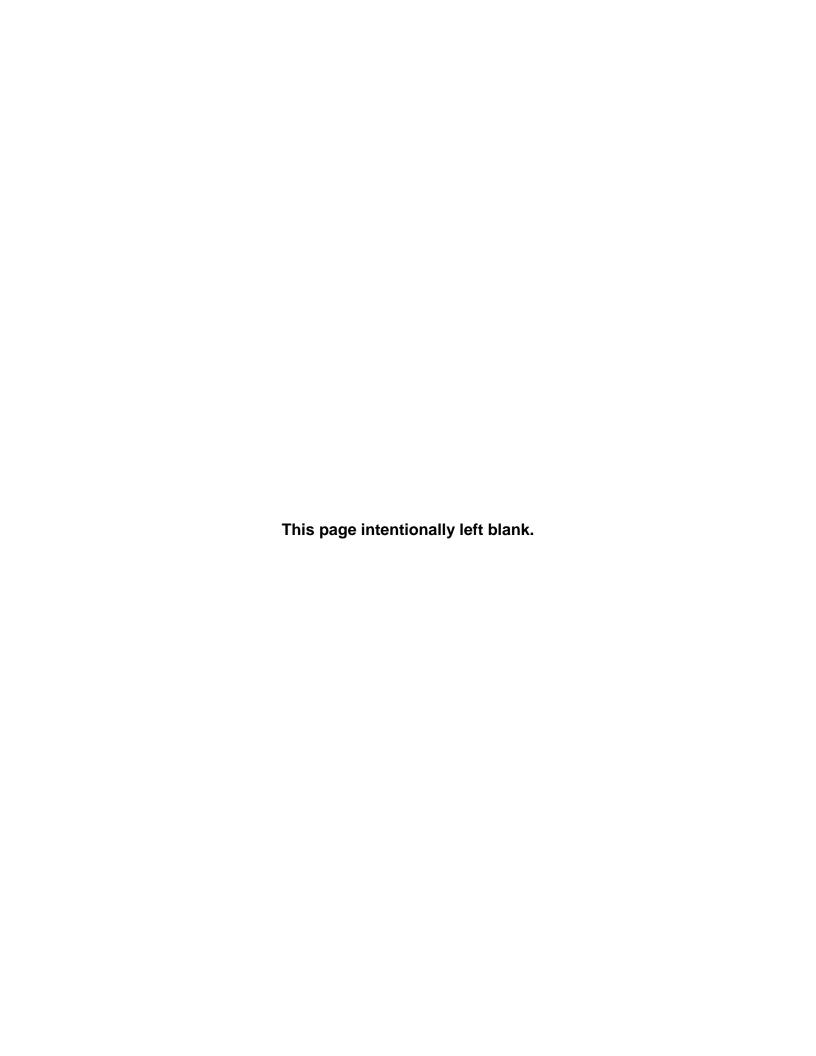




CLARK COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION CLARK COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation Clark County 3130 East Main Street, Suite 1A Springfield, Ohio 45505

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 Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation, Clark County, Ohio, a component unit of Clark County, (the Corporation), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

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 Corporation, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 July 7, 2021, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 7, 2021

Component Unit of Clark County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The management discussion and analysis of Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation's (the Corporation) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Corporation began operations on April 23, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Corporation's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

- The Corporation is focused on facilitating the transition of blighted, foreclosed and abandoned
 properties into viable, marketable properties by working collaboratively with public and private
 entities in a financially responsible, transparent manner with a long-term goal of returning these
 properties to the tax roll or other greater public purpose.
- The Corporation received \$159,801 from Clark County under an arrangement to receive 2.5% of delinquent taxes collected and unclaimed funds. These funds are disbursed from the Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection (DTAC) fund.
- The Corporation earned \$29,734 of grant funds during 2020 from the Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) via the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) for the acquisition, demolition, and greening of single-family residential units throughout Clark County.
- The Corporation earned \$917,123 in revenue from rent and other associated charges relating to the mall property.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Corporation's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Corporation and present a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows the change to net position of the Corporation. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

Component Unit of Clark County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

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

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and change in 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. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Corporation, non-financial information will also need to be evaluated.

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

- Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

Reporting on the Corporation's Fund

Governmental Fund

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

Component Unit of Clark County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The table below provides a summary of the Corporation's net position for 2020 and 2019:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 942,055	\$ 543,876
Assets Held for Resale	6,009,630	5,414,983
Total Assets	6,951,685	5,958,859
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	125,202	58,771
Total Liabilities	125,202	58,771
Net Position		
Unrestricted	6,826,483	5,900,088
Total Net Position	\$ 6,826,483	\$ 5,900,088

Cash collected by the Corporation is deposited into a checking account for operating purposes or into an insured cash sweep account. Cash balance at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$878,889 and \$508,328, respectively. Cash balance increased by \$370,561 as of December 31, 2020 over previous year based on an overall increase in cash operating receipts over expenditures.

Assets held for resale as of December 31, 2020 increased by \$594,647 over 2019 as the Corporation increased the acquisition of properties held for resale during 2020. The biggest increase related to the increase in the value of the Upper Valley Mall.

The increase in current liabilities of \$66,431 was mainly due to the increase of unearned revenue related to amounts received for the management of a Kroger's store in 2020 that is related to future periods.

Component Unit of Clark County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The table below shows the change in net position for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019:

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 917,123	\$ 940,412
Operating Grants	59,734	217,383
Total Program Revenues	976,857	1,157,795
General Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	159,801	110,893
Other	52,024	754,516
Total General Revenues	211,825	865,409
Total Revenues	1,188,682	2,023,204
Program Expenses		
Professional and Contract Services	71,645	60,277
Economic Development - Land Reutilization	118,032	129,936
Administration	72,610	86,464
Interest Expense		726
Total Expenses	262,287	277,403
Special Item - County Contribution	-	2,250,000
Change in Net Position	926,395	3,995,801
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,900,088	1,904,287
Net Position End of Year	\$ 6,826,483	\$ 5,900,088

Governmental Activities

The Corporation's main revenue sources are mall operations and 2.5% of delinquent taxes collected and distributed to the Corporation by the County Treasurer.

Revenues (including the special item) decreased by \$3,084,522 primarily due to contributions from Clark County for the mall and charges for services related to the mall of \$3,190,412 in 2019. Additionally, there was a decrease of \$157,649 in Neighborhood Initiative Program grant revenue earned during 2020 compared with 2019.

The Corporation's expenses decreased by \$15,116 during 2020 due to a decrease of \$13,854 in administration costs reported for 2020 compared with the prior year.

Component Unit of Clark County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The Corporation's General Fund

This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. At December 31, 2020 the ending fund balance of the general fund was \$6,826,483 which was an increase of \$926,395 from the balance reported at the beginning of the year. This increase was the result of charges for services (mall operations) exceeding expenditures.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation did not have any capital assets.

Debt Obligations

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation did not have any debt obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Corporation began operations on April 23, 2014. The Corporation is Clark County, Ohio's agent to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in Clark County. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen communities in Clark County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use and by supporting strategic residential and commercial demolition activities. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation in the future will continue to be contributions from Clark County's 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 to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nancy Sowards, Fiscal Officer, Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation, 3130 East Main Street, Suite 1A, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

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Component Unit of Clark County Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	•	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash	\$	875,521
Restricted Cash - Current		3,368
Accounts Receivable		22,319
Prepaid Items		40,847
Assets Held for Resale	_	6,009,630
Total Assets	_	6,951,685
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		48,144
Unearned Revenue		73,690
Deposits	_	3,368
Total Liabilities	_	125,202
Net Position: Unrestricted	_	6,826,483
Total Net Position	\$ _	6,826,483

Component Unit of Clark County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Professional and Contract Services Economic Development - Land Reutilization Administration	\$ 71,645 118,032 72,610	\$ - 917,123 	\$ - 59,734 	\$ (71,645) 858,825 (72,610)	
Total	\$ 262,287	\$ 917,123	\$ 59,734	714,570	
Ge	neral Revenues:			159,801	
	Other	ai		52,024	
	Total General Ro	evenues		211,825	
Ch	ange in Net Posit	ion		926,395	
Ne	t Position at the B	eginning of Year		5,900,088	
Ne	t Position at the E	nd of Year		\$ 6,826,483	

Component Unit of Clark County Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2020

Assets:		
Cash	\$	878,889
Accounts Receivable		22,319
Prepaid Items		40,847
Assets Held for Resale	_	6,009,630
Total Assets	\$ _	6,951,685
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	48,144
Deposits		3,368
Unearned Revenue	_	73,690
Total Liabilities	_	125,202
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable		6,050,477
Unassigned	_	776,006
Total Fund Balance	_	6,826,483
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	6,951,685

Component Unit of Clark County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	159,801
Operating Grants	Ψ	29,734
Property Sales		8,914
Mall Operations		917,123
Other		73,110
Total Revenues		1,188,682
Expenditures:		
Professional and Contract Services		71,645
Economic Development - Land Reutilization		118,032
Administration		72,610
Total Expenditures		262,287
Net Change in Fund Balance		926,395
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,900,088
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,826,483

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a body corporate and politic authorized by the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County on April 23, 2014 and incorporated on May 13, 2014 under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Corporation's governing body is a five-member Board of Directors, consisting of the County Treasurer, two County Commissioners, one representative of the City of Springfield, and one member representing the townships with populations in excess of 10,000.

The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation is classified as a component unit of Clark 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 financial statements include all agencies, divisions, and operations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if a primary government/component unit appoints a majority of an organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on that organization. Financial accountability may also be deemed to exist if there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government/component unit. On this basis, no governmental organization other than the Corporation itself is included in the financial reporting entity.

Joint Venture

Dillin Clark County Joint Venture, LLC was created by contract during 2020. The purpose of this company is to acquire land for the development of certain property adjacent to the Clark County Fairgrounds and to improve the property. There was no financial activity associated with this joint venture during 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements

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.

B. 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 only fund is classified as a governmental fund.

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 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 Treasurer 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.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

C. 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 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 change 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; therefore a brief reconciliation is presented for the differences between the government-wide statements and the statements for the general fund.

D. 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 and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange 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.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the Corporation reported no amounts which are classified as deferred inflows or outflows of resources.

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, if any, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

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

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

F. Federal Income Tax

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

G. Cash

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

H. 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.

I. Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of structures on the properties. The Corporation holds the properties until they are either sold or transferred to a private purchaser, non-profit, or public end-user. Properties 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. Once the properties are sold or titled back to the community, the Corporation recognizes the accumulated expenses on the operating statement.

J. Accrued Liabilities

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.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. No restricted net position was reported at year end.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

L. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Clark 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.

M. 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.

N. 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:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – The non-spendable 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.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

The Corporation applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

3. **DEPOSITS**

At December 31, 2020, all of the Corporation's bank balance of \$884,025 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure to Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. The Corporation has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

4. DEBT

The Corporation has an available line of credit with a local financial institution in the amount of \$400,000 with no amount drawn as of December 31, 2020.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2020, the Corporation contracted with Wallace & Turner Insurance for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage	Provider
General Aggregate	\$2,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Products & Completed Op Aggregate	2,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Personal & Advertising Injury	1,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Each Occurrence	1,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Damage to Rented Premises	100,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Medical Expense (any one person)	5,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Umbrella Liability	4,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Directors & Officers	1,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance
Property Insurance (multiple buildings)	Up to 5,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance

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.

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH CLARK COUNTY

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Clark County Board of Commissioners to receive 2.5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection (DTAC) fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations. For 2020, this amount totaled \$159,801.

Pursuant to a Contract for Services Agreement approved by the Board of Directors, the Corporation incurred \$52,936 personnel and related charges to Clark County for the year ended December 31, 2020.

7. LITIGATION

The Corporation is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Component Unit of Clark County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After December 31, 2020, but prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the Corporation initiated a sale of land that is currently reported as an asset held for resale. The book value of the land included in assets held for resale is \$128,423 and the sales price is unknown as of the issuance of the financial statements.

On June 9, 2021, the Corporation entered into an agreement with a developer to sell the mall property for \$2.25 million. The book value of the assets held for resale relating to this sale are \$4,939,688 as of December 31, 2020.

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

Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation Clark County 3130 East Main Street, Suite 1A Springfield, Ohio 45505

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 Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation, Clark County, a component unit of Clark County (the Corporation) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2021 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Corporation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 7, 2021



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Partially Corrected	The errors related to Accounts Payable and Assets Held for Resale have been corrected; however, other immaterial financial statement misstatements were identified. Repeated in Management Letter.





CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/29/2021

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