WESTERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Supplemental Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





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

Board of Trustees Westerville School District Library 126 S. State St. Westerville, OH 43081

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. 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 Westerville School District Library is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

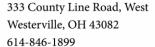
July 10, 2020



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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*

Westerville School District Library Franklin County 126 South State Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

To the Board of Trustees:

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Westerville School District Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Westerville School District Library adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Westerville School District Library'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 Westerville School District Library'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 Westerville School District Library'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.

Westerville School District Library
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Westerville School District Library'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

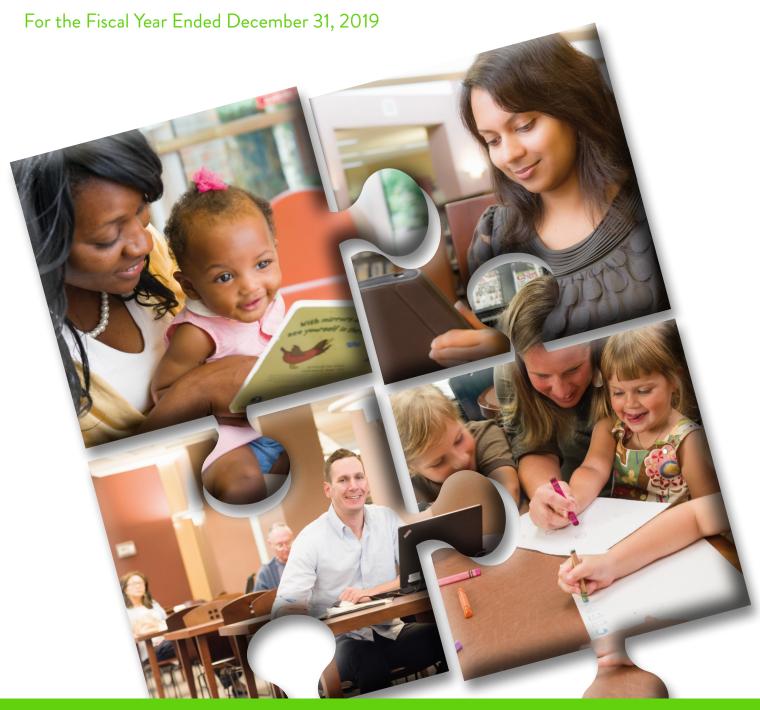
This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Westerville School District Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

May 20, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

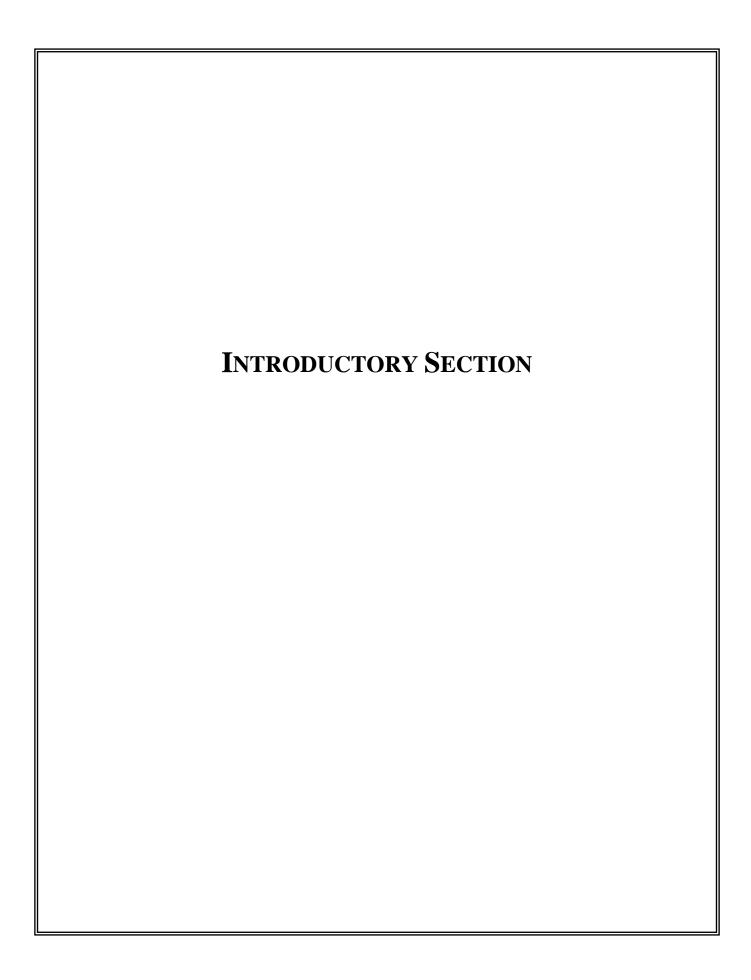
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF:

ERIN HILL, CGFM FISCAL OFFICER

126 S. STATE STREET WESTERVILLE, OHIO 43081



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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May 20, 2020

Citizens who reside in the Westerville City School District Members of the Westerville School District Library Board of Trustees

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Westerville School District Library (the Library), also commonly referred to as the "Westerville Public Library," is hereby presented. This CAFR, for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments. It contains financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material aspects of the Library.

Ohio law requires that public offices reporting pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles shall file their reports with the Auditor of the State of Ohio and publish notice of the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of the year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the Library either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian and Grube, Inc., performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Library is located in Westerville, and the service area includes Westerville, parts of Columbus, northeast Franklin County and southern Delaware County.

The Library is organized under Ohio State law as a school district public library. A seven-member Board of Trustees governs the Library. Board members hold positions as educators, accountants, attorneys and a variety of other occupations. They come together to apply their knowledge and experience and offer insights to provide management guidance and oversight to the Library.

Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", and GASB Statement No. 61 "Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Westerville City School District.

The Executive Director is responsible for the administration of the Library, and the Fiscal Officer oversees the Library's financial affairs. The Board of Trustees has appointed Erin Francoeur to serve as Executive Director and Erin Hill to serve as Fiscal Officer.

The Taxing Authority for the Library is the Westerville City School District Board of Education, but the Library operates under a separate budget with funds derived primarily from the Public Library Fund and a 2.0-mill property tax levy. The Library is fiscally independent of the Westerville City School District Board of Education, although the Board of Education serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. The Board of Trustees independently determines whether to request approval of a tax levy and the role and purpose(s) of the levy. If a request is approved, the Board of Education must put the levy on the ballot. There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit or to impose a financial burden on the Board of Education.

HISTORY OF THE WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

In 1930, after a P.T.A. committee recommended the establishment of a public library, the Westerville City Schools Board passed a resolution creating the Westerville Public Library. At the second Library board meeting in August 1930, the Anti-Saloon League, whose headquarters were in Westerville, offered the first floor of the former home of one of their leaders to house the Library. This offer was accepted and on December 15, 1930, the doors to the Westerville Public Library were opened in the former Rev. Purley Baker residence at the corner of Park and Grove Streets. Within two weeks the Library had circulated 809 books and had 885 registered borrowers. This trajectory of growth in service has defined the role of the Library in the community throughout its existence.

By 1933, the Library was outgrowing its first home. The town of Westerville was in the process of remodeling a private home on State Street to house the municipal offices and offered the second floor of this expanded dwelling to the Library. The years while the Library was housed at this location were a period of great activity both in circulation of materials and programming for all ages. Educational programming for youth was a special focus for the Library and early in its history it began story hours for children, a summer reading program and school tours and visits to the Library. A high school "annex" was operated in the school across the street (today Hanby Elementary) in a room supplied with required and recreational reading. However, by 1950, much of the successful programming of the Library had to be curtailed due to lack of space and 6,000 books were stored offsite at the Masonic Temple.

The Westerville voters responded to the call for expanded quarters to resolve this deficiency in space. In November 1947, 73.8% of the votes were cast in favor of a three-mill levy for five years to pay for a new library building. Land was donated on South State Street by the Anti-Saloon League; a new building was erected and dedicated March 1955. In the following decades, new services were added including a bookmobile, photograph collection, film collection, and increased meeting room space.

In 1973, the sole trustee of the Anti-Saloon League donated their old headquarters building to the Library. This structure, located just to the north of the Library, was filled with books and papers which made up an extensive collection of temperance material. The acquisition of this building provided the Library with an opportunity to grow. In 1979, a levy passed, and 17,820 square feet of space was added to the Library and the two buildings were connected in the process.

From the 1980s until today, the Library has been in the forefront of adopting new technologies to better serve the community. This began when the Library's catalogue moved online to replace the card-filled boxes and computers were provided for the public to search for materials. As growth in use and users continued, the Library turned to several other new technologies in the early 1990s to alleviate the problems associated with a rapidly expanding population. Westerville customers became the first in the state to use self-check-out machines. The Library was the first in Ohio to offer full internet access to patrons via the World Wide Web. The Library partnered with several businesses to develop a revolutionary new product called "The Library Channel." This new internet interface made it possible for librarians to select reliable and valuable websites and load them into "cyber" shelves that were made instantly available to Library customers. Three hundred libraries across the country purchased this product. In 1999, more services were added which aided the Library in serving the community. Customers could view their library accounts via the internet. They also could reserve materials online and pick them up at the Library. Because of the Westerville Public Library's commitment to creating better customer service through innovative means, in 1999, it was recognized as the top-ranked library among all in the nation serving populations between 50,000 and 99,000.

As the Library was continuing to make great strides in innovative technology to serve customers, the building was becoming more cramped with bookshelves overflowing and seating capacity for only 60 people. On May 2, 1995, voters responded with 63% voting for an expansion project to add 27,000 square feet. Features of this addition were a gift shop run by the Friends of the Library and the convenience of a drive-up window for picking up reserves. As demand for library services grew, funding was shrinking. To remedy this the citizens of Westerville said "yes" to an operating levy in 2002. The media department was enlarged, a computer area for children was provided, and a new teen area was created. In 2004, more renovations and expansions were undertaken. Library Link which provided daily deliveries to every school in the district began. The youth area was increased and the administration department which had been housed in the old Anti-Saloon League building since it was donated to the Library was moved to a newly created space which allowed the local history collections to expand into the space vacated by that move. In 2007, a replacement levy on the ballot passed by a 78% margin signaling the approval of the public for the services provided by the Library. This levy was then replaced with a continuing levy which passed on November 8, 2011.

The Library is consistently ranked among the best libraries in the nation. The leadership of five directors through its years of existence led to the Library's reputation of being one of the most beloved institutions in the community. From Cora Bailey, the first librarian and director, to current director, Erin Francoeur, who began serving in June of 2017, the philosophy of the director, staff and board of the Westerville Public Library has been to foresee the needs of the citizens of the community and meet them with innovative technologies and enhancements using cost-effective methods.

COMMUNITY OUTLOOK

The City of Westerville is located in the northeast corner of Ohio's fastest growing region. Westerville is a vital city of approximately 37,000 residents, a leader in job creation, and is located just 10 miles from the airport and the state capital of Columbus. Westerville has immediate access to I-71 and I-270. Westerville has grown throughout the years to become central Ohio's largest suburb, yet has managed to maintain a small-town feel while preserving its physical and cultural past. Residents consider Westerville's charm and its historic Uptown District to be among their favorite community attributes. Money Magazine has twice recognized Westerville as one of America's "Best Places to Live."

Westerville land use is approximately 65 percent residential and 35 percent industrial or commercial. The city provides more city services than any other central Ohio suburb: full-time police, full-time firefighters, electric and water divisions, a community recreation center, and a data center. Westerville City School District's estimated population is 91,000 and is comprised of 22 school buildings, 1 early learning center and 1 academic enrichment center serving approximately 15,300 students.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The operational revenue is based on two major sources of funds, the Public Library Fund (PLF) and local property tax levies. The PLF is an amount which the State of Ohio appropriates in their biennium budget to support libraries throughout Ohio. For the current biennium, fiscal years 2020 and 2021, this appropriation is based on 1.70% of the total tax revenue collected to the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF). Each county receives a portion of this allocation which is further allocated to the libraries in the county.

The second source of funding for the Library is through a property tax levy passed by the residents of the Westerville City School District. A five-year levy for .80 mills for current expenses was passed on November 5, 2002, and it was replaced with a five-year levy for .80 mills which passed on November 6, 2007. This levy was then replaced with a continuing levy for 2.00 mills which passed on November 8, 2011.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

All budgetary policies are established by Ohio law and/or the Board of Trustees. All funds have annual appropriations approved by the Board of Trustees. The budget process is as follows:

- A temporary appropriation budget is adopted and filed with the Franklin County Budget Commission by January
 1.
- An annual appropriation budget is adopted and filed with the Franklin County Budget Commission by March 31.
- The level at which the Board of Trustees approves the budget becomes the legal level of control.
- Transfers of appropriations at this level require approval by the Board of Trustees.
- The annual appropriations may be amended or supplemented, based on needs during the year.
- The Franklin County Budget Commission provides an annual certificate of estimated resources. The Library's
 maximum annual appropriations are controlled by this document. The certificate of estimated resources may be
 amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Fiscal Officer.
- Policies on fines, fees and charges are established by the Board of Trustees.
- Library cash is pooled for investment.

The Board of Trustees receives a monthly update from the Fiscal Officer and copies of financial statements so that they are kept current on the financial condition of the Library.

The Finance and Facilities Committee serves an advisory role and makes recommendations to the Westerville Public Library Board of Trustees. Committee actions are subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Trustees. In general, the Committee works in conjunction with the Library's Fiscal Officer and Executive Director.

The responsibilities of the Finance and Facilities Committee includes but is not limited to overseeing and reviewing the budget, reviewing Library audits; performing cost analyses on proposals submitted by the Executive Director and making recommendations to the Board on these proposals. The Committee also reviews projects and services as they relate to Library facilities and provides recommendations to the Board. The Finance and Facilities Committee meets as necessary, but not less often than quarterly.

The Fiscal Officer, with guidance and input from the Finance and Facilities Committee, has developed a ten-year capital budget and financial projection for the Library. This ten-year budget will be updated annually and will assist the Board in long-term financial planning.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Current

From technology training to homework help, automatic renewal to home deliveries, the Westerville Public Library spent 2019 creating opportunities for you to level up your life.

Renovations of the second floor and media area added bright colors, ergonomic furniture, more seating, and new flooring to these well-loved spaces. These changes made way for new technologies, including the recently opened **Innovation Lab**. Adding to the growing popularity of our 3D printing and technology training services, this space encourages our community to tackle technology challenges with hands-on learning. From podcasts to prototypes, virtual tours to video games, you can come here to create your passion project and discover unique ways to tell your story.

Throughout the year, people used the library to gain a competitive edge by holding 7,934 meetings, attending 86 job-help events, borrowing wi-fi hotspots 631 times, and visiting the homework help center 1,723 times.

A new exhibit – **Prohibition: Expectation vs. Reality** - opened in the Westerville History Center & Museum (which hosted over 12,000 visits in 2019). There is no better example of passionate activism than Westerville's unique role in persuading the nation to vote themselves dry 100 years ago. The museum exhibit delves into the unintended consequences and unexpected outcomes of the era, revealing many comparisons to modern society.

The unwavering popularity of the library's **Meet the Authors series** continued in 2019, with 2,969 people in attendance. Well-known authors like Jason Reynolds (recently named the National Ambassador for Young People's Literature), V.E. Schwab, Zadie Smith, and Jeff Shaara inspired a love of reading, expanded understanding, and energized community conversations.

Celebrating the 50th anniversary of Neil Armstrong's first steps on the moon, 3,778 people "blasted off" with a space-themed **reading program** and read an average of 12 books each over the summer.

In addition, the library delivered 108,693 items to 122 different locations around town, distributed 38,800 free books, and participated in 718 community events around town. Small changes to the event schedule increased access to story times for busy parents by 28% in 2019. Other meaningful additions to the events calendar include mindful breathing and time slip programs for seniors.

To top off the year, a 30-foot, smoke-breathing dragon (!) roared from the library's roof, keeping a watchful eye on State Street while welcoming over 3,000 visitors to the **Wizards & Wands Festival**. Brought to life by The Point at Otterbein University, Hilda the Dragon is an art installation that is expected to make a recurring appearance for this annual event.

Future

As the Westerville Public Library looks to the future, we envision a community where equal and convenient access to knowledge creates limitless potential. In 2020, we are excited to offer even more opportunities for you to level up your life. We will continue to address our three **strategic areas of focus**: 1. Expand access for all. 2. Tell the library's story. 3. Optimize the library's assets. Key results will include new service points, adding to our digital offerings, and collaborating with area libraries to bring high-profile authors to our community.

AWARDS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Westerville Public Library for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Appreciation is extended to the Board of Trustees of Westerville Public Library and Executive Director Erin Francoeur, Assistant Director Kristin Michel, and Deputy Fiscal Officer Sherry Peterson. Contributions of information from the following individuals were vital in preparing this transmittal letter: Marketing Manager Tamara Murray and Museum Specialist Kathryn Kaslow Trump. Special acknowledgement is extended to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Frin Hill

Erin Hill Fiscal Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Westerville Public Library Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

President Shawn Smith

Vice President Heather Creed

Secretary Julie Mujic

Member Nathan Ericson

Member Melissa Hodek

Member John B. Shinnock

Member Jon C. Walden

ADMINISTRATION

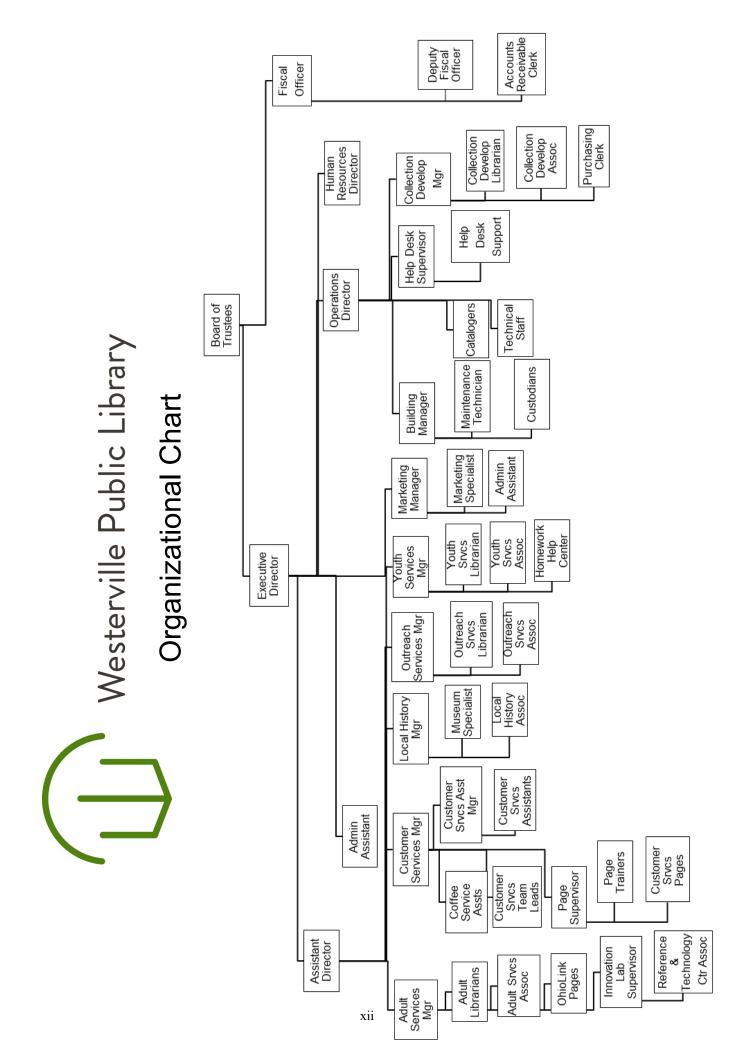
Executive Director Erin Francoeur

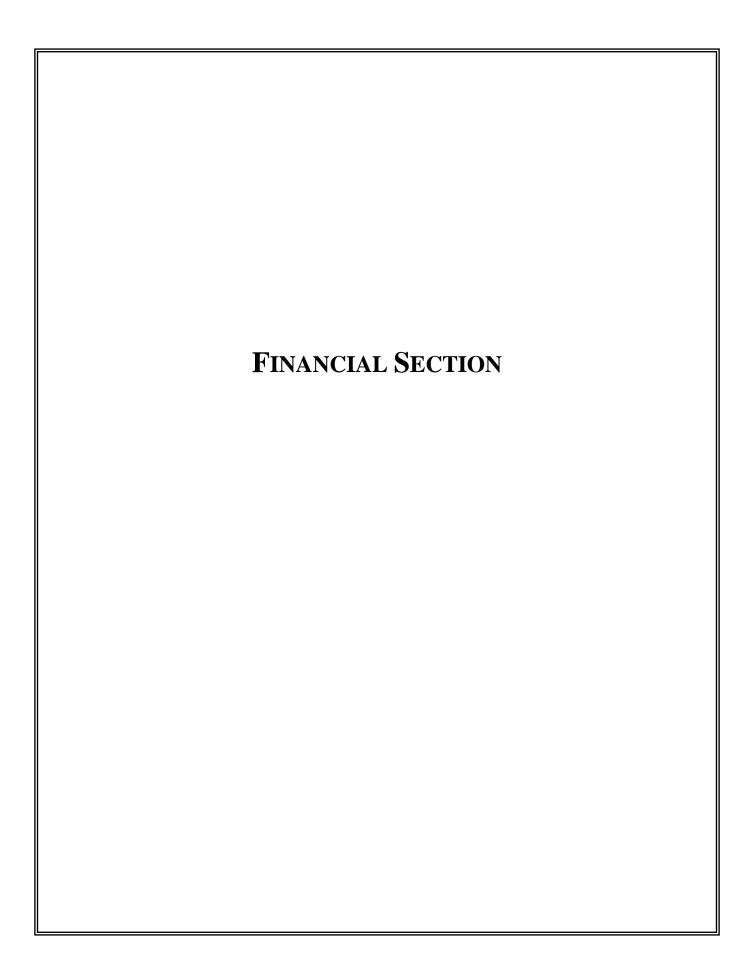
Assistant Director Kristin Michel

Fiscal Officer Erin Hill

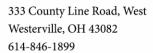
Human Resources Director Katrina Plourde

Operations Director Steven Owley











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Independent Auditor's Report

Westerville School District Library Franklin County 126 South State Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Westerville School District Library'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 Westerville School District Library'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 Westerville School District Library'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Westerville School District Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2019, the Westerville School District Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Westerville School District Library. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/asset and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Westerville School District Library's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Westerville School District Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

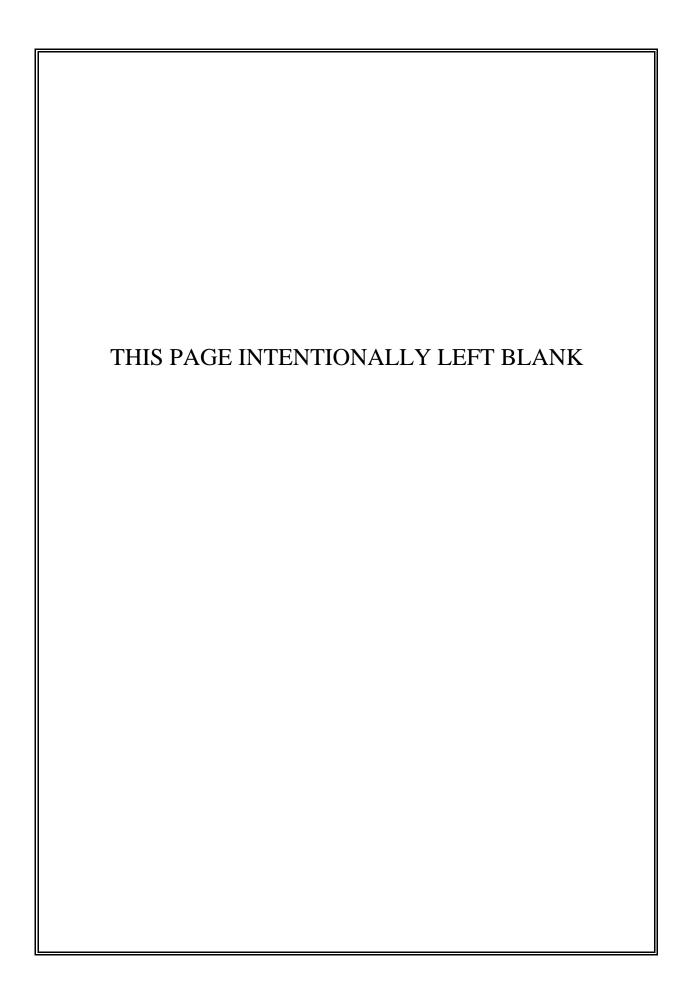
Julian & Sube, the.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2020, on our consideration of the Westerville School District Library'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 Westerville School District Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

May 20, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Westerville School District Library's (the "Library") financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Library's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the Library increased \$18,720 or 0.41% from 2018's restated net position (see Note 3 in the basic financial statements for detail).
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Library exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by \$4,629,793 (net position). Of this amount, \$934,340 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations to citizens.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$8,194,307 or 97.25% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$231,495 or 2.75% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The Library had \$8,407,082 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- At year-end, the Library's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6,576,202, an increase of \$812,194 or 14.09% from the prior year.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Library as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Library as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Library's most significant fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the Library to provide programs and activities, the view of the Library as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Library perform financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the Library's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Library as a whole, the financial position of the Library has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Library's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Library reports only governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the Library's programs and services are reported. The Library does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major fund - not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Library are classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Library maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The Library has segregated these funds into major and nonmajor funds. The Library's major governmental fund is the general fund. Information for the major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Library's net pension liability/asset, pension contributions, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and OPEB contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2019 and 2018. The net position at December 31, 2018 has been restated as described in Note 3 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position

			(Restated)
		2019	 2018
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets	\$	12,883,715	\$ 12,013,789
Long-term assets			
Capital assets, net		3,700,730	3,596,414
Net pension asset		12,823	 16,159
Total assets		16,597,268	 15,626,362
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension and OPEB		2,045,148	 1,033,761
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities		194,065	230,037
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability		6,043,978	3,444,157
Net OPEB liability		2,837,642	2,352,116
Other amounts	_	322,352	 487,648
Total liabilities	_	9,398,037	 6,513,958
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,454,188	4,394,547
Pension and OPEB		160,398	 1,140,545
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,614,586	 5,535,092
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		3,688,762	3,574,813
Restricted		6,691	4,676
Unrestricted		934,340	 1,031,584
Total net position	\$	4,629,793	\$ 4,611,073

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Library's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the Library's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Library is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Library's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2019 by \$4,629,793, compared to \$4,611,073 in 2018, an increase of 0.41%. During 2019, the Library's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,982,293 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1,963,573.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the 22.30% of the Library's total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, was \$3,688,762. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Library's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 (see Notes 14 and 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail), the Library has reported a net pension asset (\$12,823), deferred outflows of resources (\$2,045,148), net pension liability (\$6,043,978), net OPEB liability/asset (\$2,837,642) and deferred inflows of resources (\$160,398) at December 31, 2019.

A portion of the Library's net position, \$6,691, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$934,340.

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2019 and 2018. The net position at December 31, 2018 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position

	2019	(Restated) 2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 158,772	\$ 201,959		
Operating grants and contributions	65,481	93,404		
Capital grants and contributions	7,242	15,000		
Total program revenues	231,495	310,363		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,273,150	4,167,936		
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	3,637,496	3,529,740		
Gifts and donations not restricted				
to specific programs	18,562	3,166		
Investment earnings	153,761	95,038		
Miscellaneous	111,338	133,897		
Total general revenues	8,194,307	7,929,777		
Total revenues	8,425,802	8,240,140		
		- (Continued)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

		((Restated)
	 2019		2018
Program expenses			
Library services:			
Public services and programs	\$ 6,057,377	\$	5,794,368
Collection development and processing	256,155		321,425
Support services:			
Facilities operation and maintenance	975,725		875,696
Information services	61,434		67,270
Business administration	1,054,833		981,434
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,558		3,297
Total expenses	 8,407,082		8,043,490
Change in net position	18,720		196,650
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 4,611,073		4,414,423
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,629,793	\$	4,611,073

Governmental Activities

The funding for governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being property taxes and intergovernmental general revenues not restricted to specific programs.

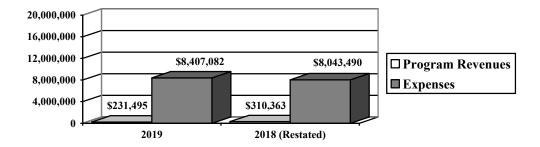
The Library's program revenues are charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. During 2019, the Library received \$158,772 in charges for services and sales from patrons and other entities that were used to support public services and programs and information services. The Library also received \$65,481 in operating grants and contributions that are restricted for library programs and \$7,242 in capital grants and contributions restricted for capital purposes during 2019. Program revenue decreased 25.41% from 2018 as a result of fewer fines.

The Library's general revenues primarily consist of property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Property tax revenue (\$4,273,150) and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs (\$3,637,496) represent 50.72% and 43.17%, respectively, of total revenues. The Library operates on a 2-mill property tax levy that was passed in November 2011. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs consists of funds received from the State of Ohio through the Public Library Fund (see Note 7 to the notes to the financial statements for detail) and homestead and rollback. Other general revenues include unrestricted gifts and donations, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. Investment earnings increased during 2019 as a result of better interest rates and maturing investments. Miscellaneous general revenues include refunds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The Library's largest expense, public services and programs (\$6,057,377), represents 72.05% of total expenses. Public services and programs expense supports youth and adult programs, outreach programs, processing and cataloging services, computer services, salaries and benefits of non-administrative staff, and the purchase of books, periodicals, newspapers, DVDs, audiobooks, and e-books. Business administration expense (\$1,054,833) represents 12.55% of total expenses and supports administrative salaries and benefits. Facilities operations and maintenance expense (\$975,725) represents 11.61% of total expenses and includes property maintenance expenses, insurance expenses, rents and leases, and utilities. Collection development and processing expenses are related to professional services such as adult, youth and local history lectures and speakers, library programming, staff development, auditing and accounting services, and marketing. Information services expenses include communication expenses such as telephone services, fax services, postage, and printing. Total expenses increased 4.52% from 2018 due to an increase in salaries and benefits, general administrative supplies, maintenance and repairs, and library programming.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



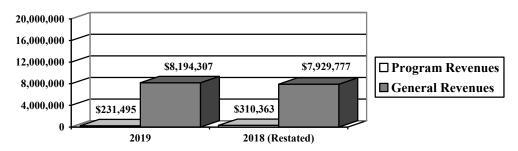
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by property tax revenue, unrestricted grants and entitlements revenue, unrestricted and gifts and donations, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue. As can be seen in the graph below, the Library is highly dependent upon property taxes and other general revenues.

	Government 20	tal Activities	Governmental Activities 2018 (Restated)			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Program expenses:						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	\$ 6,057,377	\$ 5,826,934	\$ 5,794,368	\$ 5,488,229		
Collection development and processing	256,155	256,155	321,425	318,781		
Support services:						
Facilities operation and maintenance	975,725	975,725	875,696	875,696		
Information services	61,434	60,382	67,270	65,690		
Business administration	1,054,833	1,054,833	981,434	981,434		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,558	1,558	3,297	3,297		
Total	\$ 8,407,082	\$ 8,175,587	\$ 8,043,490	\$ 7,733,127		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 97.25% and 96.14% of expenses supported through property taxes and other general revenues for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Library's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Library's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Library's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The Library's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,576,202 which is \$812,194 greater than last year's total of \$5,764,008, as restated. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	(Restated)					
	Fund Balances	Fund Balances				
	12/31/19	12/31/18	Change			
Major fund:						
General	\$ 6,088,447	\$ 3,339,199	\$ 2,749,248			
Other nonmajor governmental funds	487,755	2,424,809	(1,937,054)			
Total	\$ 6,576,202	\$ 5,764,008	\$ 812,194			

General Fund

The Library's general fund balance increased 82.33% from \$3,339,199 to \$6,088,447 in 2019. \$3,749,417 of the general fund balance was unassigned, which is an increase of \$1,169,608 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is a result of a \$1,769,587 transfer in from the building and repair nonmajor capital projects fund during 2019. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,749,248 and \$685,059 in both 2019 and 2018, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General fund revenues increased 2.13% from the prior year. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenue increased due to increasing property values and related homestead and rollback. Patron fines and fees decreased as a result of fewer fines, earnings on investment increased due to maturing investments and better interest rates, and miscellaneous revenue decreased from insurance claims and reimbursements received during 2018 related to water damage.

General fund expenditures decreased 1.63% from the prior year. Public services and programs and business administration increased in the areas of salaries and benefits and general administrative supplies. Collection development and processing decreased in relation to library programming. Facilities operation and maintenance increased due to higher utility costs and property maintenance and repairs. Information services decreased slightly due to costs associated with communication, publication and printing. Debt service expenditures related to the Library's capital leases decreased during 2019.

Budgeting Highlights

The Library's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. The actual revenues and other financing sources of \$10,083,782 were lower than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,088,364. Actual expenditures of \$7,870,422 were lower than the final appropriations of \$8,657,289. The variances between the actual and final budgeted amounts were due to conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$291,106 from original to final.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2019, the Library had \$3,700,730 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles.

The following table shows 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Land	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603				
Land improvements	-	2,584				
Buildings and improvements	2,721,984	2,697,373				
Fixtures and equipment	896,077	808,704				
Vehicles	12,066	17,150				
Totals	\$ 3,700,730	\$ 3,596,414				

The Library had additions of \$359,564, depreciation expense of \$254,178 and disposals of \$1,070 (fully depreciated) during 2019, resulting in an increase in net capital assets of \$104,316. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

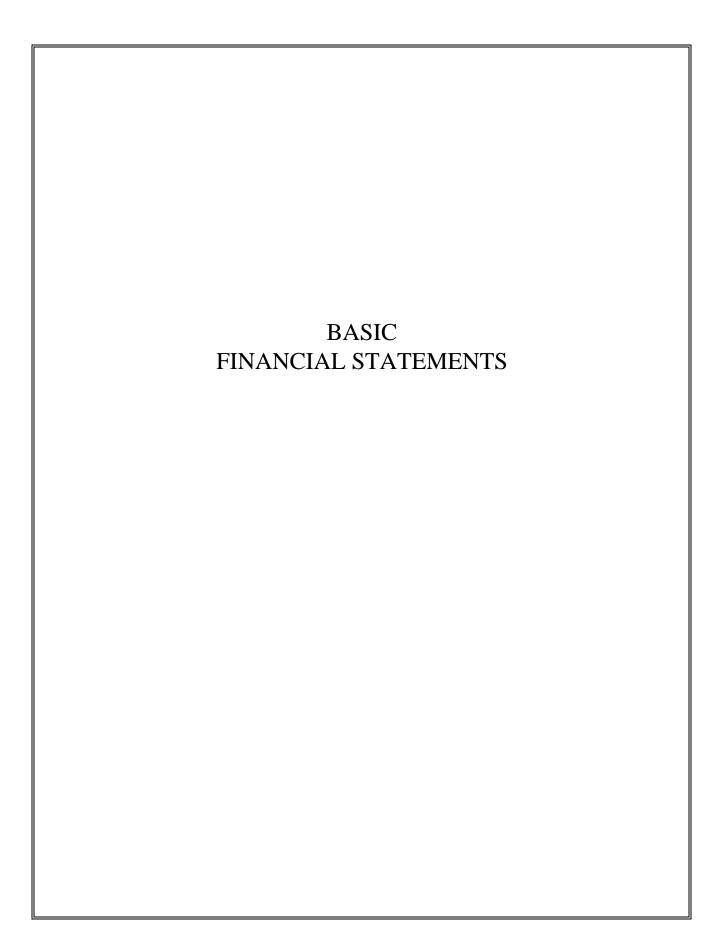
Debt Administration

The Library had capital lease obligations in the amount of \$15,790 and \$43,647 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019, \$14,030 of the capital lease obligation was due in one year.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Erin Hill, Fiscal Officer, Westerville School District Library, 126 S. State Street, Westerville, Ohio 43081.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:	ф соот 010		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,227,818		
Receivables:	4.5.00.155		
Property taxes	4,560,175		
Accounts	304		
Accrued interest	8,414		
Intergovernmental	1,815,636		
Materials and supplies inventory	3,678		
Prepayments	267,690		
Net pension asset	12,823		
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	70,603		
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,630,127		
Total capital assets, net	3,700,730		
Total assets	16,597,268		
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	1,809,680		
OPEB	235,468		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,045,148		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	105,719		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	61,400		
Intergovernmental payable	26,946		
Long-term liabilities:	,		
Due within one year	200,624		
Due greater than one year:	200,021		
Net pension liability	6,043,978		
Net OPEB liability	2,837,642		
Other amounts due in more than one year.	121,728		
Other amounts due in more than one year.	121,728		
Total liabilities	9,398,037		
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,454,188		
Pension	122,524		
ODED	37,874		
	37,074		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,614,586		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,688,762		
Restricted for:	=,===,, =		
Public services and programs	6,691		
Unrestricted	934,340		
Total net position	\$ 4,629,793		
rotal not position	Ψ 4,027,193		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense)

				Progra	am Revenue	s		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	9	narges for Services nd Sales	Gr	perating ants and atributions	Gra	apital ants and cributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Library services: Public services and programs Collection development and processing .	\$ 6,057,377 256,155	\$	157,720	\$	65,481	\$	7,242	\$ (5,826,934) (256,155)
Support services: Facilities operation and maintenance Information services	975,725 61,434 1,054,833 1,558		1,052		- - -		- - - -	(975,725) (60,382) (1,054,833) (1,558)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,407,082	\$	158,772	\$	65,481	\$	7,242	(8,175,587)
Total governmental activities		P	Grants and en	s				4,273,150 3,637,496
		I		rogran rnings	ns			18,562 153,761 111,338
		To	tal general re	venues				8,194,307
		Ch	ange in net p	osition				18,720
			t position at ear (restated	_	-			4,611,073
		Ne	t position at	end of	year			\$ 4,629,793

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,740,063	\$	487,755	\$	6,227,818
Receivables:		4.5.0.155				4.5.0.155
Property taxes		4,560,175		-		4,560,175
Accounts.		304		-		304
Accrued interest		8,414		-		8,414
Intergovernmental		1,815,636		-		1,815,636
Materials and supplies inventory		3,678		-		3,678
Prepayments		267,690		-	_	267,690
Total assets	\$	12,395,960	\$	487,755	\$	12,883,715
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	105,719	\$	-	\$	105,719
Accrued wages and benefits payable		61,400		-		61,400
Intergovernmental payable		26,946		-		26,946
Total liabilities		194,065		-		194,065
Deferred inflows of resources:		4.474.100				4.474.100
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,454,188		-		4,454,188
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		105,987		-		105,987
Accrued interest not available		7,321		-		7,321
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,545,952				1,545,952
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,113,448				6,113,448
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		3,678		-		3,678
Prepayments		267,690		-		267,690
Restricted for:						
Public services and programs		-		6,691		6,691
Assigned:						
Capital projects		-		481,064		481,064
Public services and programs		149,956		-		149,956
Collection and processing		61,169		-		61,169
Facilities operation and maintenance		126,753		-		126,753
Information services		3,392		-		3,392
Business administration		3,167		-		3,167
Capital outlay		21,411		-		21,411
Flexible spending account		3,554		-		3,554
Subsequent year appropriations		1,698,260		-		1,698,260
Unassigned		3,749,417			_	3,749,417
Total fund balances		6,088,447		487,755		6,576,202
Total lightities, defermed infla						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	12 205 060	¢	107 755	¢	12 992 715
of resources and rund parafices	\$	12,395,960	\$	487,755	\$	12,883,715

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,576,202
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,700,730
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 105,987 1,545,952 7,321	1,659,260
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	 12,823 1,809,680 (122,524) (6,043,978)	(4,343,999)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	235,468 (37,874) (2,837,642)	(2,640,048)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease obligation Total	 (306,562) (15,790)	 (322,352)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,629,793

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 4,262,983	\$ -	\$ 4,262,983
Intergovernmental	3,597,741	-	3,597,741
Patron fines and fees	78,054	-	78,054
Services provided to other entities	80,718	-	80,718
Contributions, gifts and donations	29,153	56,626	85,779
Earnings on investments	152,297	-	152,297
Miscellaneous	114,661	7,242	121,903
Total revenues	8,315,607	63,868	8,379,475
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Library services:			
Public services and programs	4,976,985	52,271	5,029,256
Collection development and processing.	253,233	840	254,073
Support services:			
Facilities operation and maintenance	959,257	-	959,257
Information services	43,892	-	43,892
Business administration	851,756	-	851,756
Capital outlay	221,408	178,224	399,632
Principal retirement	27,857	-	27,857
Interest and fiscal charges	1,558	-	1,558
Total expenditures	7,335,946	231,335	7,567,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	979,661	(167,467)	812,194
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,769,587	-	1,769,587
Transfers (out)	-	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,769,587	(1,769,587)	
Net change in fund balances	2,749,248	(1,937,054)	812,194
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	3,339,199	2,424,809	5,764,008
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,088,447	\$ 487,755	\$ 6,576,202

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 812,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
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. This is the amount by		
which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 359,564	
Current year depreciation	(254,178)	
Total		105,386
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net assets.		(1,070)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	10,167	
Intergovernmental revenues	39,756	
Earnings on investments	1,464	
Other	(5,060)	
Total		46,327
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement		
of net position.		27,857
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position		
reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	442,842	
OPEB	5,234	
Total		448,076
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the		
net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension		
expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,306,833)	
OPEB	(238,392)	
Total		(1,545,225)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 125,175
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,720

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgeted Amounts							Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	4,116,072	\$	4,262,983	\$	4,262,983	\$	-
Intergovernmental		3,439,321		3,562,076		3,562,077		1
Patron fines and fees		75,267		80,000		77,953		(2,047)
Services provided to other entities		77,936		80,718		80,718		-
Investment earnings		130,135		132,500		134,780		2,280
Contributions, gifts and donations		28,148		32,500		29,153		(3,347)
Other		160,792		168,000		166,531		(1,469)
Total revenues		8,027,671		8,318,777		8,314,195		(4,582)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Library services:								
Public services and programs		5,566,044		5,576,435		5,221,255		355,180
Collection development and processing .		373,473		355,473		305,829		49,644
Support services:								
Facilities operation and maintenance		1,344,265		1,361,266		1,143,914		217,352
Information services		56,992		56,992		50,980		6,012
Business administration		904,546		907,654		855,078		52,576
Capital outlay		411,969		399,469		293,366		106,103
Total expenditures		8,657,289		8,657,289		7,870,422		786,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(629,618)		(338,512)		443,773		782,285
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		1,769,587		1,769,587		1,769,587		-
Total other financing sources		1,769,587		1,769,587		1,769,587		-
Net change in fund balances		1,139,969		1,431,075		2,213,360		782,285
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,493,276		2,493,276		2,493,276		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		536,696		536,696		536,696		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,169,941	\$	4,461,047	\$	5,243,332	\$	782,285

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Westerville School District Library (Library), Franklin County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Westerville City School District Board of Education appoints a seven-member Board of Trustees to govern the Library. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources.

The Library is fiscally independent of the Westerville City School District Board of Education, although the Board of Education serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy and the role and purpose(s) of the levy are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the Board of Education must put the levy on the ballot. There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit or to impose a financial burden on the Board of Education.

Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", and GASB Statement No. 61 "Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Westerville City School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Library. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Library, are accessible to the Library and are significant in amount to the Library. Based upon the application of this criteria, management does not believe the Library has any material potential component units that should be included as part of the Library's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Library's BFS 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, 2019

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 Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Library'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 Library, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Library.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the Library segregates transactions related to certain Library 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 Library at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The following category is used by the Library:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses 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 paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Library's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the Library are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and (b) financial resources that are assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the 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 Library are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are 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 Balances 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 financial statements for governmental funds.

D. 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. Governmental funds use 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 deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Library receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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 Library must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Library on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: earnings on investments, grants, entitlements and donations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Library, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Library's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Library, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Library, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, grants and earnings on investments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Library, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Library's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The budget documents prepared by the Library are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources established a limit on the amount the Board of Trustees may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board of Trustees' authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund and two-digit object code level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amount set forth in the budgetary statements and schedules as final budgeted amounts represent amounts from the amended certificate in force at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board of Trustees.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Library's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During 2019, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. government money markets, and negotiable certificates of deposits. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2019, the Library invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Library measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Library has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$152,297 of which \$38,092 was assigned from other Library funds.

For purposes of presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Library, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments. An analysis of the Library's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

G. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types. Inventory consists of supplies.

On the fund financial statements, reported inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

I. Capital Assets

The Library's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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 values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. Library books are reflected as expenses when purchased and are not capitalized as assets of the Library.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Library consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Library and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2019, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental fund financial statements if they have matured. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid, which is primarily the general fund. The Library had no matured compensated absences payable at December 31, 2019. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, 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 funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

L. Budget Stabilization Reserve Arrangement

The Library established a budget stabilization reserve during 2019 in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Trustees. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future revenue shortfalls as approved by the Board of Trustees. At December 31, 2019, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,769,587. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the Statement of Net Position.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that 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.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Trustees (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints are imposed on the use of underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Trustees. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Trustees, or a Library official delegated by State statute. State statute authorizes the Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The Library applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance are available. The Library considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus 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 the use of resources either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

R. Fair Value Measurements

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For 2019, the Library has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>", GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests</u> - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Library will no longer be reporting agency funds. The Library reviewed its agency fund and determined the fund will be reclassified and reported in the governmental funds. This fund reclassification resulted in the restatement of the Library's financial statements, as detailed below.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A restatement of fund balance and net position at January 1, 2019 is required in order to implement GASB Statement No. 84 as follows:

	 General Fund		_	ovenmental Activities
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 3,335,663	Net position as previously reported	\$	4,607,537
Fund reclassification for GASB Statement No. 84	 3,536	Fund reclassification for GASB Statement No. 84		3,536
Restated fund balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 3,339,199	Restated net position at January 1, 2019	<u>\$</u>	4,611,073

In addition, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Library will no longer be reporting fiduciary funds. At December 31, 2018, the Library reported one agency fund with assets and liabilities of \$3,536.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Library's investment policy was developed and implemented in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 135. State statutes classify monies held by the Library into three categories:

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in those instruments identified in Section 135.18(B) of the Ohio Revised Code. Specifically, authorized investments shall consist of the following:

- 1. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes or other obligations issued by any federal government agency;
- 3. Certificates of deposit in any bank or savings and loan association having an office located within Franklin County and eligible to become a public depository in accordance with Section 135.04 of the Ohio Revised Code;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Written repurchase agreements of any eligible bank or savings and loan association under the terms of which agreement the Library purchases and seller agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities. This agreement shall contain the requirement that for each transaction the participating institution shall provide all of the following information: (a) the face amount of the securities; (b) the rate and maturity date of the securities; (c) a numerical identifier generally accepted in the securities industry that designates the securities;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of this state, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this state or its political subdivisions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Demand deposit accounts (checking, savings, and negotiable orders of withdrawal, zero balance, and concentration accounts) established with local financial institutions approved as depositories for active, interim and inactive funds.

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director 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. The issuer of the surety bond shall be rated at least "AA" by any of the nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the Library had \$2,080 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Library as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all Library deposits was \$110,433. As of December 31, 2019, the Library's bank balance was \$193,727, which was covered by FDIC.

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Library and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the Library's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate through the OPCS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the Library had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities									
	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	Greater than					
Investment type	Amount	less	months	months	24 months					
Fair value:										
Negotiable CDs	\$ 2,216,044	\$ 247,450	\$ 246,563	\$ 495,103	\$ 1,226,928					
U.S. Government										
money market	322,143	322,143	-	-	-					
Amortized cost:										
STAR Ohio	3,577,118	3,577,118								
Total	\$ 6,115,305	\$ 4,146,711	\$ 246,563	\$ 495,103	\$ 1,226,928					

The Library's investments in U.S. Government money markets are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Library's investments in negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Library's investment policy limits investment purchases to those that mature within five years of the date of purchase. The term of any repurchase agreement shall not exceed thirty days. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow projections in determining the appropriate maturities.

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The U.S. government money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The Library's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Library to only invest in certain securities authorized by State Statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Library's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Library at December 31, 2019:

Measurement/	Me	asurement	
Investment type		Amount	% of Total
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	2,216,044	36.24
U.S. Government money market		322,143	5.27
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		3,577,118	58.49
Total	\$	6,115,305	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 110,433
Investments	6,115,305
Cash on hand	 2,080
Total	\$ 6,227,818

Equity in pooled cash and investments per Statement of Net Position

Governmental activities \$ 6,227,818

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the boundaries of the Westerville City School District. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Library receives property taxes from Franklin and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically remit to the Library its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

\$ 2,648,752,970

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 2,133,836,160
Commercial/Industrial	462,621,660
Public Utility	
Real	52,295,150

NOTE 6 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Total Assessed Value

Community Reinvestment Area

The City of Westerville provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of Westerville affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Library. There were 124 parcels that have taxes abated through CRA agreements that affected the Library. Under these agreements, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$117,642 in 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - GRANTS-IN-AID

A major source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The source of money for this fund comes from a percentage of the State taxes collected in Ohio including the State income tax and sales tax. During 2019, the PLF distribution was based on 1.68 percent of the State's General Revenue Fund tax revenue from January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 and 1.70 percent from July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Franklin and Delaware County Budget Commissions allocate these funds to the Library based on a formula that was negotiated and agreed to by public libraries located in the counties. The County Budget Commissions cannot reduce their allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of property taxes, accounts (patron fines and fees and services provided to other entities), accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 4,560,175
Accounts	304
Accrued interest	8,414
Intergovernmental:	
Public library fund	1,548,426
Homestead and rollback	267,078
Bureau of workers compensation refund	 132
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 1,815,636

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 70,603	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 70,603
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	70,603			70,603
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Fixtures and equipment Vehicles	275,228 7,577,555 1,891,010 45,191	163,253 196,311	(8,557)	275,228 7,740,808 2,078,764 45,191
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,788,984	359,564	(8,557)	10,139,991
Less: accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Fixtures and equipment Vehicles	(272,644) (4,880,182) (1,082,306) (28,041)	(2,584) (138,642) (107,868) (5,084)	- - 7,487 -	(275,228) (5,018,824) (1,182,687) (33,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,263,173)	(254,178)	7,487	(6,509,864)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,525,811	105,386	(1,070)	3,630,127
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,596,414	\$ 105,386	\$ (1,070)	\$ 3,700,730

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Library services:		
Public services and programs	\$	226,212
Collection development and processing		656
Support services:		
Facilities operation and maintenance Information services		10,014
Information services	-	17,296
Total depreciation expense	\$	254,178

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the Library entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements.

At December 31, 2019, capital assets acquired by the capital lease obligations outstanding at year-end have been capitalized in the amount of \$50,502, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 was \$36,043, leaving a current book value of \$14,459. The liability of the capital lease obligations that were capitalized at December 31, 2019 was \$11,968. The Library had a balance of \$3,822 in capital lease obligations for computer equipment that was not capitalized, as the equipment was below the capitalization threshold.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$27,857 and \$1,558, respectively, in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligations and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ending December 31,	Copiers
2020 2021	\$ 14,591 1,772
Total minimum lease payments	16,363
Less: amount representing interest	(573
Total	\$ 15,790

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

									Α	Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due in
Governmental activities:	_1	2/31/2018	_	Increase	_]	Decrease	_12	2/31/2019		ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	444,001	\$	58,980	\$	(196,419)	\$	306,562	\$	186,594
Net pension liability		3,444,157		2,599,821				6,043,978		-
Net OPEB liability		2,352,116		485,526		-		2,837,642		-
Capital lease obligation	_	43,647				(27,857)		15,790		14,030
Total governmental activities	\$	6,283,921	\$	3,144,327	\$	(224,276)	\$	9,203,972	\$	200,624

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is the general fund.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability:

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be paid from the general fund. See Notes 14 and 15 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 10 for detail on the Library's capital lease obligations.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The Library has obtained commercial insurance from the Ohio Plan for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Vehicles
- Errors and omissions

Settled claims 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.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Library belongs to the Ohio Library Council Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro) for Workers' Compensation. Group Retro offers the potential for premium refunds paid over a three-year period at 12, 24, and 36 months following the end of the group retro policy year. These premium refunds are based on the total group's cost control performance.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Library pays the State Workers' Compensation System, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs (if material).

C. Employee Health Insurance

The Library provides employees with health, dental, vision and life insurance. The Library pays 100% of the monthly premiums for the benefits for full-time employees, and 50% of the monthly benefits for part-time employees. If employees choose to enroll spouses and/or other family members, the employee pays the additional premiums.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Library full-time and part-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon position, hire date, length of service and hours worked per week. Vacation leave is credited on a monthly basis (pay period) and no vacation credit will be given for partial months worked. Vacation leave may be accumulated to a maximum of credits that can be earned in two consecutive years of employment. Employees whose employment that is terminated for any reason other than cause or resignation without proper notice will receive payout of accrued but unused vacation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Library full-time and part-time employees earn sick leave credits on a monthly-basis as follows:

		Sick Leave	Maximum
	Hours per	Hours Accrued	Accumulated
	Week	per Month	Sick Leave Hours
Full-time employees	n/a	10	960
Part-time employees	12	3	288
Part-time employees	16	4	384
Part-time employees	20	5	480

Employees whose employment that is terminated for any reason other than cause or resignation without proper notice will be paid 25% of his/her accumulated sick leave at the time of termination after ten years of continuous employment. Payment shall be made at the employee's rate of pay at the time of termination.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability/asset represents the Library's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Library's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Library cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Library does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Library employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Library employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
nuary 7, 2013 or five years

after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

Jaı

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	
	and Local	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee ***	10.0	%
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

^{***} Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Library's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$442,842 for 2019. Of this amount, \$8,497 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Library's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

^{****} This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.021954%	0.011307%	0.021985%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.022068% 0.000114%	<u>0.011007</u> % -0.000300%	0.022613% 0.000628%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 6,043,978	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 6,043,978
pension asset Pension expense	- 1,303,551	(12,308) 3,416	(515) (134)	(12,823) 1,306,833

At December 31, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					O.	PERS -		
	OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-			
	T	raditional	Combined		Directed		Total	
Deferred outflows		_						<u> </u>
of resources:								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	278	\$	-	\$	2,144	\$	2,422
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		820,338		2,650		169		823,157
Changes of assumptions		526,144		2,748		160		529,052
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between								
employer contributions		12,207		-		-		12,207
Library contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		414,123		15,633		13,086		442,842
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	1,773,090	\$	21,031	\$	15,559	\$	1,809,680

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	_	PERS - aditional	 PERS - mbined	Mer	ERS - nber- ected	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in employer's	\$	79,360	\$ 5,025	\$	-	\$ 84,385
proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions		38,139				38,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	117,499	\$ 5,025	\$		\$ 122,524

\$442,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

					Ol	PERS -		
	(OPERS -	О	OPERS -		ember-		
	T	raditional	Co	mbined	Directed		Total	
Year Ending December 31:								
2020	\$	513,480	\$	414	\$	358	\$	514,252
	Ф	,	Φ		Ф		Φ	
2021		270,368		(114)		327		270,581
2022		76,103		(58)		330		76,375
2023		381,516		771		398		382,685
2024		1		(316)		293		(22)
Thereafter				(324)		767		443
Total	\$	1,241,468	\$	373	\$	2,473	\$	1,244,314

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date

Prior measurement date

Actuarial cost method

7.20%

Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic equities	19.00	6.21
Real estate	10.00	4.90
Private equity	10.00	10.81
International equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Library's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	8,928,713	\$	6,043,978	\$	3,646,737
Combined Plan		(4,073)		(12,308)		(18,272)
Member-Directed Plan		(226)		(515)		(905)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the Library's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Library's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Library cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Library does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Library's contractually required contribution was \$5,234 for 2019. Of this amount, \$100 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Library's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.021660%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
current measurement date	0.021765%
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.000105</u> %
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability	\$ 2,837,642
OPEB expense	\$ 238,392

At December 31, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 961
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	130,090
Changes of assumptions	91,490
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	7,693
Contributions	
subsequent to the	
measurement date	5,234
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 235,468

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	PERS
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 7,699
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between	
employer contributions	 30,175
Total deferred	
inflows of resources	\$ 37,874

\$5,234 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS		
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$	77,853	
2021		27,427	
2022		21,547	
2023		65,533	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	192,360	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96%
Prior Measurement date	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.71%
Prior Measurement date	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is a loss of 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)					
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %					
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21					
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98					
International Equities	22.00	7.83					
Other investments	17.00	5.57					
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %					

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
Library's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,630,402	\$	2,837,642	\$	2,207,189

Sensitivity of the Library/County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

			Cu	rrent Health		
			Care	e Trend Rate		
	1%	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase	
Library's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,727,590	\$	2,837,642	\$	2,964,393

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and
- (f) Fund included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	_	General
Budget basis	\$	2,213,360
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(2,604)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		54,341
Fund budgeted elsewhere*		18
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	484,133
GAAP basis	\$	2,749,248

^{*}The flexible spending account fund, which is legally classified in separate fund, is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP-basis.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUNDS

The Library transferred \$1,769,587 from the building and repair nonmajor capital projects fund to the general fund during 2019 to establish a budget stabilization reserve to protect against revenue shortfalls (see Note 2.L for detail).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Library receives significant financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the reporting units included herein or on the overall financial position of the Library at December 31, 2019.

B. Litigation

The Library is not a party to legal proceedings.

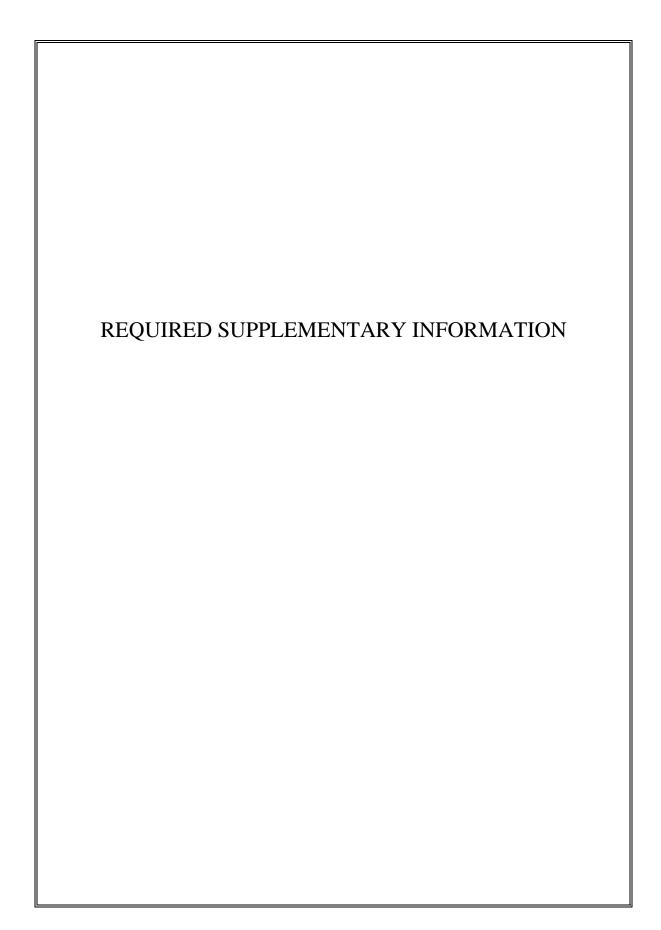
NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

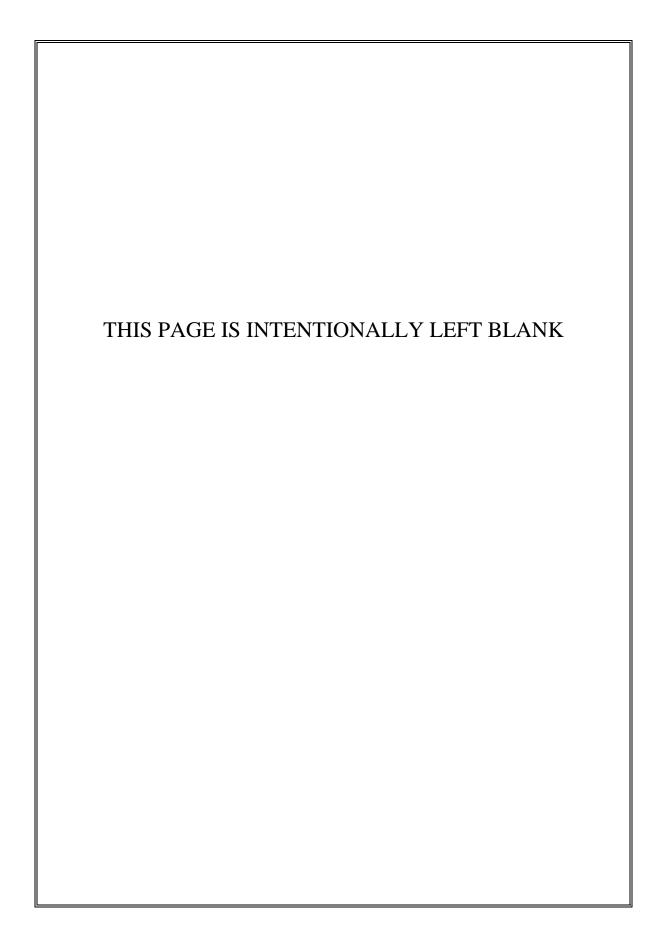
The Library utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Library's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} & \text{Year-End} \\ \hline \text{Fund} & \underline{\text{Encumbrances}} \\ \\ \text{General fund} & \underline{\$ 365,848} \\ \end{array}$

NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. The Library's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Library participates have incurred a significant decline in value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016
Traditional Plan:	 						
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022068%		0.021954%		0.022648%		0.023043%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,043,978	\$	3,444,157	\$	5,142,976	\$	3,991,338
Library's covered payroll	\$ 2,985,279	\$	2,899,992	\$	2,928,600	\$	3,123,043
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202.46%		118.76%		175.61%		127.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%
Combined Plan:							
Library's proportion of the net pension asset	0.011007%		0.011307%		0.014948%		0.017360%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 12,308	\$	15,392	\$	8,320	\$	8,448
Library's covered payroll	\$ 47,071	\$	46,308	\$	58,175	\$	63,183
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.15%		33.24%		14.30%		13.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.64%		137.28%		116.55%		116.90%
Member Directed Plan:							
Library's proportion of the net pension asset	0.022613%		0.021985%		0.017071%		0.014023%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 515	\$	767	\$	71	\$	54
Library's covered payroll	\$ 129,260	\$	92,692	\$	88,617	\$	78,092
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.40%		0.83%		0.08%		0.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	113.42%		124.46%		103.40%		103.91%

Note: Information prior to 2016 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Library's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

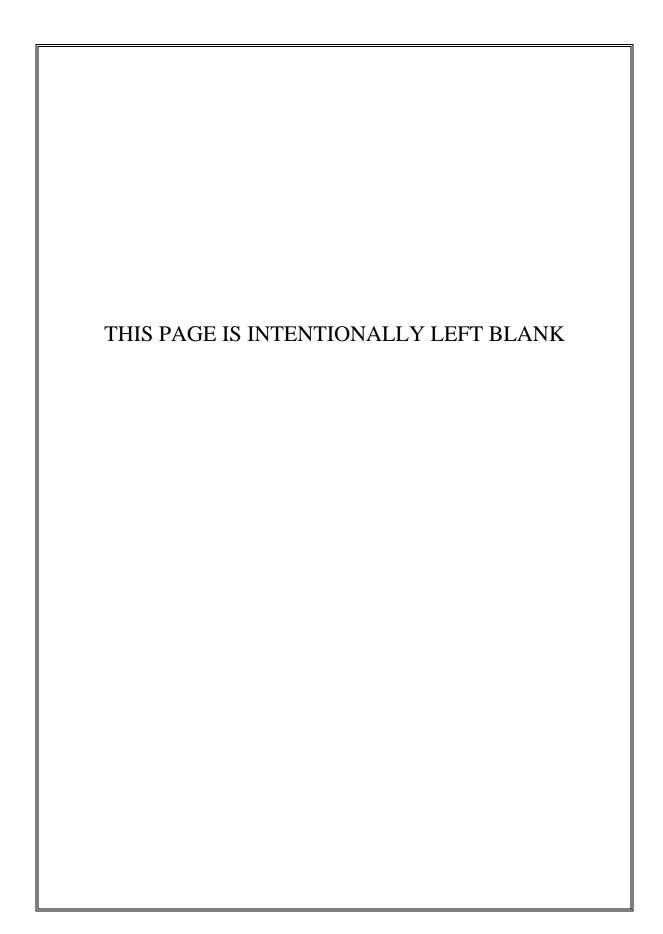
SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	414,123	\$ 417,939	\$	376,999	\$	351,432
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(414,123)	 (417,939)		(376,999)		(351,432)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Library's covered payroll	\$	2,958,021	\$ 2,985,279	\$	2,899,992	\$	2,928,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,633	\$ 6,590	\$	6,020	\$	6,981
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(15,633)	(6,590)		(6,020)		(6,981)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	_
Library's covered payroll	\$	111,664	\$ 47,071	\$	46,308	\$	58,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,086	\$ 12,926	\$	12,050	\$	10,634
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,086)	 (12,926)		(12,050)		(10,634)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-
Library's covered payroll	\$	130,860	\$ 129,260	\$	92,692	\$	88,617
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%		13.00%		12.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2015
\$ 374,765
(374,765)
\$ -
\$ 3,123,043
12.00%
\$ 7,582
 (7,582)
\$ -
\$ 63,183
12.00%
\$ 9,371
(9,371)
\$ -
\$ 78,092
12.00%



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST THREE YEARS

	2019			2018		2017
Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.021765%		0.021660%		0.022169%
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,837,642	\$	2,352,116	\$	2,239,100
Library's covered payroll	\$	3,161,610	\$	3,038,992	\$	3,075,392
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		89.75%		77.40%		72.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Library's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2019		2018			2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,234	\$	5,171	\$	34,283	\$	61,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,234)		(5,171)		(34,283)		(61,508)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Library's covered payroll	\$	3,200,545	\$	3,161,610	\$	3,038,992	\$	3,075,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		1.13%		2.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\$ 64,883 (64,883) \$ -\$ 3,264,318 1.99%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

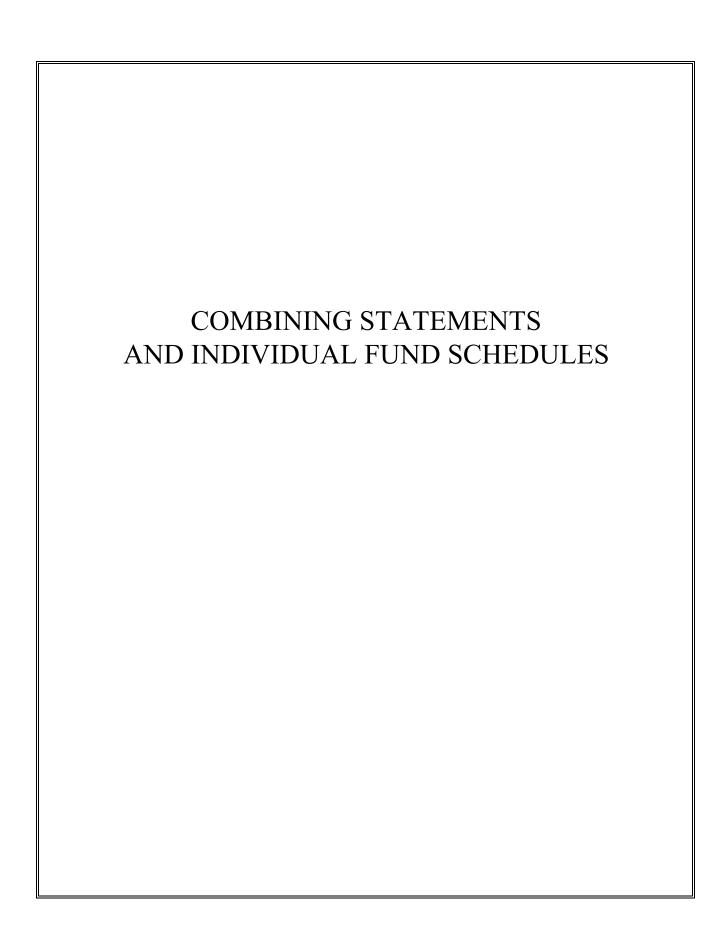
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029.



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the Library operates:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Imagination Library Fund

This fund receives donations from the Westerville Library Foundation to implement an Imagination Library project through the Dollywood Foundation, to provide books to children.

Library Services and Technology Act Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grants provided through the Library Services and Technology Act program, funded through the independent federal agency Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Vernon Literacy for New Immigrants Grant Fund

This fund accounts for a grant from Vernon Library Supplies, Inc. for Literacy for New Immigrants. The funds will be used for Somali and Nepali computer classes for patrons.

Flexible Spending Account Fund

This fund accounts for flexible spending accounts for employees. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Following is a description of the Library's capital projects fund:

Nonmajor Capital Project Fund

Building and Repair Fund

The monies maintained in this fund are to be used for improving, repairing and expanding the existing Library facility.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	geted Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,116,07		\$ 4,262,983	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,439,32		3,562,077	1
Patron fines and fees	75,26	,	77,953	(2,047)
Services provided to other entities	77,93		80,718	-
Investment earnings	130,13		134,780	2,280
Contributions, gifts and donations	28,14		29,153	(3,347)
Other	160,79	168,000	166,531	(1,469)
Total revenues	8,027,67	8,318,777	8,314,195	(4,582)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	3,510,00	0 3,510,000	3,284,836	225,164
Retirement benefits	491,40	0 491,400	448,267	43,133
Insurance benefits	657,75	1 666,751	653,325	13,426
Other employee benefits	31,72	5 29,925	26,457	3,468
Total salaries and benefits	4,690,87	4,698,076	4,412,885	285,191
Supplies				
General administrative supplies	186,51	7 194,517	176,692	17,825
supplies and parts	31,61	2 31,612	20,249	11,363
Motor vehicle, fuel, supplies and parts	2,71		1,982	729
Supplies purchased for resale	47,33		44,328	3,011
Total supplies	268,17	9 276,179	243,251	32,928
Purchased and contracted services				
Travel and meeting expenses	52,21		53,257	757
Communication, publication and printing	56,99	2 56,992	50,980	6,012
Property maintenance, repair and security	912,01		851,576	89,940
Insurance	37,50		31,457	6,043
Rents and lease	166,43		43,109	110,826
Utilities	228,31		217,772	10,543
Professional services	369,85		303,053	48,800
Library material control	60,40		55,468	4,940
Other contracts and professional services	3,62		2,776	844
Total purchased and contracted services	1,887,35	1,888,153	1,609,448	278,705
Library materials and information				
Books	487,42		465,614	19,811
Periodicals/software/internet services	283,44		260,764	14,680
Audiovisual materials	513,07		477,845	45,227
Inter-library loan fees/charges	6,00		-	-
Other library materials	21,99	_	24,493	
Total library materials and information	1,311,93	4 1,308,434	1,228,716	79,718

---Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with Ial Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actua			
Capital outlay								
Building improvements	\$	166,869	\$	166,869	\$	151,016	\$	15,853
Furniture and equipment		245,100		232,600		142,350		90,250
Total capital outlay		411,969		399,469		293,366		106,103
Other expenses								
Dues and memberships		13,800		13,800		13,026		774
Taxes and assessments		6,351		6,351		5,648		703
County auditor and treasurer fees		64,000		64,000		61,555		2,445
Refunds and reimbursements		2,827		2,827		2,527		300
Total other expenses		86,978		86,978		82,756		4,222
Total expenditures	-	8,657,289		8,657,289		7,870,422		786,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(629,618)		(338,512)		443,773		782,285
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		1,769,587		1,769,587		1,769,587		-
Total other financing sources		1,769,587		1,769,587		1,769,587		-
Net change in fund balance		1,139,969		1,431,075		2,213,360		782,285
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,493,276		2,493,276		2,493,276		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		536,696		536,696		536,696		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,169,941	\$	4,461,047	\$	5,243,332	\$	782,285

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Specia	nmajor l Revenue Fund		onmajor ital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:	•	6,691	•	481,064	•	107 755	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	3	0,091	Φ	481,004	<u> </u>	487,755	
Total assets	\$	6,691	\$	481,064	\$	487,755	
Fund balances:							
Restricted	\$	6,691	\$	-	\$	6,691	
Assigned				481,064		481,064	
Total fund balances	\$	6,691	\$	481,064	\$	487,755	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	56,626	\$	7.040	\$	56,626
Miscellaneous				7,242		7,242
Total revenues		56,626		7,242		63,868
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Library services						
Public services and programs		52,271		-		52,271
Collection development and processing		840		176.704		840
Capital outlay		1,500		176,724		178,224
Total expenditures		54,611		176,724		231,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		2,015		(169,482)		(167,467)
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		-		(1,769,587)		(1,769,587)
Total other financing uses				(1,769,587)		(1,769,587)
Net change in fund balances		2,015		(1,939,069)		(1,937,054)
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,676		2,420,133	-	2,424,809
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,691	\$	481,064	\$	487,755

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Imagination Library Fund		Library Services and Technology Act Grant Fund		Vernon Literacy for New Immigrants Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:	ф	56.606	Ф		Ф		Ф	56.606
Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	56,626	\$		\$		\$	56,626
Total revenues		56,626						56,626
Expenditures: Current: Library services:								
Public services and programs		50,954		1,317		-		52,271
Collection development and processing .		-		-		840		840
Capital outlay				1,500				1,500
Total expenditures		50,954		2,817		840	-	54,611
Net change in fund balances		5,672		(2,817)		(840)		2,015
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,019		2,817		840		4,676
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,691	\$		\$		\$	6,691

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IMAGINATION LIBRARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	55,000	\$	56,600	\$	56,626	\$	26
Total revenues		55,000		56,600		56,626		26
Expenditures: Library materials and information								
Books		54,000		54,000		50,954		3,046
Total expenditures		54,000		54,000		50,954		3,046
Net change in fund balance		1,000		2,600		5,672		3,072
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,019		1,019		1,019		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,019	\$	3,619	\$	6,691	\$	3,072

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LIBRARY SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGY ACT GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Final	ice with Budget itive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures: Supplies Program supplies	\$	1,317	\$	1,317	\$	1,317	\$	-
Capital outlay Furniture and equipment		2,802		2,802		2,802		
Total expenditures		4,119		4,119		4,119		
Net change in fund balance		(4,119)		(4,119)		(4,119)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		78 4,041		78 4,041		78 4,041		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) VERNON LITERACY FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

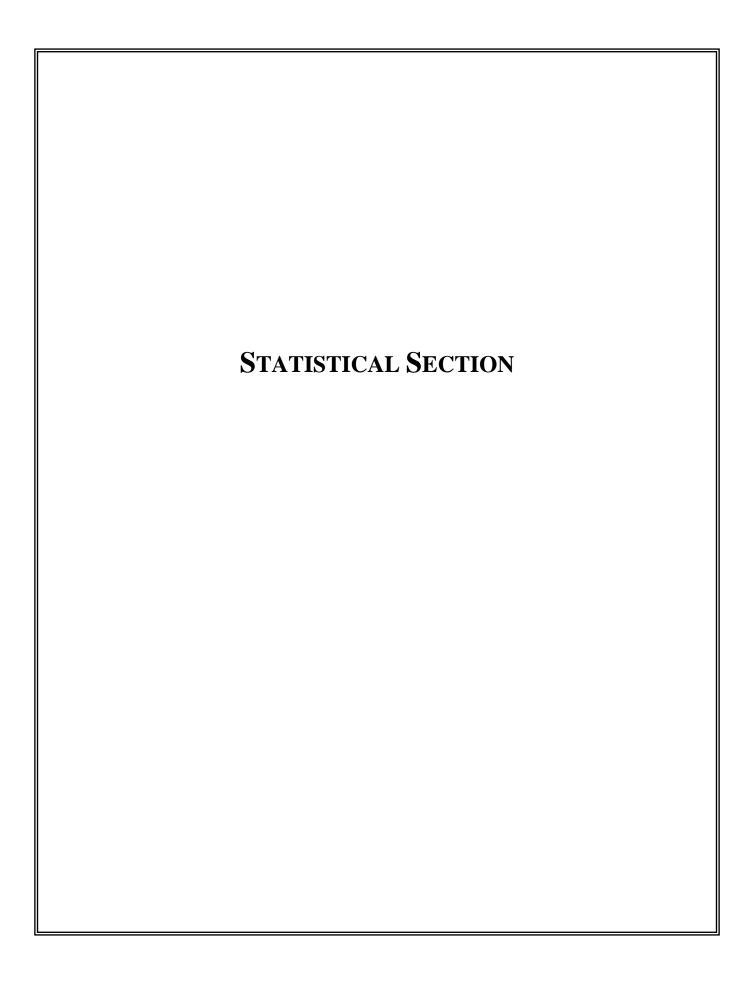
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Purchased and contracted services				
Professional services	840	840	840	
Total expenditures	840	840	840	
Net change in fund balance	(840)	(840)	(840)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	840	840	840	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D.	<u>O</u> :	riginal	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Other	\$	8,500	\$	5,500	\$	4,027	\$	(1,473)
Total revenues		8,500		5,500		4,027		(1,473)
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Other employee benefits		9,000 9,000		9,000 9,000		3,998 3,998		5,002 5,002
Total expenditures		9,000		9,000		3,998		5,002
Net change in fund balance		(500)		(3,500)		29		3,529
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,525	-	3,525		3,525		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,025	\$	25	\$	3,554	\$	3,529

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	ф.	Φ 7.242	A 7.242	Φ.	
Other	\$ -	\$ 7,242	\$ 7,242	\$ -	
Total revenues		7,242	7,242		
Expenditures: Capital outlay					
Other capital outlay	650,545	650,545	176,724	473,821	
Total expenditures	650,545	650,545	176,724	473,821	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(650,545)	(643,303)	(169,482)	473,821	
Other financing (uses):					
Transfers out	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)		
Total other financing (uses)	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)		
Net change in fund balance	(2,420,132)	(2,412,890)	(1,939,069)	473,821	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,366,042	2,366,042	2,366,042	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	54,091	54,091	54,091		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	\$ 7,243	\$ 481,064	\$ 473,821	



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Westerville School District Libaray's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Library's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Library's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	82
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Library's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	86
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Library's current levels of outstanding debt and the Library's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	93
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Library's financial activities take place.	95
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Library's financial report relates to the services the Library provides and the activities it performs.	97

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST FOUR YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Year Ended

	 2016	 2017 (A)	 2018 (A)	2019
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,602,307	\$ 3,572,486	\$ 3,574,813	\$ 3,688,762
Restricted	7,651	1,308	4,676	6,691
Unrestricted	3,086,353	840,629	1,031,584	934,340
Total governmental activities net position .	\$ 6,696,311	\$ 4,414,423	\$ 4,611,073	\$ 4,629,793

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

Note: 2017 was the first year the Library presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A) Net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST THREE YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Year Ended					
		2017		2018 (A)		2019
Expenses						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	\$	5,712,504	\$	5,794,368	\$	6,057,377
Collection development and processing .		244,102		321,425		256,155
Support services:						
Facilities operation and maintenance		861,953		875,696		975,725
Information services		55,125		67,270		61,434
Business administration		1,014,259		981,434		1,054,833
Interest and fiscal charges		6,733		3,297		1,558
Total expenses		7,894,676		8,043,490		8,407,082
Program Revenues						
Charges for services and sales						
Library services:						
Public services and programs		240,026		200,379		157,720
Information services		889		1,580		1,052
Operating grants and contributions						
Library services:						
Public services and programs		89,033		90,760		65,481
Collection development and processing.		2,734		2,644		-
Capital grants and contributions						
Library services:						
Public services and programs				15,000		7,242
Total program revenues		332,682		310,363		231,495
Net (expense)/revenue		(7,561,994)		(7,733,127)		(8,175,587)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		4,096,002		4,167,936		4,273,150
Intergovernmental		3,239,407		3,529,740		3,637,496
Unrestricted gifts and donations		8,136		3,166		18,562
Investment earnings		49,413		95,038		153,761
Miscellaneous		89,211		133,897		111,338
Total general revenues		7,482,169		7,929,777		8,194,307
Change in net position	\$	(79,825)	\$	196,650	\$	18,720

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

Note: 2017 was the first year the Library presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A) Restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FOUR YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Year Ended 2016 2017 2018 (A) 2019 General Fund Nonspendable. \$ \$ 319,447 \$ 263,961 \$ 271,368 344,330 Assigned 254,270 460,655 491,893 2,067,662 Unassigned 1,870,502 2,583,345 3,749,417 1,552,815 2,151,415 2,650,604 3,339,199 \$ 6,088,447 Total general fund \$ \$ All Other Governmental Funds Restricted 7,651 1,308 4,676 6,691 2,111,343 Assigned 2,461,343 2,420,133 481,064 487,755 Total all other governmental funds 2,118,994 2,462,651 2,424,809 \$

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

Note: 2017 was the first year the Library has presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A) General Fund was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST THREE YEARS

	Year Ended					
		2017		2018 (A)		2019
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	4,132,232	\$	4,155,072	\$	4,262,983
Intergovernmental		3,337,765		3,474,012		3,597,741
Patron fines and fees		167,003		112,247		78,054
Services provided to other entities		73,912		89,712		80,718
Contributions, gifts and donations		90,444		103,185		85,779
Earnings on investments		41,417		99,144		152,297
Miscellaneous		89,380		189,958		121,903
Total revenues		7,932,153		8,223,330		8,379,475
Expenditures						
Current:						
Library services:						
Public services and programs		4,808,619		5,002,882		5,029,256
Collection development and processing .		241,502		316,461		254,073
Support services:						
Facilities operation and maintenance		849,503		900,653		959,257
Information services		46,958		47,357		43,892
Business administration		847,721		867,386		851,756
Capital outlay		237,002		388,078		399,632
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		95,542		49,228		27,857
Interest and fiscal charges		6,733		3,297		1,558
Total expenditures		7,133,580		7,575,342		7,567,281
Excess of revenues over expenditures		798,573		647,988		812,194
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital lease transaction		44,273		-		-
Transfers in		350,000		-		1,769,587
Transfers (out)		(350,000)		-		(1,769,587)
Total other financing sources (uses)		44,273		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	842,846	\$	647,988	\$	812,194
Capital expenditures		171,231		282,342		-
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						
expenditures		1.47%		0.72%		0.39%
-						

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

Note: 2017 was the first year the Library presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A) Restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

TABLE 5

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property		Public Utility Property					
Year	Es	stimated Actual Value (a)	 Assessed Value	Est	imated Actual Value (b)		Assessed Value	
2010	\$	6,952,743,600	\$ 2,433,460,260	\$	111,615,800	\$	39,065,530	
2011		6,917,149,400	2,421,002,290		128,209,257		44,873,240	
2012		6,462,339,229	2,261,818,730		104,746,743		36,661,360	
2013		6,467,761,429	2,263,716,500		104,928,029		36,724,810	
2014		6,481,877,514	2,268,657,130		104,276,057		36,496,620	
2015		6,521,468,800	2,282,514,080		107,047,571		37,466,650	
2016		6,525,847,200	2,284,046,520		110,884,486		38,809,570	
2017		6,555,457,314	2,294,410,060		137,731,714		48,206,100	
2018		7,329,595,229	2,565,358,330		167,039,343		58,463,770	
2019		7,418,450,914	2,596,457,820		149,414,714		52,295,150	

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Notes:

- (a) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to the rules of the State Tax Commissioner.
- (b) Assumes public utilities are assessed at true value which is 35%.
- (c) General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25% for machinery and equipment and 23% for inventories. House Bill 66 phased out general business tangible personal property tax beginning in 2006-2008. Additionally, telephone property was reclassified to general business and assessed at 5% for 2010 and eliminated in 2011.
- (d) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

	Tangible Per	sonal Pr	operty	Total				Total	Assessed
Est	imated Actual Value (c)		Assessed Value	E	stimated Actual Value	_	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (d)	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	42,294,120	\$	2,114,706	\$	7,106,653,520	\$	2,474,640,496	0.80	34.82%
	-		-		7,045,358,657		2,465,875,530	0.80	35.00%
	-		-		6,567,085,972		2,298,480,090	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		6,572,689,458		2,300,441,310	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		6,586,153,571		2,305,153,750	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		6,628,516,371		2,319,980,730	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		6,636,731,686		2,322,856,090	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		6,693,189,028		2,342,616,160	2.00	35.00%
	-		-		7,496,634,572		2,623,822,100	2.00	35.00%
	_		_		7,567,865,628		2,648,752,970	2.00	35.00%

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PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax ollections (a)	Percent Current Collection	Γax is to	inquent Tax ections (b)	(Total Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2010	\$1,273,283	\$ 1,231,283	96.	70%	\$ 35,871	\$	1,267,154	99.52%
2011	1,277,292	1,211,067	94.	82%	30,526		1,241,594	97.21%
2012	2,973,564	2,827,895	95.	10%	93,320		2,921,214	98.24%
2013	2,962,765	2,814,533	95.	00%	96,910		2,911,443	98.27%
2014	2,952,692	2,797,387	94.	74%	78,848		2,876,235	97.41%
2015	2,919,521	2,788,937	95.	53%	69,860		2,858,797	97.92%
2016	2,889,419	2,813,522	97.	37%	70,401		2,883,923	99.81%
2017	2,915,005	2,873,197	98.	57%	66,381		2,939,578	100.84%
2018	2,984,653	2,903,927	97.	30%	47,031		2,950,958	98.87%
2019	2,997,084	2,943,841	98.	22%	69,785		3,013,626	100.55%

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Notes:

(a) Includes Homestead/Rollback exemptions assessed locally, but distributed though the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

⁽b) The Franklin County Auditor's Office confirmed the Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy column includes percentages in excess of 100% due to timing issues with the collection of property taxes. The Franklin County Auditor's Office is unable to track delinquent taxes collected by year levied. Therefore, the Library has elected to show delinquent taxes by collection year. This presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

TABLE 7

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Westerville School District Library	Westerville City School District	Franklin County	Delaware County	City of Westerville	City of Columbus	Blendon Township
2010	0.80	73.00	18.07	6.64	17.70	3.14	26.56
2011	0.80	72.95	18.07	6.65	20.30	3.14	29.10
2012	2.00	73.20	18.07	6.65	20.30	3.14	29.10
2013	2.00	80.10	18.47	6.65	20.30	3.14	30.65
2014	2.00	80.05	18.47	7.51	20.30	3.14	30.65
2015	2.00	80.60	18.47	7.51	20.30	3.14	32.51
2016	2.00	80.50	18.47	6.75	20.30	3.14	32.51
2017	2.00	80.35	18.47	7.48	23.10	3.14	37.11
2018	2.00	79.20	18.92	7.09	23.06	3.14	37.20
2019	2.00	78.95	18.92	7.90	23.00	3.14	37.15

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Notes:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in Table 5, generated the property tax revenue for that year.

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.02 and 5705.07 requires any millage exceeding the "unvoted" or "inside" millage can only be done by a vote of the people.

Genoa Township	Plain Township	Sharon Township	Minerva Park Corp.	Westerville Corp. (Genoa)
9.40	15.35	23.50	15.95	17.70
11.30	15.35	23.50	16.05	20.30
11.30	15.35	23.50	16.05	20.30
11.30	15.35	23.50	16.05	20.30
11.30	15.35	23.50	15.85	20.30
11.70	15.35	23.50	15.70	20.30
13.30	15.25	23.50	15.10	20.30
13.30	15.25	23.50	15.10	23.10
13.30	15.25	27.50	15.10	23.06
13.30	15.25	27.50	15.10	23.00

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December	31.	2019

Name of Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total	
Ohio Power Company	\$	29,572,590	1.12%	
Chestnut Hill Apartments Ltd		10,701,620	0.40%	
Traditions at Westerville		9,486,480	0.36%	
Banc One Management Corp.		9,306,200	0.35%	
CRI Easton Square LLC		8,699,890	0.33%	
Turtle Station OH Partners LLC		8,576,130	0.32%	
Columbus Metropolitan Housing		8,298,930	0.31%	
Morse Transit Acquisitions LLC		7,980,010	0.30%	
NRI Brooksedge LLC		7,675,210	0.29%	
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		7,104,430	0.27%	
Total	\$	107,401,490	4.05%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	2,648,752,970		

December 31, 2010

Name of Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation		
Columbus Southern Power Co.	\$ 23,	083,270	0.93%	
NRI Booksedge LLC	9,	812,350	0.40%	
Chestnut Hill Apartments	9,	453,020	0.38%	
Banc One Management Corp.	8,	155,010	0.33%	
Remington Station	7,	901,280	0.32%	
Eastrich No 167 Corp.	7,	700,010	0.31%	
Ohio-American Water	7,	657,940	0.31%	
St. Ann's Hospital	7,	005,740	0.28%	
Wells REIT II - 800	5,	799,990	0.23%	
CRI Easton Square LLC	5,	515,020	0.22%	
Total	\$ 92,	083,630	3.72%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,472,	525,790		

Source: Franklin County Auditor

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Overlapping	Applicable to the Library	
Direct:				
Westerville School District Library	\$ 15,790	100.00%	\$ 15,790	
Overlapping Debt:				
Westerville City School District	45,125,000	100.00%	45,125,000	
Delaware County	43,056,800	12.29%	5,291,681	
Franklin County	187,355,000	5.44%	10,192,112	
City of Columbus	1,895,020,000	3.56%	67,462,712	
City of Westerville	1,645,000	97.19%	1,598,776	
Genoa Township	6,220,000	60.70%	3,775,540	
New Albany Plain Local Park District Miscellaneous	2,939,476	0.81%	23,810	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio Miscellaneous	63,005,000	6.23%	3,925,212	
Total Overlapping Debt	2,244,366,276		137,394,843	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,244,382,066		\$ 137,410,633	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the Library was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the Library by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST FOUR YEARS

 Year	Capital eases (a)	Total Personal Income (b)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (b)	 Per Capita
2016	\$ 144,144	\$ 3,603,904,590	0.0040%	94,390	\$ 1.53
2017	92,875	3,682,886,363	0.0025%	96,001	0.97
2018	43,647	3,737,636,357	0.0012%	96,383	0.45
2019	15,790	3,843,267,135	0.0004%	98,331	0.16

Sources:

- (a) See the notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information.
- (b) See Table 11 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

Note: 2017 is the first year the Library has presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		Total	Per Capita	ta Unemploymen		nt Rates (d)	
		Personal	Personal	Franklin		United	
Year	Population (a)	Income (b)	Income (c)	County	Ohio	States	
2010	80,702	\$2,851,040,256	\$ 35,328	8.6%	9.5%	9.4%	
2011	92,789	3,238,243,311	34,899	7.6%	8.1%	8.3%	
2012	92,959	3,336,019,633	35,887	5.3%	6.6%	7.6%	
2013	93,378	3,468,339,054	37,143	5.3%	3.6%	7.6%	
2014	93,600	3,449,815,200	36,857	4.8%	4.8%	5.6%	
2015	93,829	3,512,113,299	37,431	4.1%	4.7%	5.0%	
2016	94,390	3,603,904,590	38,181	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%	
2017	96,001	3,682,886,363	38,363	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%	
2018	96,383	3,737,636,357	38,779	4.0%	4.8%	3.7%	
2019	98,331	3,843,267,135	39,085	3.2%	3.8%	3.4%	

Sources:

- (a) Population published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- (b) Per capita income multiplied by population (in thousands)
- (c) U.S. Census Bureau
- (d) State of Ohio's CAFR, the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Ohio Labor Market Information

TABLE 12

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

_		2019			2010	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	6,901	1	9.8%	4,601	1	8.3%
Mount Carmel Health Systems	3,558	2	5.0%	2,352	2	4.3%
Otterbein University	1,818	3	2.6%	1,896	4	3.4%
Westerville City Schools	1,791	4	2.5%	2,231	3	4.0%
Ohio Health	1,167	5	1.7%	-	-	-
Alliance Data Systems Inc	1,167	6	1.7%	1,020	6	1.8%
Franklin Co. Education Service	990	7	1.4%	-	-	-
Central Ohio Primary Care Physicians	906	8	1.3%	-	-	-
City of Westerville	857	9	1.2%	834	8	1.5%
Exel Inc.	790	10	1.1%	-	-	-
CMS Subsidiary	-	-	-	1,451	5	2.6%
Heartland Employment	-	-	-	716	9	1.3%
Inchord Communications/Gerbig	-	-	-	848	7	1.5%
Progressive Medical Inc.	-	-		602	10	1.1%
Total Employees	19,945		28.3%	16,551		29.9%
All Other Employers	50,611		71.7%	38,732		70.1%
Total Employment within the City	70,556		100.0%	55,283		100.0%

Source: City of Westerville Income Tax Department

$FULL\mbox{-}TIME\ EQUIVALENT\ LIBRARY\ GOVERNMENT\ EMPLOYEES\ BY\ FUNCTION/PROGRAM\ LAST\ FIVE\ YEARS$

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Library Services:					
Public services and programs	54.0	53.6	54.0	53.6	54.4
Collection development and processing	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Support Services:					
Facilities operations and maintenance	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0
Information services	4.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
Business administration	10.0	8.6	8.6	9.5	9.6
Total Number of Employees	80.0	78.2	79.6	80.1	79.5

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Data prior to 2015 is not available. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

TABLE 14

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Library Services:						
Public services and programs						
Number of materials circulated	2,034,712	1,965,438	2,269,798	2,117,367	2,102,171	2,045,537
Number of registered borrowers	102,264	98,350	99,962	111,154	118,720	120,823
Collection development and processing	•	ŕ		,	,	ŕ
Number of materials owned	310,555	294,863	305,564	313,533	306,036	390,578
Support Services:						
Facilities operations and maintenance						
Square footage of facility maintained	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300
Information Services Support						
Number of computers	202	212	102	120	120	120
Number of website visits	1,103,139	2,022,765	1,911,511	2,043,472	1,875,984	1,858,157

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

2016	2017	2018	2019
1,912,130	1,707,835	1,841,878	2,221,097
130,579	140,583	120,115	124,000
409,221	390,773	446,685	449,406
102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300
100	4.50	120	120
120	150	130	130
1,764,944	2,270,920	2,479,569	1,246,022

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST FOUR YEARS

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019
Library services:				
Public services and programs				
Land	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603
Land improvements	10,998	5,168	2,584	-
Buildings and improvements	2,982,532	2,819,235	2,697,373	2,717,006
Fixtures and equipment	643,876	573,108	636,889	705,743
Vehicles	27,318	22,234	17,150	12,066
Collection development and proccessing				
Fixtures and equipment	808	540	269	6,638
Support services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance				
Buildings and improvements	-	-	-	4,978
Fixtures and equipment	3,854	86,136	108,158	134,592
Information services support				
Fixtures and equipment	3,827	25,093	63,388	49,104
Business administration				
Fixtures and equipment	2,635	1,063		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,746,451	\$ 3,603,180	\$ 3,596,414	\$ 3,700,730

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

Note: 2017 is the first year the Library has presented its basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.



WESTERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARY

FRANKLIN 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 23, 2020