



**RICHLAND COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION
RICHLAND COUNTY**

INITIAL AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**RICHLAND COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION
RICHLAND COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation
Richland County
50 Park Avenue East
Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund the Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation, Richland County, Ohio (the Corporation), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation, Richland County, Ohio as of December 31, 2014, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2017, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

May 8, 2017

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the Richland 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, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The Corporation is focused on returning property to productive use, returning property to the tax duplicate and accelerating economic or housing activity in Richland County communities. The Corporation works cooperatively with cities, other units of government and individual property owners to acquire troubled real estate and return it to productive use.
- The Corporation received \$290,001 from Richland County under an arrangement to receive 5 percent of delinquent taxes and assessments collected.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the Corporation as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Corporation as a whole, the financial position of the Corporation has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Corporation, non-financial information of the Corporation will also need to be evaluated.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

(Continued)

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

Assets
Liabilities
Net Position (Assets minus Liabilities)
Program Expenses and Revenues
General Revenues
Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Reporting on the Corporation's Most Significant Fund

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's only fund, the general fund, focuses on how resources flow into and out of it and the balance that is left at year-end and available for spending in future periods. The general fund is reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to the Corporation's government constituents. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the general fund is reconciled in the financial statements.

The Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of Corporation's net position for 2014. 2014 was the initial year of active operations. Comparative information will be presented in future years as information becomes available.

Table 1
Net Position

	<u>2014</u>
Assets	
Current and Other Assets	<u>\$ 248,056</u>
Liabilities	
Current and Other Liabilities	<u>286</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 247,770</u>

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited
(Continued)

The table below shows the change in net position for the year ending December 31, 2014. Comparative information will be presented in future years as information becomes available.

Table 2
Net Position

	2014
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 10,482
Operating Grants	28,294
General Revenues	
Intergovernmental	290,001
<i>Total Revenues</i>	328,777
Program Expenses	
Professional and Contract Services	60,853
Administration	20,154
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	81,007
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	247,770
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	0
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$ 247,770

The Corporation's Fund

Information about the Corporation's governmental fund begins on page 9. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Corporation had governmental revenues of \$328,777.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2014, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

Debt

As of December 31, 2014, the Corporation does not have any debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Corporation, established on November 7, 2013, has been designated by Richland County, Ohio as its agent for the reclamation, rehabilitation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed and other real property in Richland County. Principal operating revenues of the Corporation include contributions from Richland County's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund. The Corporation is currently

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

(Continued)

participating in the Moving Ohio Forward Demolition Grant Program, through the office of the Ohio Attorney General, to assist communities with demolishing abandoned, vacant and blighted residential properties. Revenue for the Moving Ohio Forward Demolition Grant Program comes from the office of the Ohio Attorney General.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Bart Hamilton, Chair of the Board of Directors, Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation, 50 Park Avenue East, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$195,306
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,329
Inventory Held for Resale	41,421
	<hr/>
<i>Total Assets</i>	248,056
	<hr/>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	286
	<hr/>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	286
	<hr/>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	247,770
	<hr/>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$247,770
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities				
General Government:				
Professional and Contract Services	\$60,853	\$10,482	\$28,294	(\$22,077)
Administration	20,154	0	0	(20,154)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	81,007	10,482	28,294	(42,231)
		General Revenues		
		Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		<u>290,001</u>
		Change in Net Position		247,770
		<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>		<u>0</u>
		<i>Net Position End of Year</i>		<u><u>\$247,770</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2014

	<u>General</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$195,306
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,329
Inventory Held for Resale	<u>41,421</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$248,056</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>\$286</u>
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	<u>247,770</u>
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>247,770</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</i>	<u><u>\$248,056</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General
Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$10,482
Intergovernmental	318,295
	328,777
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>328,777</i>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Professional and Contract Services	60,853
Administration	20,154
	81,007
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<i>81,007</i>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<i>247,770</i>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<i>\$247,770</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 1 - Description of the Reporting Entity

The Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on November 7, 2013, when the Richland County Council authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Richland 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 five to nine members including two County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Mansfield), one representative from a township with the largest population (Madison Township), one representative from the local banking industry, and one local realtor.

The Corporation is dedicated to strategically acquiring tax foreclosed property and other foreclosed property from the Board of Revision, Sheriff's Sale, Bank Real Estate Owned, County Fiscal Officer, third parties, and through donations. The Corporation then strives to put the properties back to productive use.

The reporting entity for the Corporation is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Corporation and any other organizations that would need to be included to ensure the financial statements of the Corporation are not misleading.

Component units are 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 2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Corporation is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Corporation authorizes the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

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.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. 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 Funds

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

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Continued)

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and 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 and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and 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 may 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 inflows/outflows 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

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Corporation did not have any deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2014.

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 governmental entities.

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 demand deposit accounts. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(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. The Corporation holds the properties until the home is either sold to a new homeowner, sold to an individual who will rehabilitate the home, the home on the property is demolished, 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.

The Corporation had no long-term obligations at December 31, 2014.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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, 2014. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which restricted and unrestricted amounts are available.

Intergovernmental Revenue

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

Estimates

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Corporation Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2014.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Continued)

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 The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted 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 is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Corporation’s Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes 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 or use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Corporation for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Corporation’s Board. The Board has by resolution authorized the Executive Director to assign fund balance. The Board 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 Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The Corporation has not adopted a formal fund balance policy. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(Continued)

Note 3 - Deposits

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Corporation's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of Corporation's fund shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys. The Corporation has no investment policy dealing with deposit custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the Treasurer or an agent designated by the Treasurer.

Deposits - At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$195,306 and the bank balance was \$178,687. At December 31, 2014 \$178,687 was covered by Federal depository insurance.

Note 4 - Transactions with Richland County

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Richland County Council to receive 5 percent 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 Collection fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

Note 5 - Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The Corporation maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with independent third parties for real property, building, vehicle, general liability and professional liability insurance. There were no settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation
Richland County
50 Park Avenue East
Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Richland County Land Reutilization Corporation, Richland County, Ohio, (the Corporation) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

May 8, 2017