use. The Corporation's mission statement is to strategically acquire properties, return them to productive use, reduce blight, increase property values, support community goals and improve the quality of life for County residents.

Throughout 2022, the Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Corporation") continued offering three (3) programs focused on the reclamation and repurposing of vacant and abandoned properties in Stark County. In 2022, the Corporation transferred a total of 161 parcels to new ownership between its Side Lot Program, Vacant Lot Program and Targeted Acquisition Assistance Program. While the qualifications, pricing, and applicant eligibility differ between the three (3) programs, they continue to be successful in bringing abandoned properties back into productive use, to allow homeowners to have a bigger yard, a blighted house to be rehabilitated, for new construction of single-family housing or for land assembly.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

The Corporation also offered a Demolition Assistance Program (DAP) that is available to Stark County cities, villages, and townships in order to facilitate the demolition of property that is beyond repair or rehabilitation. The program provides matched funding up to 50% of hard-demolition costs of an approved project. As of June 27, 2022, the DAP policies that were adopted in 2017 were modified. Applicants eligible to apply for DAP funding now include Stark County, its political subdivisions, and qualified non-profit organizations. Non-profit organizations were previously not included as an eligible applicant under the originally adopted policy. In 2022, the Corporation funded demolition reimbursements for four (4) residential projects and five (5) commercial projects. A total of \$301,246 in demolition funding was provided by the Corporation for these nine (9) projects completed in 2022; \$24,801 for residential demolitions and \$276,445 for commercial demolitions. Additionally, one (1) residential project was still under contract at the end of the year with a reimbursement expected in early 2023.

Guidelines for a new grant program, the Building Demolition & Site Revitalization Program (BDSR), administered by the Ohio Department of Development (DOD) were released late 2021. The funding became available from Substitute House Bill 110, the state budget bill for State Fiscal Years 2022-2023. \$150 million with \$500,000 set-aside per county was allocated for the demolition of commercial and residential buildings and the revitalization of surrounding properties. Applications for funding were due by end of February 2022. The Corporation submitted a grant application for the demolition of five (5) commercial demolition projects in February and was initially awarded the \$500,000 county set-aside in early August. Later in October, the Corporation was awarded an additional \$501,321; for a total grant award of \$1,001,321. Match funding (25%) is required for projects in excess of the county set-aside. Upon notification of funding, work was able to commence on those five (5) projects. All work under the BDSR program must be completed by May 1, 2023 and final reimbursement submissions must be requested to DOD by July 15, 2023.

Also in 2022, remediation work continued at the former Starfire Gas Station located at 2433 Columbus Rd. NE in Plain Township. A Tier II Report was completed and expected to be submitted to the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) in early 2022 and was approved; additional drilling/sampling of the soil & groundwater was conducted; and a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was submitted in December to BUSTR for review and approval. This work is funded by a grant which was awarded in 2019, with a work completion deadline of June 16, 2023. Upon completion of the current grant and based on BUSTR's review of the RAP - the Corporation plans to apply for a remediation grant to remove the contaminated soil and to clean up the effected groundwater.

In 2023, the Corporation will continue to explore potential implementation/inclusion of new programs and activities that will maximize its budget while furthering its mission and supporting other County and local community initiatives. The Corporation will also attempt to obtain grant funding for blight removal as new programs/opportunities become available.

**Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Mr. Alexander A. Zumbar, Chairman, Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation, 110 Central Plaza S. Suite 250, Canton, OH 44702-1410.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,659,766
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	215,000
Prepayments	18,534
Assets held for resale	596,300
Total assets	4,489,600
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	17,167
Due to other governments	103,908
Total liabilities	121,075
<b>Net position:</b>	
Unrestricted	4,368,525
Total net position	\$ 4,368,525

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>General</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,659,766
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	215,000
Prepayments	18,534
Assets held for resale	596,300
Total assets	\$ 4,489,600
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,167
Due to other governments	103,908
Total liabilities	121,075
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	215,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	215,000
<b>Fund balances:</b>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepayments	18,534
Assets held for resale	596,300
Unassigned	3,538,691
Total fund balances	4,153,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,489,600

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION  
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>	\$ 4,153,525
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
Intergovernmental receivables are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	<u>215,000</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 4,368,525</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

	<b>General</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 835,192
Investment income	42,106
Contributions and donations	525,432
ODSA reimbursement	63,147
Other	128,418
Total revenues	1,594,295
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Current:	
General government:	
Insurance	17,370
Professional services	555,509
OHFA NIP demolition program	286,754
Miscellaneous/other	16,064
ODSA program	63,147
ODOD program	215,000
Total expenditures	1,153,844
Net change in fund balances	440,451
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year</b>	3,713,074
<b>Fund balances at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 4,153,525</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION  
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

<b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b>	\$ 440,451
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
ODOD grant revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	<u>215,000</u>
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 655,451</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

The Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation (the “Corporation”) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on March 21, 2012 when the Stark County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is for reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Stark County (the “County”). The Corporation can potentially address parcels where the fair market value of the property has been greatly exceeded by the delinquent taxes and assessed liens and are therefore not economically feasible to initiate foreclosure actions upon. By establishing the Corporation, the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in the County and also return properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County’s agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

The Corporation is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity” as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, “Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units” and GASB Statement No. 61, “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus”, the Corporation’s primary government and basic financial statements include components units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or impose its will over the organization; or (2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; or (3) the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Corporation is obligated for the debt of organization. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation’s management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is a component unit of Stark 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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

*Basis of Presentation*

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements 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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be repaid. The difference between governmental fund assets 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 5% of all collections of delinquent real property and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection Tax (DTACT) fund. The general fund balance is available to the Corporation for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. In addition, the fund receives State grant revenues.

*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 would include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund.

*Basis of Accounting*

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

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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.

*Budgetary Process*

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

*Federal Income Tax*

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



**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

*Cash and Cash Equivalents*

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in demand deposit accounts. During 2022, the Corporation invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Corporation measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

*Prepayments*

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

*Assets Held for Resale*

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. All properties are recorded at the estimated net realizable 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 city or township they are in after demolition; parcels may be merged with adjacent parcels for development or green space projects; or the Corporation may sell other lots to the owners of adjacent parcels for a nominal cost.

*Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations*

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

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

*Net Position*

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net position at December 31, 2022.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

*Intergovernmental Revenue*

The Corporation receives operating income through Stark County. This money represents 5% of all collections 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.

*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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

*Extraordinary and Special Items*

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Corporation Administration and that are either unusual in nature 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. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

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 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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

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

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.

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the Corporation into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Corporation treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Directors has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Corporation, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**A. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all Corporation deposits was \$1,156,530 and the bank balance of all deposits was \$1,164,641. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and the remaining was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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 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. 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.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

**B. Investments**

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Measurement/ investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Investment Maturities 6 months or less</u>
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,503,236	\$ 2,503,236

The Corporation's investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Corporation's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The Corporation has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The Corporation places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Corporation at December 31, 2022:

<u>Measurement/ investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,503,236	100.00

**C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position**

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Cash and investments per note disclosure</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,156,530
Investments	<u>2,503,236</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,659,766</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,659,766</u>

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

**NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

*General, Employee, Employers, Public Officials and Employment Practices Liability and Automobile*

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 Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. for various coverages.

The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Crime coverage	\$5,000
General liability:	
Bodily injury and property damage - each occurrence	\$2,000,000
Personal & advertising injury - each offense	\$2,000,000
General aggregate	\$4,000,000
Product - completed operations aggregate	\$4,000,000
Medical expense - one person/one accident	\$10,000/\$50,000
Employee benefits liability:	
Employee benefits liability/aggregate	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
Employers liability:	
Bodily injury	\$2,000,000
Malicious Act	\$1,000,000
Public officials and employment practices liability:	
Public officials errors and omission injury/aggregate	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
Deductible	\$2,500
Employment practices injury/aggregate	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
Deductible	\$1,000
Non-monetary defense and back wages aggregate	\$25,000
Deductible	\$1,000
Back wages	\$25,000
Automobile liability:	
Bodily injury & property damage liability	\$2,000,000

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

**NOTE 6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH STARK COUNTY**

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Stark County Board of Commissioners to receive 5% of all collections of delinquent real 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 \$835,192 for these fees that were collected by the County in 2022.

During 2022, the Corporation also entered into an agreement with the Stark County Regional Planning Commission to provide the necessary services for the overall administration and coordination of the Corporation's Land Reutilization program as well as other County departments for various services. During 2022, the Corporation paid \$382,255 in administration fees to the Stark County Regional Planning Commission and other County departments.

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

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

**NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

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.

**B. Gas Station Remediation**

The Corporation is continuing remediation work on the former Starfire Gas Station located at 2433 Columbus Rd. NE in Plain Township. The full extent of the future costs related to remediation are unknown at this time. The Corporation anticipates future grant money to assist in future remediation efforts.



**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 835,192	\$ 50,192
Investment income	67,004	167,004	42,106	(124,898)
OHFA NIP reimbursement	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
ODOD grant	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
ODSA reimbursement	50,000	89,381	63,147	(26,234)
Other	67,500	133,500	128,418	(5,082)
Total revenues	<u>1,569,504</u>	<u>1,774,885</u>	<u>1,068,863</u>	<u>(706,022)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government:				
Acquisition costs	25,000	268	268	-
Insurance	19,000	19,000	17,898	1,102
Professional services	413,800	579,800	532,737	47,063
Demolition assistance program	275,000	307,378	301,246	6,132
OHFA NIP demolition program	100,000	100,000	28,021	71,979
Miscellaneous/other	186,704	179,058	16,064	162,994
ODSA demolition program	50,000	89,381	63,147	26,234
ODOD program	500,000	500,000	215,000	285,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,569,504</u>	<u>1,774,885</u>	<u>1,174,381</u>	<u>600,504</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(105,518)	(105,518)
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year</b>	<u>3,765,284</u>	<u>3,765,284</u>	<u>3,765,284</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,765,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,765,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,659,766</u>	<u>\$ (105,518)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

*Budgetary Process*

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

*Budgetary Basis of Accounting*

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

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

**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**  
**STARK COUNTY, OHIO**  
**(A Component Unit of Stark County)**

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (105,518)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	525,432
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	<u>20,537</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 440,451</u>

**This page intentionally left blank.**



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

Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation  
Stark County  
110 Central Plaza South, Suite 250  
Canton, Ohio 44702-1410

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the major fund of the Stark County Land Reutilization Corporation, Stark County, (the Corporation), a component unit of Stark 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 May 30, 2023.

***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 purpose of expressing our opinion 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

May 30, 2023

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**STARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION**

**STARK 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 6/22/2023**

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](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)