

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

A Component Unit of Mahoning County, Ohio
Mahoning County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
20 West Federal Street, Ste M-5A
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation, Mahoning County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Mahoning County Land Reutilization is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

June 25, 2018

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Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

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May 30, 2018

Board of Directors and Management
Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corp
20 W. Federal Street
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation, a component unit of Mahoning County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2018, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The discussion and analysis of the Mahoning 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, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's 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 2017 are as follows:

- The Corporation receives 5 percent of the delinquent taxes and assessment collections from Mahoning County. The Corporation reported \$527,793 in 2017.
- The Corporation participated in the Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) in 2017 and reported \$2,376,311 in reimbursement awards.
- Net position increased \$124,665 in 2017. Further details will be discussed in this analysis.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those 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 an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

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

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Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and the changes in net position. The 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 such as the condition of the Corporation's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Reporting the Corporation's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

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 modified accrual 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.

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Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Corporation as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Corporation's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1
Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,797,537	\$ 2,630,013
Depreciable Capital Assets	27,479	3,944
<i>Total Assets</i>	2,825,016	2,633,957
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	516,038	471,443
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	18,586	12,121
Due in More Than One Year	28,310	12,976
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	562,934	496,540
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,793	3,944
Restricted	725,303	654,954
Unrestricted	1,526,986	1,478,519
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 2,262,082	\$ 2,137,417

Current and other assets increased \$167,524 over 2016. Cash decreased \$305,255 from 2016, mainly due to payments on the line of credit, which was offset by a \$447,594 increase in intergovernmental receivable from an increase in NIP grant money owed to the Corporation. In addition, assets held for resale showed an increase of \$66,625 due to the continued increase in operations. Unearned revenue, which consists of maintenance monies received, not yet earned, increased \$102,992 over 2016 while the line of credit payable decreased \$192,439 due to payments made during the year. Accounts payable increased \$142,575 with the increase in activity during the year. The Corporation entered into a lease for two copiers in the amount of \$20,470, accounting for the increase in capital assets and long term liabilities over 2016.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Revenues		
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 742,684	\$ 683,164
Operating Grants	2,376,311	2,114,913
Sales of Inventoried Assets	147,424	339,130
Other	86,201	47,022
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>3,352,620</u>	<u>3,184,229</u>
Program Expenses		
Professional and Contract Services	2,703,801	1,874,983
Administration	511,907	415,376
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,247	0
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>3,227,955</u>	<u>2,290,359</u>
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</i>	124,665	893,870
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,137,417</u>	<u>1,243,547</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,262,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,417</u>

Intergovernmental revenues mainly consist of revenue from Mahoning County for 5 percent of delinquent taxes and assessments and increased \$59,520 over 2016. Operating grants from the Neighborhood Initiative Program increased \$261,398 over 2016, mainly due to an increase in operations.

Expenses increased \$937,596, or 41 percent, from 2016, mainly in professional and contract services due to the timing of revenues to cover expenses.

The Corporation's Fund

This Corporation's governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Information about the governmental fund starts on page 10. The Corporation had general fund revenues of \$3,129,654 and expenditures of \$3,264,022. An increase in the Neighborhood Initiative Program revenue contributed to a \$952,447 increase in revenue from 2016 while expenditures increased \$975,939 over 2016, mainly in professional and contract services due to an increase in activity. Fund balance in the general fund decreased \$113,898 from 2016.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Budgeting

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

Capital Assets

The Corporation had \$27,479 in capital assets in 2017. See Note 5 for details.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the Corporation has a line of credit in the amount of \$200,000, with an outstanding balance of \$24,500; and a new capital lease balance of \$17,686. See Notes 8 and 9 for details.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Corporation has been designated by Mahoning County, Ohio as its agent for the reclamation, rehabilitation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed and other real property in Mahoning County. Principal operating revenues of the Corporation include contributions from Mahoning County's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund. The Corporation participates in the Neighborhood Initiative Program which is being administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. This award provides funds on a reimbursement basis to demolish abandoned, vacant and blighted residential properties. By the end of 2017, the Corporation had demolished 431 blighted, empty houses; landscaped 425 lots after demolition; and acquired an additional 137 houses to be prepared for demolition. The Corporation received an initial award of up to \$4.26 million in reimbursements in February 2014. The award has been increased three times, as follows: \$500,000 in November 2015 after the Corporation exceeded performance goals as established by OHFA; \$6.89 million in July 2016 as part of the fifth round of the Hardest Hit Fund Program funding; and \$3.15 million in October 2016 as part of the sixth round.

Also in 2017, the Corporation sold or signed agreements to sell 21 houses to buyers, and sold 247 parcels of vacant land to new owners for economic development and/or neighborhood enhancement projects.

Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mahoning County Treasurer, Chairman, Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation, 20 W. Federal Street, Suite 202, Youngstown, Ohio 44503.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,413
Accounts Receivable	16,278
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,818,823
Prepaid Items	8,171
Assets Held for Resale	717,046
Deposits	86
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,720
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	27,479
<i>Total Assets</i>	2,825,016
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	174,773
Accrued Wages	15,268
Intergovernmental Payable	1,168
Accrued Expenses	23,234
Customer Deposits	29,720
Unearned Revenue	247,375
Line of Credit Payable	24,500
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	18,586
Due In More Than One Year	28,310
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	562,934
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,793
Restricted for Other Purposes	725,303
Unrestricted	1,526,986
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 2,262,082

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Professional and Contract Services	\$ 2,703,801
Administration	511,907
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,247
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	3,227,955
General Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	742,684
Operating Grants	2,376,311
Sale of Inventoried Assets	147,424
Other	86,201
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	3,352,620
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</i>	124,665
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	2,137,417
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$ 2,262,082

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
December 31, 2017

	General Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,413
Accounts Receivable	16,278
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,818,823
Prepaid Items	8,171
Assets Held for Resale	717,046
Deposits	86
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,720
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 2,797,537
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 174,773
Accrued Wages	15,268
Intergovernmental Payable	1,168
Accrued Expenses	23,234
Customer Deposits	29,720
Unearned Revenue	247,375
Line of Credit Payable	24,500
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	516,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	1,620,411
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	725,303
Unassigned	(64,215)
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	661,088
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</i>	\$ 2,797,537

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	661,088
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.		27,479
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the fund.		
Sales of Inventoried Assets	\$ 6,427	
Operating Grants	1,613,984	1,620,411
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	29,210	
Capital Lease Payable	17,686	(46,896)
 Net Position of Governmental Activities	 \$	 <u>2,262,082</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 742,684
Operating Grants	2,147,418
Sales of Inventoried Assets	153,351
Other	86,201
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>3,129,654</i>
Expenditures:	
Professional and Contract Services	2,717,661
Administration	531,330
Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement	2,784
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,247
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<i>3,264,022</i>
Other Financing Sources and Uses:	
Inception of Capital Lease	20,470
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<i>(113,898)</i>
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year</i>	<i>774,986</i>
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year</i>	<i>\$ 661,088</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation
Mahoning County, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change
in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	(113,898)
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 27,383	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(3,848)</u>	23,535
 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		
Sales of Inventoried Assets	(5,927)	
Intergovernmental	(46,760)	
Operating Grants	<u>289,514</u>	236,827
 Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
		(20,470)
 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Capital Lease		2,784
 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.		
Compensated Absences		<u>(4,113)</u>
 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 \$	 <u><u>124,665</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a not for profit community improvement corporation, organized on Feb. 24, 2011 by the Board of County Commissioners of Mahoning County under the authority of Chapter 1724, Ohio Revised Code.

The Corporation's governing body is a nine member Board of Directors, consisting of the County Treasurer, two representatives of the Board of County Commissioners, a representative of the largest municipality, a representative of a township with 10,000 or more residents, a representative of small cities and villages, a representative of a township with fewer than 10,000 residents, a citizen representative and a real estate representative.

The Corporation is classified as a component unit of Mahoning County for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

The Corporation is dedicated to strategically acquiring tax foreclosed property and other foreclosed property from Common Pleas Court proceedings, Sheriff's Sale, Bank Real Estate Owned, County Auditor, 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 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 financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Corporation's accounting policies are described below.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 considered business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have 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. The Corporation has no program revenues in 2017. 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 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 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.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the County Auditor 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 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 include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial 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, in the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources 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, interest and grants revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

Gift Acceptance

The Corporation will accept stock, structures, land, cash or other negotiable instruments as a vehicle for donors to transfer assets to the Corporation. Transfer and recording the value of the asset shall be done in a consistent manner and in compliance with accounting standards. The Executive Director shall sell any stock given to the Corporation immediately upon receipt by the Corporation.

The Corporation shall accept contributions for goods or services other than cash that are related to the programs and operation of the Corporation. Any other contributions of non-cash items must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors before acceptance.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities.

The budgetary process that is followed by the Corporation is for control purposes and is set forth in its Control Policies. The annual organizational budget must be completed at least thirty days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year, and approved by the Board of Directors no later than the end of the preceding fiscal year. In the absence of an annual organizational budget, the Executive Director lacks the authority and the capacity to make any financial decisions for the organization. The budget is compiled by the Finance Committee, the Executive Director and the Fiscal Officer.

The organizational budget must be prepared on an accrual basis according to the organization's chart of accounts:

- Assets: current, fixed and other
- Liabilities: current and long-term
- Net position: restricted and unrestricted
- Revenues
- Expenditures

The budget must be presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

The Board of Directors, the Finance Committee, the Executive Director and/or the Fiscal Officer may request or require organizational budget changes when material changes in plans, transaction amounts, and/or program budgets necessitate. The revised budget must be approved by the Board of Directors before being implemented. Where the budget total does not change, the Executive Director is authorized to transfer monies between line items in the Corporation's operating budget, not to exceed the total dollar amount of \$1,500 per line item.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Corporation is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Corporation's records. 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.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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.

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 or estimated fair market value at the date of donation plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of structures on the properties for an amount not to exceed the net realizable value of each property. The Corporation holds the properties until the real estate is either sold to a new owner or an individual who will reuse the property.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Customer deposits have been restricted because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposit liability account.

Capital Assets

The Corporation's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the financial statements of the general fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Corporation maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars.

All capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for furniture and equipment with a useful life of 5 to 10 years.

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. However, compensated absences and claims and judgements are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Compensated Absences

The Corporation reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Corporation has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Corporation's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account matured compensated absences payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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 interfund loans, 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 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 formal action (resolution) of the 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 committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a Corporation official delegated that authority, or by State Statute. The Corporation has, by resolution, authorized the Executive Director to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Mahoning 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.

Operating Grants

The Corporation currently participates in the Neighborhood Initiative Program which is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Revenues received from the program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 2017.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Corporation are classified by State Statute into two categories, active and inactive. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the Corporation treasury. Active 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.

Protection of the Corporation's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Monies held by the Corporation, which are not considered active, are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State:

1. United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of 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 Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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;
4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the Corporation;
5. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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.

Cash on Hand - At December 31, 2017 the Corporation had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in the balance sheet of the Corporation as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits - At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$237,033 and the bank balance was \$379,996.

1. \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the Corporation, or by collateral held by the Corporation's agent in the name of the Corporation; and
2. \$129,966 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described above. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Corporation's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Corporation to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 4 - Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2017, the Corporation maintained suitable insurance coverage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2017 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2017
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 7,321	\$ 27,383	\$ 0	\$ 34,704
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,377)</u>	<u>(3,848)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,225)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,944</u>	<u>\$ 23,535</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 27,479</u>

Depreciation expense of \$3,848 was charged to administration expense.

Note 6 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The Corporation employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Annual vacation eligibility is as of the anniversary of employment and unused vacation may be carried over indefinitely.

After one (1) full year of service with Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation, an employee will be credited with vacation earned during the first year of employment. New employees with no prior public service are eligible for paid vacation only after one (1) full year of employment. If a new employee with no prior service credit terminates employment before serving one (1) full year of employment, he/she will receive no vacation pay out. Otherwise, when an employee terminates employment, he or she will receive the balance of unused, earned vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. No sick leave is paid out at termination, but upon retirement, employees receive 25 percent of their sick leave balance not to exceed 240 hours.

Overtime compensation will be taken as compensatory time. Time worked over forty (40) hours in a work week will be compensated at 1-1/2 hours for each hour worked. The maximum number of compensatory hours that an employee may accrue is eighty (80) hours within the same calendar year. Any employee who has reached this maximum shall not work any additional overtime until the employee's accrued compensatory time has fallen below the maximum allowed, unless the employee receives advanced written authorization from the Executive Director. An employee is encouraged to use all his/her compensatory time within the same calendar year in which it is earned. However, the employee may carry over a maximum of forty (40) hours of compensatory time beyond the calendar year in which it is earned. Any compensatory time that an employee has accrued that cannot be carried over as a result of the forty-hour (40 hr.) limit, must be paid on December 31 of the calendar year in which it was accrued. At no time will an employee be paid for any compensatory time not utilized during the calendar year in excess of forty (40) hours. Any compensatory time that is not paid at the end of the calendar year or is not carried over shall lapse.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Health Insurance Benefits

The Corporation makes available to all full time employees comprehensive major medical/hospitalization health care insurance. Participating employees may elect coverage (i.e. single, family, etc.) as provided under the offered plan(s). Eligible employees may elect applicable coverage. Employee participation costs, as may be applicable, shall be made through payroll deduction. The employer shall contribute ninety percent (90 percent) and eligible employees shall contribute ten percent (10 percent) for the premium cost of health care coverage. Employees will split the cost of any increase in premium cost on the basis of the same 90 percent expenditure by management and 10 percent expenditure by employees. Eligible employees may opt out from the hospitalization plat at a rate of \$150.00 per month, minus taxes paid on 12 pays.

Retirement Benefits

The Corporation adopted a 401(k) plan for employees ages 21 and older who work 1,000 or more hours of service per year of eligibility. The plan consists of an annual lump sum contribution by the Corporation, based on up to 10 percent of each employee's earned wages, and elective deferrals by employees with matching amounts paid by the Corporation, up to 8 percent per employee. Each qualifying participant's individual account will receive an annual pro rata allocation, based on the qualifying participant's compensation in relation to the total compensation of all qualifying participants. Plan documents are available from the Fiscal Officer.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted accounts receivable from customers and intergovernmental receivables primarily related to the Neighborhood Initiative Program. Allowance for doubtful accounts were not recorded because all receivables are expected to be collected.

Note 8 – Line of Credit

During 2017, the Corporation entered into a \$200,000 line of credit with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency Neighborhood Initiative Program. The line of credit may continually be drawn upon through December 31, 2018 with final payment of outstanding balance due no later than June 1, 2019. The proceeds are used to fund acquiring and preparing for the demolition of abandoned or vacant homes and related demolition expenses. The Corporation withdrew the entire \$200,000 and repaid \$175,500 for an outstanding balance of \$24,500 as of December 31, 2017.

During a prior year, the Corporation entered into a \$500,000 revolving line of credit with a variable interest rate of the prime rate plus 0.75 percent. The line of credit was due on demand. The proceeds were used to fund the cycle of new residential demolition and Ohio Housing Finance Agency funding. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2016 was \$216,939, which was paid in full during 2017.

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

Long term obligations consist of accrued compensated absences and a capital lease. Changes in long-term obligations for December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2017	Due within One Year
Capital Lease	\$ 0	\$ 20,470	\$ 2,784	\$ 17,686	\$ 4,176
Compensated Absences	25,097	16,234	12,121	29,210	14,410
	<u>\$ 25,097</u>	<u>\$ 36,704</u>	<u>\$ 14,905</u>	<u>\$ 46,896</u>	<u>\$ 18,586</u>

Note 10 – Capital Lease

The Corporation is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the capital assets and the long-term debt liabilities.

During 2017, the Corporation entered into a lease-purchase agreement for copiers. This is a long-term agreement lease, which meets the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The Corporation will make monthly lease payments. Assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized as furniture and equipment in the amount of \$20,470 with accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2017 of \$1,076.

The future minimum lease payments required under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 4,258
2019	4,258
2020	4,258
2021	4,258
2022	1,009
Minimum Lease Payments	18,041
Less Amount Representing Interest	355
Present Value of Net Lease Payments	<u>\$ 17,686</u>

Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 11 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Corporation is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Nonspendable:	
Assets Held for Resale	\$ 717,046
Prepays	8,171
Workers' Compensation Deposit	86
	<u>725,303</u>
Unassigned	<u>(64,215)</u>
	<u>\$ 661,088</u>

May 30, 2018

To the Board of Directors and Management
Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corp
Mahoning Count, Ohio
20 W. Federal Street, Suite 202
Youngstown, OH 44503

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Mahoning County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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, 2018.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MAHONING COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 5, 2018**