BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



Board of Directors Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation, Licking County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 28, 2018



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation Licking County 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

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 of the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Licking County Land Reutilization 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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 Licking County Land Reutilization 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 Licking County Land Reutilization 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.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation, Licking County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies 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 June 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Licking County Land Reutilization 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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 7, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The management's discussion and analysis of Licking 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, 2016. The Corporation began operations in July 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 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 Licking 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 \$247,532 from the Licking County Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund to be used in the operation of the land reutilization purposes of the Corporation.

Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2016 by \$416,613 (net position). This net position is unrestricted which represents the amount that can be used at the discretion of the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation's Board.

At the end of the current year, the Corporation's total net position increased by \$330,491.

At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$416,613.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and basic financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporation's financial activities. The statements then proceed to provide a detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

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

Reporting the Corporation's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The accrual 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 changes in that 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Net Position:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Position

Statement of Activities:

- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Governmental activities - The Corporation's programs and services are reported here. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues. The Corporation's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on page 8 and 9 of this report.

Reporting on the Corporation's Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Corporation's general fund focuses on how resources flow through the fund and reports the year-end balance available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund is reported using the modified accrual of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general operations and the basic services provided. The Corporation had governmental revenues of \$473,612 and expenditures of \$143,121.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 13 through 19 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis

During 2016, as shown in the table below, the combined net position of the Corporation increased \$330,491 or 384%.

Fiscal year 2016 was the Corporation's first full year of operations; therefore, comparative information is not available. Condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016

Assets:

Current and other noncurrent assets \$416,613

Liabilities:

Current and other liabilities \$0

Net Position:

Unrestricted \$416,613

Unrestricted net position is \$416,613. The Corporation's net position, when viewed over time, may provide the reader with a useful indicator of the Corporation's economic condition.

The table below shows the condensed financial information derived for the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. Fiscal year 2016 was the Corporation's first full year of operations; therefore, comparative information is not available.

Statement of Activities for year ended December 31, 2016

Revenues:

247,532
92,170
523,572
<u>810,338</u>

TOTAL REVENUES <u>\$473,612</u>

Expenses:

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Insurance	\$842
Administration	\$20,000
Grant to CIC	\$50,000
Fees to IRS for ruling application	\$25,650
Legal Fees	\$8,275
Accounting Fees	\$1,800
Property Expenses	\$32,737
Office Expense	\$3,817
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$143,121</u>
Increase in Net Position	\$330,491

\$86,122

\$416,613

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

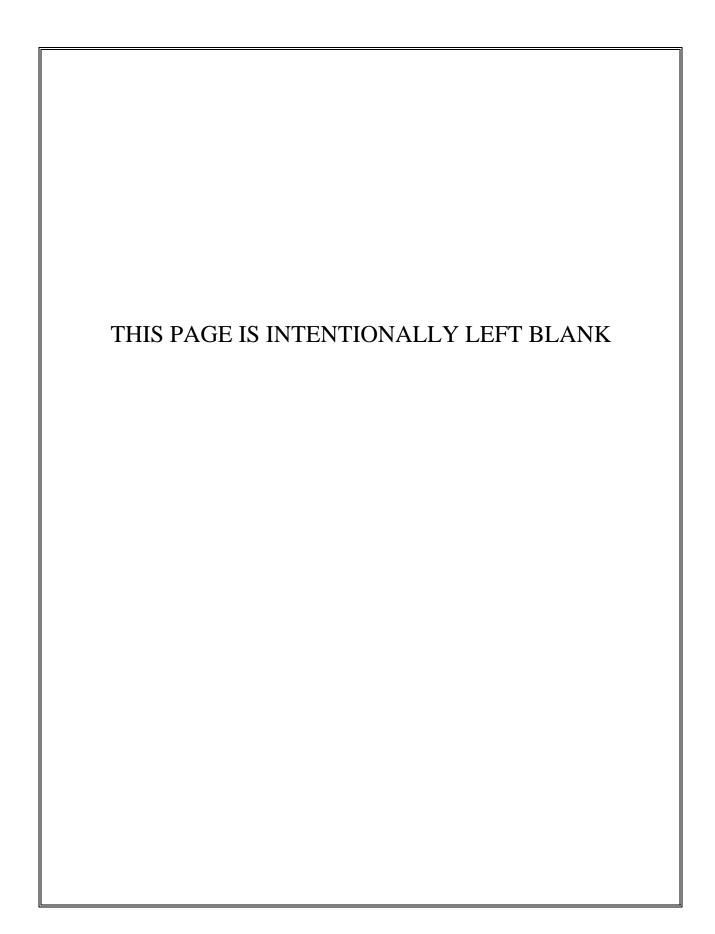
Although not required, the Corporation's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The only budgeted fund is the general fund.

Current Financial Related Activities and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The County formed the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation in July 2015. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for the reclamation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned and non-productive properties throughout Licking County. The Corporation can potentially address parcels that have fair market values exceeded by the delinquent tax and assessments due. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods throughout Licking County by returning these vacant, abandoned and economically unattractive properties to productive use. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation are derived from contributions from the Licking County delinquent tax and assessment collection fund.

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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation, 20 South 2nd Street, Newark Ohio 43055.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:		_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	224,443	
Property held for resale		192,170	
Total assets		416,613	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		416,613	
Total net position	\$	416,613	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

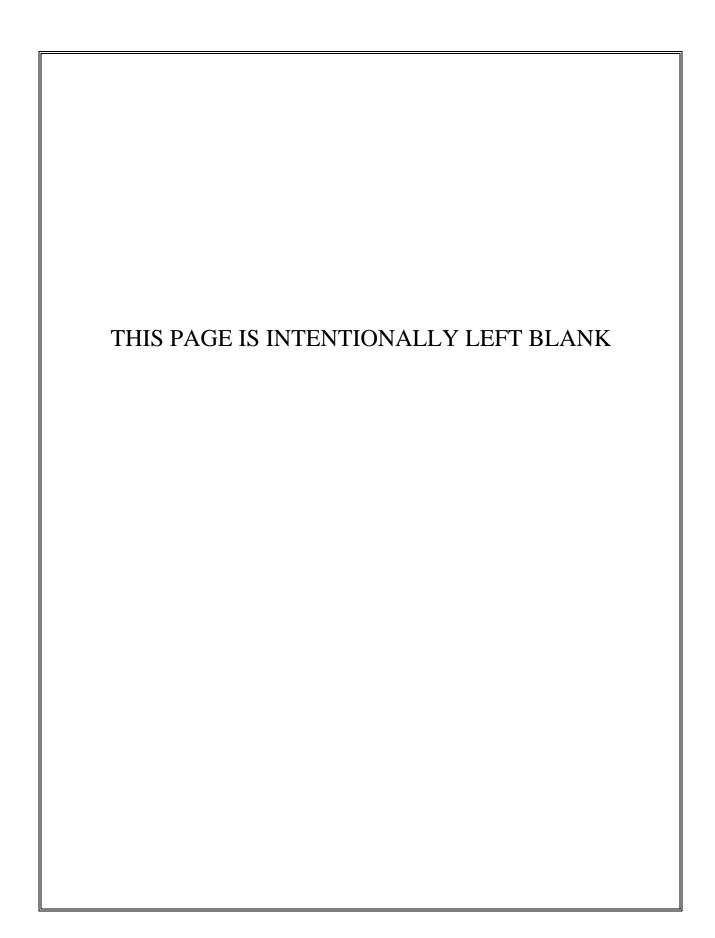
	_		Operati	Revenues ng Grants	(Exp	t Revenue pense) and nanges in t Position
Governmental activities:	<u>E</u>	Expenses	and Con	tributions	A	ctivities
Current:						
General government:						
Administrative	\$	49,467	\$	-	\$	(49,467)
Grants		50,000		-		(50,000)
Insurance		842		-		(842)
Property		32,737		-		(32,737)
Professional services		10,075				(10,075)
Total governmental activities	\$	143,121	\$			(143,121)
	Gene	ral revenues:				
	Acq	uired propertie	es			192,170
	Proj	perty sales				23,572
	Tax	foreclosure su	rplus			10,338
	Inte	rgovernmental				247,532
Total general revenues				473,612		
	Chang	ge in net positi	on			330,491
	Net p	osition at begi	nning of yo	ear		86,122
	Net p	osition at end	of year		\$	416,613

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	224,443	
Property held for resale		192,170	
Total assets	\$	416,613	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Assets held for resale		192,170	
Unassigned		224,443	
Total fund balances		416,613	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	416,613	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	247,532
Acquired properties		192,170
Property sales		23,572
Tax foreclosure surplus		10,338
Total revenues		473,612
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government:		
Insurance		842
Administration		20,000
Grant to CIC		50,000
Fees to IRS for ruling application		25,650
Legal fees		8,275
Accounting fees		1,800
Property expenses		32,737
Office expenses		3,817
Total expenditures		143,121
Net change in fund balances		330,491
Fund balances at beginning of year		86,122
Fund balances at end of year	\$	416,613



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724 on July 10, 2015. The purpose of the Corporation is to facilitate the effective reutilization of nonproductive land situated within Licking County's (County) boundaries. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent for reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation will assist and facilitate activities of governmental entities in clearing, assembling and clearing title to land for economic development purposes.

The Corporation is governed by a five member Board of Directors, consisting of two County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Newark), and one representative from a Licking County township (Licking Township). The Board of Directors has the authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Corporation and the management and control of its properties. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The term of office of each appointed director is two years.

The Corporation is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14, as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Corporation's primary government and basic financial statements include components units, which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or impose its will over the organization; or (2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Corporation is obligated for the debt of organization. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. 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. The Corporation did not have any program revenues during 2016. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Corporation at this more detailed level. The Corporation's general fund is 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 a governmental.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are received from the County Treasurer from penalties collected on delinquent property taxes and interest on those delinquencies. The general fund receives 3% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection Tax (DTACT) fund. The general fund balance is available to the Corporation for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The general fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund. However, during 2016, the Corporation did not include a reconciliation since there were no differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

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 of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Budgetary Process

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

Federal Income Tax

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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 did not have accrued liabilities and long-term obligations during 2016.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The Corporation did not have any deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2016. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net assets at December 31, 2016.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Licking County. The Corporation has been authorized by the Licking County Board of Commissioners to receive 3% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's DETAC fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

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 on infrequent in occurrence. The Corporation had no extraordinary or special items during 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 Fund Balance – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted Fund Balance – The restricted classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Corporation applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Properties Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. For donated or forfeited properties, the asset is reported at fair value. The Corporation holds the properties until the home is either sold to a new homeowner, sold to an individual who will rehabilitate the home, or the home on the property is demolished. Properties with demolished homes could be transferred to the city or township they are in after demolition, until those parcels may be merged with adjacent parcels for development or green space projects, or the Corporation may sell other lots to the owners of adjacent parcels for a nominal cost.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$224,443. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement Number 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2016, \$224,443 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, that the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. The Corporation was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 2016, the Corporation contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for the following types of insurance:

<u>Type</u> <u>Coverage</u>

Directors/Officers Liability
Property Liability
Theft and Forgery

1,000,000 1,000,000 Occ./2,000,000 Agg. \$500,000

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS WITH LICKING COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Licking County Board of Commissioners to receive 3% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's DETAC fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

During 2016, the Corporation paid \$20,000 in administrative costs to the Licking County Auditor's Office.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation Licking County 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Licking County Land Reutilization 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Licking County Land Reutilization 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 Licking County Land Reutilization 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.

Board of Directors Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Licking County Land Reutilization 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 Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Licking County Land Reutilization Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 7, 2018



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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 11, 2018