



### COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY FRANKLIN COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2018

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88 East Broad Street, 10th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County 96 South Grant Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215

#### 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, Ohio (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2019, wherein we noted the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, as described in our report on the Library's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 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 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.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 23, 2019



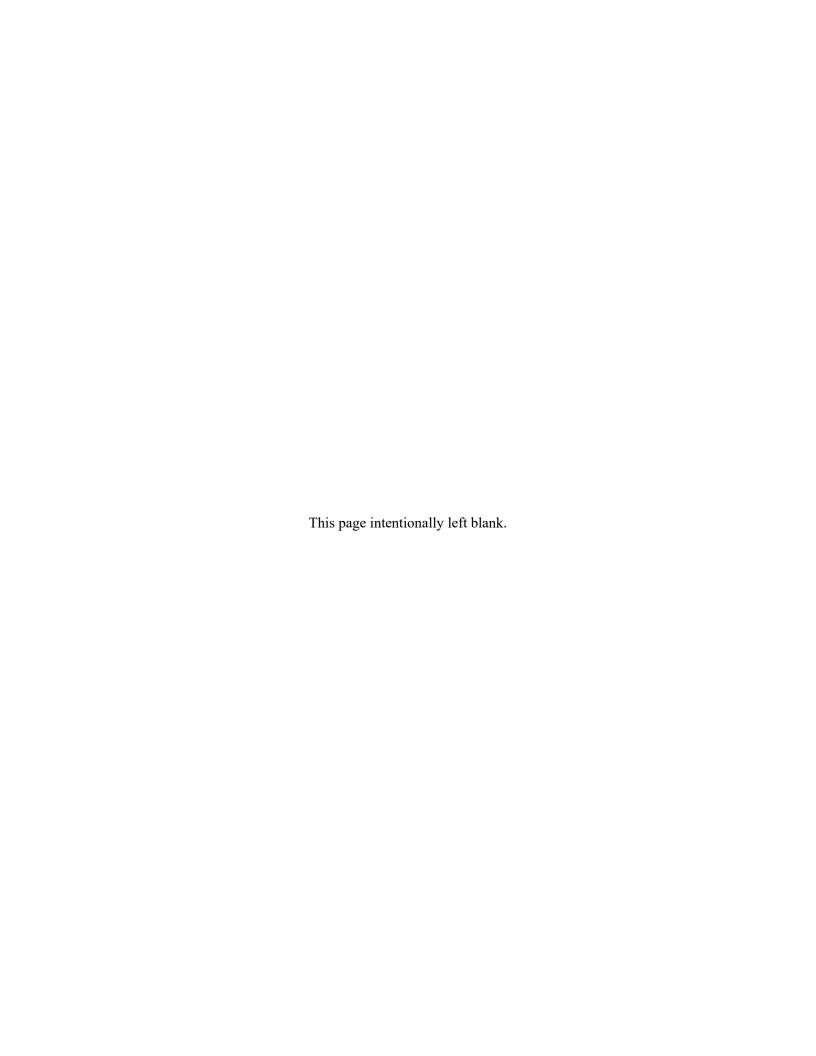
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columbuslibrary.org 614-645-2275



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2018



# Columbus Metropolitan Library Columbus, Ohio

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



Issued by:

Lauren Hagan

Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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# LIBRARY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Mr. Tim FrommeyerPresident of the BoardMs. Katie ChatasVice President of the BoardMr. Kevin ReevesSecretary of the Board

Ms. Erika Clark JonesMemberMr. Roger SugarmanMemberMs. Catherine StraussMemberMr. Tom KatzenmeyerMember

#### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

Mr. Patrick Losinski
Ms. Alison Circle
Mr. Charlie Hansen
Ms. Lauren Hagan

Chief Executive Officer
Chief Customer Experience Officer
Interim Chief Administrative Officer
Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer

# CML Organization Chart PROMOTES ORGANIZATION-WIDE EXECUTION WHILE FOCUSING ON THE CUSTOMER











May 23, 2019

## To the Citizens of the City of Columbus and Franklin County and The Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer of Columbus Metropolitan Library

The Ohio Revised Code requires that every general purpose local government publish, within five months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

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.

CML's financial statements have been audited by the Auditor of State of Ohio. Their audit concluded that CML's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

Columbus City Council established a free, tax-supported library in 1872, which opened as the "Public Library and Reading Room of Columbus" inside a newly built City Hall in 1873.

The State of Ohio established CML as a county district library in 1976 with a legal service district of Franklin County, except for the legal service areas of the other six library systems within the county (Bexley, Upper Arlington, Grandview, Southwest, Worthington, and Westerville).

Today CML consists of Main Library on South Grant Avenue and twenty-two branches throughout the county. CML also contributes financially to the operation of a branch owned by Worthington Libraries, a separate legal entity, which serves citizens of both library districts.

CML's collection contains approximately 2 million items including books, eBooks, audio books, music CDs, DVDs, digital downloads, magazines, newspapers, maps and sheet music all of which

circulated approximately 15 million times in 2018. In addition to our materials, each of CML's locations has computers and Wi-Fi access available for public use. CML's website also offers access to a wealth of electronic databases through <a href="http://www.columbuslibrary.org/research">http://www.columbuslibrary.org/research</a>; this site provides access to directories, indexes, abstracts and full-text information on careers, education, genealogy, consumer information, obituaries, literature and researching businesses.

CML receives financial support from two component units. The Friends of CML raise funds through sales of books, miscellaneous CML branded merchandise, and the operation of The Library Store located inside Main Library. The Friends of CML help fund critical CML programs like Summer Reading Club, Homework Help Centers and CML's levy campaigns. The Friends of CML are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements due to immateriality. More information about the Friends of CML can be found at <a href="http://friendsofcml.com/">http://friendsofcml.com/</a>. The Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation (CMLF) collects donations to support CML's programs. CMLF annually hosts the fundraising event, Celebration of Learning to raise funds that support library programming. In 2018, Celebration of Learning raised over \$780,000. CMLF is discretely presented as a component unit in the entity-wide financial statements. More information about CMLF can be found at <a href="http://foundation.columbuslibrary.org/">http://foundation.columbuslibrary.org/</a>.

CML is under the control and management of a seven member Board of Trustees; three Board members are appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and four are appointed by the Franklin County Commissioners. CML is a separate legal entity, financially and operationally independent from the City of Columbus and Franklin County. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to request a rate and purpose for a tax levy.

The Board reviews and approves an annual budget prior to the beginning of each year for each fund at the total expenditures level. Any necessary re-appropriations require Board approval.

Management is responsible for making further breakdowns in the budget, tracking and reporting expenditures throughout the year.

CML prepares its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. Information regarding the reporting standards and bases of accounting used in preparation of the financial statements can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

#### **Economic Condition**

CML is located entirely within Franklin County, Ohio. Franklin County's population as estimated by Woods & Poole Economics is 1,288,159 at December 31, 2018, an increase of approximately 1.09 percent for the year and increase of approximately 6.0 percent in the last five years.

Unemployment data indicates the U.S. economy and that of Franklin County continues to hold steady. As of March, 2019 the most recent data available, the United States unemployment rate was 3.8% compared to the State of Ohio unemployment rate of 4.4%. Meanwhile, the Franklin County unemployment rate for March 2019 (the most recent county data available) is below both the state and national rates at 3.3% as it is supported by the strong and diverse economy of the Columbus metropolitan area.

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (http://ohiolmi.com/)

CML's operational revenue is based on two major sources of funding, the Public Library Fund (PLF) and a local property tax levy. The PLF is an amount which the State of Ohio appropriates in their biennium budget to support libraries throughout Ohio. Each county receives an allocation of 1.68% of Ohio's General Revenue Fund for the State Fiscal Year 18 and 19 biennium. The second major source of CML's operational revenue is a 2.8 mill continuing property tax levy which was overwhelmingly supported by Franklin County voters in the fall of 2010.

In late 2012, CML issued \$ 92 million in bonds to support CML's aspirational building program. CML is building new branches and renovating existing branches to better serve community needs. New branches opened to serve Columbus' Marion Franklin and Driving Park communities in 2014. A new branch in Whitehall opened in April of 2015 and a new branch in Canal Winchester opened in January of 2016. Four other existing locations were renovated and reopened in 2016, including Main Library which closed in April 2015 for the renovation and reopened in June of 2016, as well as Parsons, Shepard, and Northern Lights. A new Northside Branch opened in June 2017 and the new Hilliard and Martin Luther King branches opened in June and October 2018, respectively. The new Dublin branch was under construction as of December 31, 2018. In 2018, the Board of Trustees voted to extend CML's building program by rebuilding or renovating four additional branches. More information about CML's building program can found http://www.columbuslibrary.org/buildings.

## **Long-term Financial Planning**

CML maintains a ten year Long Range Financial Plan (Plan) to help guide operational and strategic planning for the organization. The Plan is a comprehensive financial tool which analyzes the long-term financial impact of different millage rates on CML's ability to sufficiently provide library services and maintain its facilities over a ten year period. The Plan is updated on a recurring basis with the most current information as it relates to state funding, property tax receipts, staffing, operations and planned facility and technology projects. The Plan allows CML to analyze operational needs in conjunction with capital improvement planning. As a component of the Plan, CML identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. The Plan includes \$3.6M in facility maintenance and technology projects and \$18.7M in capital projects in fiscal year 2019, which includes the five branch construction projects described above.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the CML for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that CML has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This 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 comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CML's Financial Services Department deserves recognition and acknowledgement for their dedicated efforts which have resulted in the successful completion of this year's report. We also wish to express our appreciation to CML's executives and the members of the Board for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of CML in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lauren Hagan

Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer

Stewart Smith

Director of Finance/Deputy Fiscal Officer

Abby Cover

**Manager of Accounting** 



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

# Columbus Metropolitan Library Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2017** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County 96 South Grant Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, which represents the entire discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, is based solely on the report of other auditors. 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. The other auditors audited the financial statements of the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and not in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 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 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.

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Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities 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 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 derive from and relate 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.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 23, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Columbus Metropolitan Library (CML), we offer readers of CML's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of CML for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of CML exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$130,661,156. Of this amount, \$55,872,952 was unrestricted and may be used to meet CML's ongoing obligations.
- CML's net position decreased by \$2,260,138, or 1.7%.
- Of the \$81,268,576 in total revenue, general revenue accounted for \$79,379,064, or 97.7%. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,889,512 or 2.3%.
- CML had \$83,528,714 in expenses related to governmental activities; 2.3% of these expenditures were offset with program specific revenue. The remaining 97.7% was provided by general revenue of CML, including Property Taxes, State of Ohio shared revenue, capital grants, and investment earnings.
- CML has three major funds: the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the general fund had \$72,542,387 in revenue and other financing sources and \$69,493,082 in expenditures, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$3,049,305.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$74,811,247. This represents 86.8% of total fund balance in the general fund and 107.7% of 2018 general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CML's basic financial statements. CML's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CML's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of CML's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of CML is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information illustrating how CML's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported as soon as the underlying event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses for some items reported in the statement will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. CML uses fund accounting to assure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of CML are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable financial resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating CML's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of 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, a reader 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.

CML maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

CML's only proprietary fund is the self-insurance fund. The self-insurance fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the CML's various functions. The service provided by this fund benefits the governmental funds and has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

CML's only fiduciary fund is the digital downloads fund. The digital downloads fund is an agency fund. An agency fund is an accounting device used to report assets held in a custodial manner by one government on behalf of other member governments. CML does not derive any benefits from the assets held in the agency fund, and reports only the assets and the corresponding liabilities associated with the fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning CML's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of CML as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of CML's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2018		Restated 2017		
Assets			2017		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 165,8	865,969 \$	181,882,234		
Long-term Assets:	•	,	- , , -		
Capital Assets, Net	155,0	045,469	138,719,844		
Net Pension Asset		377,130	147,862		
Total Assets		288,568	320,749,940		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,6	520,533	19,785,111		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilites	5,7	772,226	5,030,294		
Long-term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	32,8	879,823	47,953,343		
Net OPEB Liability	23,2	283,347	21,879,656		
Other Amounts	83,8	862,955	87,145,223		
Total Liabilities	145,7	798,351	162,008,516		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,4	149,594	45,605,241		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,3	383,240	58,260,354		
Restricted	1,404,964		1,258,348		
Unrestricted	55,8	872,952	73,402,592		
Total Net Position	\$ 130,6	561,156 \$	132,921,294		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

For 2018, CML adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of CML'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 the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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 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 to equal CML'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, CML 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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 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, CML'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.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, CML is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$154,494,767 to \$132,921,294 for governmental activities.

Capital assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions, consisting mostly of branch construction projects, exceeded current year depreciation and disposals.

Other Long-term Liabilities (mainly bonds used for construction) decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease primarily represents principal payments made in 2018.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily caused by the greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Net investment in capital assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in capital assets related to branch construction projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 shows a comparison of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 compared to December 31, 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2018		Restated 2017	
Revenues		2010		2017
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	1,569,950	\$	1,866,240
Operating Grants and Contributions	Ψ	319,562	Ψ	259,924
General Revenues:		317,302		237,721
Property Taxes		48,638,081		47,804,385
Intergovernmental		26,843,255		26,099,889
Capital Contributions		1,248,245		4,828,991
Investment Earnings		2,109,014		1,243,731
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		90,602		1,273,731
Miscellaneous		449,867		1,534,361
Total Revenues	_			
Total Revenues		81,268,576		83,637,521
Program Expenses				
Public Service		50,340,450		51,029,645
Administrative and Support		30,710,108		35,503,248
Interest Expense		2,478,156		2,850,538
Total Expenses		83,528,714		89,383,431
Decrease in Net Position		(2,260,138)		(5,745,910)
Net Position - Beginning Balance, Restated		132,921,294		N/A
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	130,661,156	\$	132,921,294

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$306,183 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,882,136. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 83,528,714
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,882,136)
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	81,646,578
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	89,383,431
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (7,736,853)

Capital Contributions decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of \$3.2 million in grants received for the branch projects in 2017. Nothing similar was received in 2018.

Property Taxes, a major source of revenue for CML in 2018, is the revenue generated by the 2.8 mill property tax levy. In November 2010, a 2.2 mill levy was replaced with an additional 0.6 mill levy by the voters in CML's taxing district. The increase in Property Taxes is primarily the result of new construction and an increase in property taxes available for advance at year end.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased mainly due to a decrease of E-Rate reimbursements in comparison with the prior year. E-Rate is a federally funded program that reimburses organizations for qualifying communications equipment and technology purchases.

A major source of funding for CML is money received from the State of Ohio's Public Library Fund (PLF). The source of money for this fund comes from a percentage (1.68%) of the state taxes collected in Ohio including state income tax and sales tax. PLF revenues are included with Intergovernmental revenues.

Based on this formula, a percentage of this fund is distributed to each county for use by the public library districts within that county. Within Franklin County there are seven (7) public library districts that share this revenue. Each library's share of the fund is established by the Budget Commission. The Budget Commission uses a formula to determine each library's share of the money; however, the use of a formula is not mandatory under Ohio law. This formula was negotiated and agreed to by each of the library districts within the county. Based on this formula, CML received 60.87% of Franklin County's distribution in 2018.

Program Expenses decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is the result a combination of factors, including a decrease in pension expense, as reported by the pension system, Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by general revenue, consisting primarily of taxes and state-shared revenue.

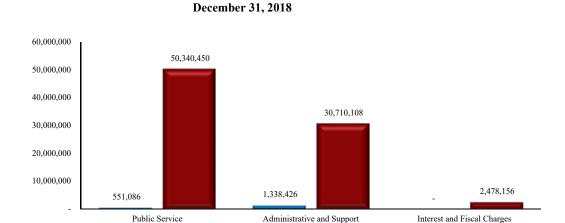
Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program Expenses				
Public Service	\$ 50,340,450	\$ 51,029,645	\$ 49,789,364	\$ 50,500,119
Administrative and Support	30,710,108	35,503,248	29,371,682	33,906,610
Interest Expense	2,478,156	2,850,538	2,478,156	2,850,538
Total Expenses	\$ 83,528,714	\$ 89,383,431	\$ 81,639,202	\$ 87,257,267

The above schedule clearly shows the dependence upon tax revenue and state subsidies for governmental activities. Program revenue, such as charges for services, grants and contributions, cover only 2.3% of the expenses related to the activities performed by CML. The remaining 97.7% of expenses is provided through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, capital contributions, and investment earnings.

**Activities for Fiscal Year Ended** 

■Program Revenue



■Expenses

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

#### Fund Financial Analysis

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

#### General Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's general fund was \$86,183,078, an increase of \$3,049,305 in comparison with the prior year. For the most part, this increase represents the amount in which property tax and intergovernmental revenue exceeded program expenditures. Of CML's ending general fund balance, \$74,811,247 represents the unassigned portion, which is available for spending at CML's discretion. This unassigned fund balance represents 107.7% of 2018 general fund expenditures.

#### Capital Projects Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's capital projects fund was \$18,459,074, a decrease of \$20,865,152 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which expenditures exceeded capital grants and contributions.

#### Debt Service Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's debt service fund was \$1,015,181, an increase of \$40,890 in comparison with the prior year. This increase primarily represents investment earnings.

#### Other Governmental Funds

At year end, the fund balance in CML's other governmental funds was \$1,405,696, an increase of \$56,644 in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which charges for services and contributions exceeded program expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

CML's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund for 2018 is the general fund.

Both the original and final revenue budgets for the general fund were \$74,513,019. Actual revenue was \$1,369,072 more than the final budgeted numbers. This variance is the result of property tax revenue and PLF revenues being more than was budgeted.

The original and final expenditure budgets for the general fund were both \$80,561,964. Actual budgetary expenditures were \$76,486,918, or \$4,075,046 less than the final budget. This decrease is primarily the result of strong fiduciary practices by management.

CML's ending budget basis fund balance for the General Fund is \$80,053,100.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Capital Assets**

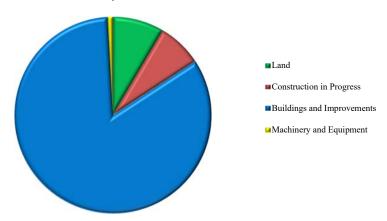
At the end of fiscal year 2018, CML had \$155,045,469 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 compared to December 31, 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2018			2017
Land	\$	13,135,333	\$	13,771,745
Construction in Progress		11,327,888		11,093,024
Buildings and Improvements		129,211,797		112,828,648
Machinery and Equipment		1,370,451		1,026,427
Totals	\$	155,045,469	\$	138,719,844

During 2018, CML's capital assets increased \$16,325,625. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions, mostly related to new construction on multiple branch projects, exceeded current year depreciation and disposals. See Note 4 for additional capital asset information.

Capital Assets at December 31, 2018



#### Debt

At year end, CML had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$76,755,000, a decrease of \$2,910,000 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents debt principal payments made during the year. See Note 11 for additional debt information.

#### Contacting CML's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of CML's finances and to show CML's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Abby Cover, Accounting Manager at Columbus Metropolitan Library, 96 South Grant Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by e-mail at acover@columbuslibrary.org.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

A to	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 108,136,284	\$ 981,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	67,742	5 701,110
Cash with Trustee	538,339	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	51,229,315	-
Accounts	287,761	-
Intergovernmental	4,266,937	-
Interest	446,260	-
Pledges	-	1,057,918
Prepaid Items	893,331	6,189
Assets Held by Others	-	5,455,562
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable	24,463,221	-
Depreciable, Net	130,582,248	-
Net Pension Asset	377,130	101 703
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policy	221 200 560	191,783
Total Assets	321,288,568	7,692,570
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	222 047	
Pension	333,947 8,573,174	-
OPEB	1,713,412	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,620,533	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,020,333	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	2,464,290	104,290
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,935,231	-
Intergovernmental Payable	215,082	-
Retainage Payable	474,208	-
Claims Payable	451,000	-
Accrued Interest Payable	230,175	-
Security Deposits	2,240	-
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others	-	636,255
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	3,170,369	-
Due in More Than One Year:		
Net Pension Liability	32,879,823	-
Net OPEB Liability	23,283,347	-
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	80,692,586	
Total Liabilities	145,798,351	740,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes	45,106,753	_
Deferred Amount on Refunding	383,954	_
Pension	8,073,213	_
OPEB	1,885,674	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,449,594	-
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,383,240	-
Restricted for:		
Restricted Donations	549,065	1,444,790
Debt Service	785,006	-
Permanent Fund - Expendable	3,151	-
Permanent Fund - Non-expendable	67,742	-
Unrestricted	55,872,952	5,507,235
Total Net Position	\$ 130,661,156	\$ 6,952,025

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program	ues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	
Primary Government:	 _					
Governmental Activities:						
General Government:						
Public Service	\$ 50,340,450	\$	231,524	\$	319,562	
Administrative and Support	30,710,108		1,338,426		=	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 2,478,156				=	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 83,528,714	\$	1,569,950	\$	319,562	
Component Unit:						
Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation	\$ 1,808,428	\$	-	\$	1,893,121	

General Revenues:

**Property Taxes** 

Intergovernmental - Unrestricted

Capital Contributions - Not Program Specific

**Investment Earnings** 

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position				
	Primary	Component			
(	Government	Unit			
G	overnmental	Columbus Metropolitan			
	Activities	Library Foundation			
\$	(49,789,364)	\$ -			
	(29,371,682)	-			
	(2,478,156)				
	(81,639,202)				
		84,693			
	48,638,081	-			
	26,843,255	-			
	1,248,245	-			
	2,109,014	(227,044)			
	90,602	-			
	449,867				
	79,379,064	(227,044)			
	(2,260,138)	(142,351)			
	132,921,294	7,094,376			
\$	130,661,156	\$ 6,952,025			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 84,134,091	\$ 19,521,037	\$ -	\$ 1,350,545	\$ 105,005,673
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	-	-	67,742	67,742
Cash with Trustee	_	_	538,339	-	538,339
Receivables:			•		ŕ
Taxes	51,229,315	-	-	-	51,229,315
Accounts	41,950	143,459	_	9,749	195,158
Intergovernmental	3,643,095	147,000	476,842	-	4,266,937
Interest	-	446,260	-	_	446,260
Prepaid Items	888,969	4,362	-	_	893,331
Total Assets	\$ 139,937,420	\$ 20,262,118	\$ 1,015,181	\$ 1,428,036	\$ 162,642,755
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,307,609	\$ 1,127,270	\$ -	\$ 20,100	\$ 2,454,979
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,935,231	-,,	-	-	1,935,231
Intergovernmental Payable	215,082	_	_	_	215,082
Retainage Payable	,	474,208	_	_	474,208
Security Deposits	_	-	_	2,240	2,240
Total Liabilities	3,457,922	1,601,478		22,340	5,081,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	45,106,753	_	_	_	45,106,753
Unavailable Revenue	5,189,667	201,566	_	_	5,391,233
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,296,420	201,566			50,497,986
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	888,969	4,362	-	-	893,331
Permanent Fund Principal	-	-	-	67,742	67,742
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	-	1,015,181	-	1,015,181
Permanent Fund Expendable	-	-	-	3,151	3,151
Restricted Donations	-	-	-	549,065	549,065
Committed for:					
Facility and Technology Projects	766,388	-	-	-	766,388
Capital Projects	-	16,269	-	-	16,269
Land Development	-	-	-	785,738	785,738
Assigned for:					
Future Appropriations	2,870,310	-	-	-	2,870,310
Library Materials	1,067,756	-	-	-	1,067,756
Operations/Programing	737,504	-	-	-	737,504
Facility and Technology Projects	3,385,579	-	-	-	3,385,579
27th Pay Period	1,655,325	-	-	-	1,655,325
Capital Projects	-	18,438,443	-	-	18,438,443
Unassigned	74,811,247				74,811,247
Total Fund Balances	86,183,078	18,459,074	1,015,181	1,405,696	107,063,029
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 139,937,420	\$ 20,262,118	\$ 1,015,181	\$ 1,428,036	\$ 162,642,755

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 107,063,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	155,045,469
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interest Receivable	2,833,029 2,356,638 201,566
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.	
Unamortized Amount on Refunding Unamortized Premium on Bonds	(50,007) (4,857,222)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health care to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net position.	2,762,903
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable	(2,250,733) (76,755,000) (230,175)
The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net Pension Asset	377,130
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,573,174
Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	(8,073,213) (32,879,823)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,713,412
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,885,674)
Net OPEB Liability	(23,283,347)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 130,661,156

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Capital	Debt	Other	Total
	General	Projects	Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 48,550,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,550,065
Intergovernmental	21,017,908	147,000	5,721,709	-	26,886,617
Fines and Fees	231,524	-	-	-	231,524
Investment Earnings	1,389,841	569,038	31,776	14,763	2,005,418
Charges for Services	1,014,805	-	-	323,621	1,338,426
Contributions and Donations	14,199	1,248,245	-	305,363	1,567,807
Miscellaneous	283,418	143,459	9,034	13,956	449,867
Total Revenues	72,501,760	2,107,742	5,762,519	657,703	81,029,724
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Service	40,644,140	-	-	38,836	40,682,976
Administrative and Support	27,655,417	106,435	-	562,223	28,324,075
Capital Outlay	1,193,525	25,056,459	-	-	26,249,984
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	2,910,000	-	2,910,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	2,811,629	-	2,811,629
Total Expenditures	69,493,082	25,162,894	5,721,629	601,059	100,978,664
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,008,678	(23,055,152)	40,890	56,644	(19,948,940)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	40,627	2,190,000	-	-	2,230,627
Total Other Financing Sources	40,627	2,190,000			2,230,627
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,049,305	(20,865,152)	40,890	56,644	(17,718,313)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	83,133,773	39,324,226	974,291	1,349,052	124,781,342
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 86,183,078	\$ 18,459,074	\$ 1,015,181	\$ 1,405,696	\$ 107,063,029

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (17,718,313)
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.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	30,107,491 (11,641,841)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(2,140,025)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	99,624
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension	4,456,290
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities	S.
Pension OPEB	(7,292,662) (1,882,136)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal Payments on Debt	2,910,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding and Bond Premium	38,117 4,368 329,105
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is	
allocated among the governmental activities.	469,844

\$ (2,260,138)

**Change in Position of Governmental Activities** 

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Original		Final				ariance with
		Budget		Budget		Actual	F1	inal Budget
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	47,668,154	\$	47,668,154	\$	48,208,213	\$	540,059
Intergovernmental		20,203,900		20,203,900		20,993,728		789,828
Fines and Fees		200,000		200,000		232,971		32,971
Investment Earnings		1,479,187		1,479,187		1,389,841		(89,346)
Charges for Services		905,778		905,778		980,128		74,350
Contributions and Donations		1,000		1,000		14,199		13,199
Miscellaneous		295,000		295,000		282,384		(12,616)
Total Revenues		70,753,019		70,753,019		72,101,464		1,348,445
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Service		42,857,056		42,917,324		41,348,371		1,568,953
Administrative and Support		31,997,851		31,909,593		29,453,251		2,456,342
Capital Outlay		1,967,057		1,995,047		1,945,296		49,751
Total Expenditures		76,821,964		76,821,964		72,746,918		4,075,046
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,068,945)		(6,068,945)		(645,454)		5,423,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		20,000		20,000		40,627		20,627
Transfers In		3,740,000		3,740,000		3,740,000		-
Transfers Out		(3,740,000)		(3,740,000)		(3,740,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		20,000		40,627		20,627
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,048,945)		(6,048,945)		(604,827)		5,444,118
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		76,458,703		76,458,703		76,458,703		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,199,224		4,199,224		4,199,224		-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	74,608,982	\$	74,608,982	\$	80,053,100	\$	5,444,118

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2018

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,130,611		
Receivables:			
Accounts	92,603		
Total Current Assets	3,223,214		
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	9,311		
Claims Payable	451,000		
Total Current Liabilities	460,311		
Net Position			
	2.7/2.002		
Unrestricted	 2,762,903		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,762,903		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	-	_
Charges for Services	\$ 5,597,102	
Miscellaneous	238,301	
Total Operating Revenues	5,835,403	_
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Contractual Services	1,080,074	
Claims Paid	4,334,111	
Total Operating Expenses	5,414,185	_
Operating Income	421,218	_
Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest Revenue	48,626	
Total Non-operating Revenues	48,626	_
Change in Net Position	469,844	_
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,293,059	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,762,903	

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fu	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received for Claims	\$	5,597,102
Cash Received from Reimbursements	·	145,698
Cash Payments for Administrative Fees		(1,016,242)
Cash Payments for Claims		(4,306,111)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		420,447
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Received from Interest		48,626
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		48,626
Net Change in Cash		469,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,661,538
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,130,611
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	421,218
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets:		
Accounts Receivable		(92,603)
Prepaids		55,201
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		8,631
Claims Payable		28,000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	420,447

## Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2018

	Col	al Downloads llaboration ency Fund
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	423,839
Total Assets	\$	423,839
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	423,839
Total Liabilities	\$	423,839

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Columbus Metropolitan Library (CML) was founded in 1872. CML is a county district library established in accordance with Section 3375.20 of the Ohio Revised Code. CML, which is a separate legal entity, is financially, managerially and operationally independent from both Franklin County and the City of Columbus. CML lends books, periodicals, audiovisual materials, and provides access to technology to residents and certain others at no charge. With its Main Library and 22 branches, CML is well known for signature services and programs like Homework Help Centers, Reading Buddies, Summer Reading Challenge and Ready for Kindergarten. CML's Strategic Plan supports the vision of "a thriving community where wisdom prevails," which positions CML to respond to areas of urgent need: kids unprepared for kindergarten, third grade reading proficiency, high school graduation, college readiness and employment resources.

The accompanying financial statements comply with 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 to GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, in that the financial statements include all the materially significant organizations, activities, functions and component units.

CML has one component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation (Foundation), which is discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from CML. The Foundation was established in 1990 as a 501(c)(3) charitable organization to receive, hold, invest and administer donations, and to make expenditures to or for the exclusive benefit of CML. Although CML is not financially accountable for the Foundation, the nature and significance of the Foundation's relationship with CML are such that CML's financial statements would be misleading without it.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of CML conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The financial information of CML is presented in this report as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of CML's financial activities and overall financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

These statements report all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenue, expenses and gains and losses of CML. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue whereas business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges for services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining. CML did not have any business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in these government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue shown in the governmental activities Statement of Activities. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenue and expenses, which is consistent with CML policy for such activity. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenue for each function of CML's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

• Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about CML's major governmental funds. Separate financial statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary funds.

CML's major funds are the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

The General Fund is the accounting entity in which all governmental activity, except that which is required to be accounted for in other funds, is accounted. Its revenue consists primarily of taxes, intergovernmental shared revenue, fines and fees, charges for services, investment income and others. General Fund expenditures represent costs of public services, administration and support, and capital outlay.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources set aside for the acquisition or the construction of major capital facilities and equipment. The revenue for this fund is derived from transfers from the General Fund, proceeds from the sale of debt, the sale of real property, donations, and other miscellaneous receipts.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of debt principal, interest and related expenditures. Revenue consists of a portion of CML's Public Library Fund (PLF) receipts.

- Notes to the financial statements providing information that is essential to the user's understanding of the basic financial statements.
- Additional required supplementary information containing pension and OPEB trend data.

#### (b) Financial reporting presentation

The accounts of CML are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures (expenses). Fund types are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **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 is reported as fund balance. The following are CML's governmental funds:

**General Fund (Major Fund)** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of CML. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of the General Fund is available to CML for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of Ohio. The General Fund is comprised of multiple accounts that are reported in one fund.

Capital Project Fund (Major Fund) – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital assets or the construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds) or capital equipment. The Capital Projects Fund is comprised of multiple individual projects that are reported in one fund.

**Debt Service Fund (Major Fund)** - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

**Other Governmental Funds** - Other governmental funds of CML are used to account for land development operations, restricted donations, grants, and any other resources which are restricted or committed for a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are those which focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is CML's proprietary fund:

**Internal Service Fund** - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to another department on a cost reimbursement basis. CML's Internal Service Fund reports on the self-insurance health care program.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are those which report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for other governments and therefore cannot be used to support CML's programs or operations. The following is CML's fiduciary fund:

**Agency Fund** - The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of other libraries and the liabilities associated with the use of assets. CML's Agency Fund is used to report the assets held in a custodial manner to administer a collaboration of fifteen (15) library systems to acquire and share digital content with their customers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (c) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by CML conform to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which CML gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, shared revenue and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. On an accrual basis, revenue in the form of shared revenue is recognized when the provider government recognizes its liability to CML. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. CML considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Nonexchange transactions, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are recognized when the amounts are measurable, available and satisfy eligibility requirements. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### (d) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in all funds. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances in governmental funds.

#### (e) Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund considers all highly liquid investments, with purchased maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (f) Investments

During 2018, investments were limited to U.S. treasuries, commercial paper, federal agency securities, money market funds and STAR Ohio. U.S. treasuries, commercial paper and federal agency securities are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio and money market funds are reported at the net asset value per share, which approximates fair value.

STAR 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 Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. CML 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no limitations on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

#### (g) Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. CML does not have any infrastructure assets. CML defines capital assets as assets with a unit cost of more than \$10,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Library books and materials purchased by CML are reflected as expenditures when purchased and are not capitalized as assets of CML. CML currently has a library materials collection of approximately 2 million volumes.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Life (years)
Buildings	30
Buildings-HVAC	15
Buildings-Roof	20
Artwork	20
Land Improvements	10
Furniture/Fixtures/Grounds Equipment	7
Machinery & General Equipment	15
Bookmobiles	12
Other Vehicles/Business Machines/Printers/AudioVisual Equipment	5
Security Equipment	7
Computer Equipment & Software/Telecommunications Equipment	3

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (h) Insurance

CML is insured by private carriers for property damage, personal injury and public official liability. Judgments and claims in excess of policy limits are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. At December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, there were no outstanding judgments or claims in excess of policy limits. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

CML provides dental, vision, life and disability insurance coverage for employees through private insurance carriers. CML is part of the state-wide plan for workers' compensation insurance coverage. Beginning in 2001, CML established self-insured employee health care. To account for and finance its uninsured health claims, CML established the Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund). All departments of CML participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current and future claims. CML has purchased specific stop-loss insurance for claims which exceed \$125,000 per covered individual in one year and aggregate stop-loss coverage at 125% of annual estimated claims.

	2016	2017	2018
Unpaid Claims Jan. 1	\$ 376,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 423,000
Incurred Claims	4,148,199	4,025,097	4,334,111
Payment of Claims	(4,139,199)	(3,987,097)	(4,306,111)
Unpaid Claims Dec. 31	\$ 385,000	\$ 423,000	\$ 451,000

The \$451,000 of unpaid claims are reflected in the Internal Service Fund's claims payable line item.

#### (i) Compensated Absences

CML employees accumulate one "bank" of paid time off (PTO) hours for both sick and vacation. These hours are vested at 100% when earned up to maximum limits defined by Board Policy. Payment is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments was not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be available for the payment of PTO when such payments become due.

The total liability for PTO has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date. CML employees are granted PTO in varying amounts, based on scheduled hours and years of service.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Any governmental fund liability reported is for the unpaid balance of reimbursable unused leave for employees that terminated on or before December 31, 2018. All liabilities are paid from the General Fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The noncurrent portion of the liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (j) Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refundings are capitalized and amortized over the life of new bonds or the life of the old bonds, whichever is shorter. Issuance cost is expensed in the year in which debt was issued in accordance with GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

#### (k) Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenue 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 of repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenue/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the basic financial statements.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. There were no interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### (l) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items consist primarily of insurance premiums, conferences and training, memberships and library material subscriptions. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption approach of accrual accounting, that is, items are recorded as an asset deferring the recognition of an expenditure until the month in which it should occur.

#### (m) Budgetary Basis of Accounting

#### Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements, including encumbrances, is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.

#### **Estimated Resources**

The County Budget Commission certifies the budget to CML by September 1. As part of this certification, CML receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The total estimated receipts together with prior year carryover of unencumbered cash then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation. Expenditures and encumbrances from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year must not exceed the amount stated in the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Appropriations**

CML is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriation cash basis budget. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements is passed by CML's Board of Trustees in December of each year to be effective as of January 1. The permanent appropriation measure then must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to December 31. The permanent appropriation measure then may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end except in Capital Projects Fund, which has continuing appropriations.

For all funds, increases or decreases in expenditures requires Board authorization at the total appropriation level.

CML budgets annual expenditures for all governmental funds. The budget specifies expenditure amounts by function within these funds. Expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for all budgeted funds.

CML budgets annual expenses for two nongovernmental fund types, the Internal Service Fund and the Digital Downloads Fund. The budget specifies expense amounts by function within the fund. Expenses cannot exceed total appropriations.

In addition to the annual expenditures/expenses budgeting described in the preceding paragraphs, all revenue, except for tax revenue, for the General Fund is estimated by the Fiscal Officer in conjunction with the annual budgeting process. However, the annual appropriations should not exceed the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission in the annual Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The Board has delegated purchase and expenditure approval to CML administration for daily operational needs of CML. Any appropriation change which will increase or decrease any of the major appropriation classifications requires approval of the Board. Expenditures in 2018 did not exceed appropriations in any fund type.

CML's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. To provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget, the actual results of operations for governmental funds are presented in the Supplemental Data section of this report.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- Revenue is recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when earned (GAAP basis).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis), as opposed to assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (n) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt and debt-related items. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### (o) Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal revenue source of CML's proprietary fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### (p) Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which CML is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts of the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

CML considers fund balance nonspendable when it is in a nonspendable form (inventories or prepaids) or when the balance is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints have been placed on the use of resources externally (grant agreements, legal requirements). Committed fund balance represents amounts committed for a specific use through formal Board resolution. Assigned fund balance are those amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed. The Board has authorized the Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer to assign fund balances as necessary. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, fund balance that is not committed or restricted is assigned. Residual fund balance in the General Fund is unassigned. In other governmental funds, only a deficit is reported as unassigned.

CML considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. CML considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts; unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in the committed or assigned fund balance classifications could not be used. CML has established a minimum unassigned fund balance goal of 20 percent of the current fiscal year general fund expenditure budget less capital outlay and transfers out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### (q) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 CML, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refundings, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 CML, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferred amount on refunding, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance calendar year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 CML, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (see Notes 5 and 6).

#### (r) 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 plan reports investments at fair value.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

CML pools all individual fund cash balances for investment purposes, except for cash with a trustee, restricted investments and debt proceeds. Interest earned on debt proceeds will be credited to CML's Capital Projects Fund. All other interest earned will be allocated to the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Land Development Fund, Permanent Fund and Self-Insurance Fund based on the monthly average daily balance of the fund. Dividends earned on the debt trust accounts will remain in the debt service fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer to pay principal or interest, or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal or interest. Eligible investments, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14, affected by credit risk include certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances. Per CML's investment policy, credit risk is minimized by (1) diversifying assets by issuer; (2) ensuring that required, minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers acceptances; and (3) maintaining adequate collateralization of deposits and certificates of deposit, pursuant to the method as determined by the Fiscal Officer.

CML's Investment Policy addresses custodial risk in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §135.37, which states, "collateral so pledged or deposited may be in an amount that when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation ... will, in the aggregate, equal or exceed the amount of public moneys so deposited ..."

#### Deposits:

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of all CML's deposits was \$3,363,565, including \$285,563 in STAR Plus, and the bank balance was \$3,420,434. Of the bank balance, \$535,563 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$2,884,871 was uninsured and collateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the CML's deposits may not be returned. CML has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to CML 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. CML's financial institution participates in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent.

STAR Plus is a cash management program that provides Ohio political subdivisions with access to hundreds of FDIC insured banks via one convenient account. STAR Plus accounts have no exposure to credit or market risk. All deposits have full FDIC insurance and are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

#### Investments:

CML adopted a formal investment policy. The objectives of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. This policy covers all funds under the direct control of the Fiscal Officer. Funds are invested in accordance with Section 135 "Uniform Depository Act" of the Ohio Revised Code as revised by Senate Bill 81.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

The types of obligations eligible for investment and deposits are:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds; various federal agency securities, including issues of Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. Eligible investments include securities that may be "called" (by the issuer) prior to final maturity date. All eligible investments may be purchased at a premium or a discount. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 2. Commercial paper notes issued by companies incorporated under the laws of the United States; specific limitations apply as defined under Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14(B)(7).
- 3. Bankers acceptances issued by any domestic bank rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency; specific limitations apply as defined under Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14(B)(7).
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or the political subdivisions of the State of Ohio as defined by ORC Section 135.14(B)(4).
- 5. Certificates of deposit from any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.144.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, investing exclusively in the same types of eligible securities as defined in Ohio Revised Code Sections 135.14(B)(1) and 135.14(B)(2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in such securities are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.01, regarding limitations and restrictions.
- 7. Repurchase agreements with any eligible institutions mentioned in Ohio Revised Code Section 135 and particularly Section 135.14(E) therein. Repurchase agreements will settle on a delivery versus payment basis with collateral held in safekeeping by a custodian as agreed to by the Fiscal Officer. The market value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the repurchase agreement by at least 2 percent as defined under the Ohio Revised Code. The Fiscal Officer reserves the right to require an additional percentage of collateral securing such repurchase agreements.
- 8. The State Treasurer's investment and deposit programs (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 135.45.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Investments of CML funds are prohibited or restricted as follows:

- 1. The use of derivative securities, as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14, is expressly prohibited.
- 2. The final maturity of all eligible investments is five years, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of CML, and the investment is specifically approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 3. A repurchase agreement under the terms of which the investing authority agrees to sell securities to a purchaser and agrees with that purchaser to unconditionally repurchase those securities.
- 4. The investment into a fund established by another subdivision if the fund was established for the purpose of investing monies of other subdivisions.
- 5. The use of leverage, in which CML uses its current investment assets as collateral for the purpose of purchasing other assets.
- 6. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage.
- 7. Contracting to sell securities that have not yet been acquired, for the purpose of purchasing such securities on the speculation that bond prices will decline.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Cash and investments at year end were as follows:

		Credit		Maturity in Year	S
	Amount	Rating	Less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio (State Treasurer's					
Asset Reserve Program)	\$ 3,228,694	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	\$ 3,228,694	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Securities	8,047,786	$AA^{+}$	-	8,047,786	-
Federal Agency Securities (Non-					
callable)	48,418,103	$AA^{+}$	18,195,156	30,222,947	-
Federal Agency Securities					
(Callable)	26,306,186	AA+ 1	2,482,537	19,908,272	3,915,377
Commercial Paper	15,299,530	A1+ 1	15,299,530	-	-
Money Market Fund	4,310,424	AAAm 1	4,310,424	-	-
Carrying Amount of Deposits	3,363,565		3,363,565	-	-
Change Funds and					
Imprest Balance	191,916		191,916		
Total	\$ 109,166,204		\$ 47,071,822	\$ 58,179,005	\$ 3,915,377
Less: Cash and investments					
- Agency Fund	(423,839)				
Total Governmental Funds Cash	108,742,365				
Per Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 108,136,284				
Cash Equivalents - Restricted	67,742				
Cash with Trustee	538,339				
Total	\$ 108,742,365				

<sup>1 -</sup> Standard & Poor.

CML 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value. CML also measures its money market funds at NAV. CML measures all other investments at fair value. CML 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. At December 31, 2018, CML had the following Level 2 investments: U.S. Treasury Securities totaling \$8,047,786, Federal Agency Securities totaling \$74,724,289, and Commercial Paper totaling \$15,299,530. Institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs are used in the valuation of the CML's level 2 investments.

Restricted assets of \$67,742 represent the endowment principal of the restricted fund.

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, CML's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of CML.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 3 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

CML's Permanent Fund includes donor-restricted endowments. Non-Spendable Fund Balance includes the \$67,742 nonspendable portion of the endowment, the \$3,151 that is available for expenditure is restricted to comply with donors' original intent. CML's Board of Trustees is permitted to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms state otherwise.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance				Balance
	Jan 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Dec 31, 2018
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 13,771,745	\$ -	\$ (636,412)	\$ -	\$ 13,135,333
Construction in Progress	11,093,024	26,157,901	-	(25,923,037)	11,327,888
Depreciable Assets:					
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	152,358,915	3,127,851	(2,514,210)	25,923,037	178,895,593
Machinery & Equipment	3,005,168	821,739	(349,341)		3,477,566
Total Capital Assets	\$ 180,228,852	\$ 30,107,491	\$ (3,499,963)	\$ -	\$ 206,836,380
Accumulated Depreciation:					
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	(39,530,267)	(11,182,265)	1,028,736	-	(49,683,796)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,978,741)	(459,576)	331,202		(2,107,115)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (41,509,008)	\$ (11,641,841)	\$ 1,359,938	\$ -	\$ (51,790,911)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 138,719,844	\$ 18,465,650	\$ (2,140,025)	\$ -	\$ 155,045,469

Projects were funded through the Capital Projects Fund by monies transferred from the General Fund and proceeds from the sale of debt, both of which occurred in previous years. The balance of these capital projects will be funded by available financial resources.

Of the \$11,641,841 depreciation expense, \$6,866,206 was related to Public Service and \$4,775,635 was related to Administrative and Support.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Asset/Liability

The net pension asset and net pension liability reported on the Statement of Net Position represent an asset/liability 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 asset and net pension liability represent CML'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 asset/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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the net pension asset solely belongs to the employer and the net pension liability 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 overfunded assets and 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's over/under funded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension asset or long-term net pension liability 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 - CML employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, 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 that has the elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. 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 as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS financial report referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	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:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### 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:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### 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:

1.0% 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.

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. For members retiring under the Combined Plan, an annual COLA will be provided on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. 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 percent 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 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 5 – 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
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Postemployment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. CML's contractually required contribution was \$4,456,290 for 2018. Of this amount, \$194,896 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension asset and net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. CML's proportion of the net pension asset/liability was based on CML's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS		OPERS	
	Tr	aditional Plan	Cor	mbined Plan	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	32,879,823	\$	(377,130)	\$ 32,502,693
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Current Measurement Date		0.209585%		0.277032%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.211171%		0.265667%	
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.001586%		0.011365%	
Pension Expense	\$	7,237,352	\$	55,310	\$ 7,292,662

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

At December 31, 2018, CML reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

OPERS		OPERS			
Traditional Plan		Combined Plan		Total	
\$	33,578	\$	-	\$	33,578
	3,929,359		32,957		3,962,316
	120,990		-		120,990
	4,280,928		175,362		4,456,290
\$	8,364,855	\$	208,319	\$	8,573,174
\$	647,958	\$	112,349	\$	760,307
	7,058,865		59,502		7,118,367
	178,224		16,315		194,539
\$	7,885,047	\$	188,166	\$	8,073,213
	\$	\$ 33,578 3,929,359 120,990 4,280,928 \$ 8,364,855 \$ 647,958 7,058,865 178,224	Traditional Plan       Com         \$ 33,578       \$         3,929,359       120,990         4,280,928       \$         \$ 8,364,855       \$         \$ 647,958       \$         7,058,865       178,224	Traditional Plan       Combined Plan         \$ 33,578       \$ -         3,929,359       32,957         120,990       -         4,280,928       175,362         \$ 8,364,855       \$ 208,319         \$ 647,958       \$ 112,349         7,058,865       59,502         178,224       16,315	Traditional Plan       Combined Plan         \$ 33,578       \$ - \$         3,929,359       32,957         120,990          4,280,928       175,362         \$ 8,364,855       \$ 208,319         \$       7,058,865         178,224       16,315

A total of \$4,456,290 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from CML contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as pension expense in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Tra	OPERS aditional Plan	OPERS nbined Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2019	\$	2,959,487	\$ (21,180)	\$ 2,938,307
2020		(751,677)	(22,808)	(774,485)
2021		(3,108,350)	(36,137)	(3,144,487)
2022		(2,900,580)	(34,732)	(2,935,312)
2023		-	(13,838)	(13,838)
Thereafter			(26,514)	(26,514)
Total	\$	(3,801,120)	\$ (155,209)	\$ (3,956,329)

#### **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, 2018

#### **NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage
Including Inflation	inflation	inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple
	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	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.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset/liability was 7.5%. 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 statutorily required rates. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

## Sensitivity of CML's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents CML's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5%, as well as what CML's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
CML's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability/(asset)						
Traditional Plan	\$58,386,189	\$32,879,823	\$11,615,201			
Combined Plan	(\$205,004)	(\$377,130)	(\$495,887)			

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 following table displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-term Expected
A	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

The long-term 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 2017, 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 16.82% for 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 6 – 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 CML'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 CML's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. CML cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, CML 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 health care 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 Systems' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both 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 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. CML's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

## OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of 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, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. CML's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on CML'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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,283,347
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	
Current Measurement Date	0.214410%
Prior Measurement Date	0.216623%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002213%
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,882,136

At December 31, 2018, CML reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	18,138
Changes of assumptions		1,695,274
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,713,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,734,454
Changes in proportionate share		151,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,885,674

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending		OPERS
June 30:	C	PEB Plan
		_
2019	\$	313,277
2020		313,277
2021		(365,202)
2022		(433,614)
Total	\$	(172,262)

#### **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 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, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Single Discount Rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 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 2017, 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 15.2 percent for 2017.

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 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Weighted Average Long-Term
Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Allocation	(Arithmetic)
34.00 %	1.88 %
21.00	6.37
6.00	5.91
22.00	7.88
17.00	5.39
100.00 %	4.98 %
	Allocation  34.00 %  21.00  6.00  22.00  17.00

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. 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 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, 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, 2018

#### **NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### Sensitivity of CML's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents CML's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 3.85 percent, as well as what CML's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	Single							
	1% Decrease		D	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.85%)	(3.85%)		(4.85%)			
CML's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	30,932,931	\$	23,283,347	\$	17,094,909		

### Sensitivity of the CML'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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent 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 2018 is 7.50 percent. 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1	% Increase		
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)			(6.50%)
CML's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	22,277,199	\$	23,283,347	\$	24,322,670

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the CML district. Real property taxes and public utility taxes collected during 2018 were levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. These taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due by January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due by January 20 with remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statutes permit earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2017. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value, which is a certain percentage of cost. Percentages vary according to the type of utility involved. The assessed values upon which the 2018 taxes were collected were approximately \$21.1 billion.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Increases in the property tax rate are restricted only by voter willingness to approve such increases. In 1986, voters approved taxation of property for CML of .22% (2.2 mills) of assessed value effective January 1, 1986, for collection in 1987. This levy was to be collected for a period of 15 years and expired after the collection year 2002. In November 2000, the voters in Franklin County approved renewing the existing 2.2 mill levy. The collection year for the new levy began in 2002. In November of 2010, the voters in Franklin County approved to replace the existing 2.2 mill levy with a new permanent 2.8 mill levy. The collection year for the replacement levy began in January 2011.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts in the county. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to CML its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes with both a lien and levy date prior to fiscal year end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and receivables. However, property taxes including delinquent property taxes that were measurable at December 31, 2018, and available to CML are recorded as revenue and receivables.

#### **NOTE 8 – NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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 requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. CML management is evaluating the effect this standard will have on CML's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 8 – NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)**

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. CML management is evaluating the effect this standard will have on CML's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 9 – JOINT VENTURES**

In April 1992, CML's Board of Trustees adopted a resolution to participate with the Worthington Public Library (Worthington), a separate legal entity, to construct and operate a library facility, containing approximately 23,000 square feet of public service space, at a location which will serve both library districts. On October 13, 1993, a written contract was entered into between the two library districts.

According to the terms of the agreement, CML will not assume any responsibility for the daily management, operation and maintenance of the building. In addition, the agreement states that CML will contribute, based on a formula, to the operational needs of the facility. In 2018, CML contributed \$1,121,595 to the operational costs of Worthington.

#### **NOTE 10 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of General Fund operations and fund balances at end of year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

	Net Change in Fund Balance		and Balance, ember 31, 2018
GAAP basis	\$	3,049,305	\$ 86,183,078
Increase (decrease):			
Due to revenues:			
Received in cash during 2018,			
accrued at December 31, 2017		4,217,644	-
Accrued at December 31, 2018, not			
yet received in cash		(4,617,940)	(4,617,940)
Due to expenditures:			
Paid in cash during 2018, accrued			
at December 31, 2017		(1,741,798)	-
Accrued at December 31, 2018, not			
yet paid in cash		2,376,544	2,376,544
Due to encumbrances:			
Recognized as expenditures in			
budget		(3,888,582)	(3,888,582)
Budgetary Basis	\$	(604,827)	\$ 80,053,100

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Restated						
		Balance				Balance	A	mount Due
Type of obligation	J	an 1, 2018	 Additions	Deletions	Dec 31, 2018		Within One Year	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General Obligation:								
2012 PLF Notes -								
Taxable Serials - 1.456%	\$	7,155,000	\$ -	\$ (2,705,000)	\$	4,450,000	\$	2,750,000
Tax-Exempt Serial Bond - 4.084%		33,325,000	-	-		33,325,000		-
Tax-Exempt Term Bond - 4.000%		21,120,000	-	-		21,120,000		-
Unamortized premium		3,732,898	-	(188,304)		3,544,594		-
2016 Refunding Notes -								
Tax-Exempt Term Bond - 1.580%		9,600,000	-	(175,000)		9,425,000		180,000
2017 Refunding Notes -								
Tax-Exempt Term Bond - 1.580%		8,465,000	-	(30,000)		8,435,000		30,000
Unamortized premium		1,458,475	-	(145,847)		1,312,628		-
Compensated Absences Payable		2,288,850	842,270	(880,387)		2,250,733		210,369
Net Pension Liability - OPERS		47,953,343	-	(15,073,520)		32,879,823		-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS		21,879,656	1,403,691	-		23,283,347		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	156,978,222	\$ 2,245,961	\$ (19,198,058)	\$	140,026,125	\$	3,170,369

#### (a) Long-term Debt

On December 4, 2012, CML sold \$92,285,000 of special obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The sale included tax-exempt bonds totaling \$71,925,000 and taxable bonds of \$20,360,000. The bonds were issued in anticipation of revenue from the State of Ohio's Public Library Fund (PLF). PLF revenues are included with Intergovernmental revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Debt payments will be accounted for and paid from CML's Debt Service Fund. The first payment occurred in June 2013, and the final payment will occur in December 2037.

In 2016, CML issued \$9,880,000 PLF Refunding Notes to advance refund a portion of the 2012 Library Fund Library Facilities Notes. The note proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in an escrow account which will use principal and earned interest to pay the interest and principal of the refunded portion of the debt. As a result, CML has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding of those maturities. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$829,159 and an economic gain of \$773,027. Debt payments will be accounted for and paid from CML's Debt Service Fund.

In 2017 CML issued \$8,465,000 PLF Refunding Notes to advance refund a portion of the 2012 Library Fund Library Facilities Notes. The note proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in an escrow account which will use principal and earned interest to pay the interest and principal of the refunded portion of the debt. As a result, CML has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding of those maturities. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$875,620 and an economic gain of \$724,160. Debt payments will be accounted for and paid from CML's Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

#### (b) Future Debt Service

The following table summarizes CML's future debt obligations on its outstanding bonds:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending December 31,	<b>Bond Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Debt Service</b>
2019	\$ 2,960,000	\$ 2,762,105	\$ 5,722,105
2020	3,015,000	2,706,411	5,721,411
2021	3,090,000	2,631,227	5,721,227
2022	3,245,000	2,483,954	5,728,954
2023	3,375,000	2,329,252	5,704,252
2024-2028	17,595,000	10,509,295	28,104,295
2029-2033	22,355,000	6,735,700	29,090,700
2034-2037	21,120,000	2,153,400	23,273,400
	\$ 76,755,000	\$ 32,311,344	\$ 109,066,344

#### (c) Advance Refundings

CML defeased bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in CML's financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, defeased bonds outstanding totaled \$17,480,000 and CML's escrow account balance was \$18,578,018.

#### (d) Compensated Absences and Net Pension/OPEB Liability

CML pays obligations related to employee compensation from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 12 – OTHER COMMITMENTS**

CML has active construction projects as of December 31. The projects include renovation of multiple branch locations. At year end, CML's remaining commitments with contractors related to the Dublin branch project totaled \$8,100,390. In addition, there was \$988,039 outstanding related to the completion of final punchout items for projects that were previously placed in service.

At year end, CML's outstanding encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,888,582
Capital Projects Fund	8,321,621
Other Governmental Funds	88,570
Total	\$ 12,298,773

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES**

CML management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of CML.

## NOTE 14 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For 2018, CML implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities by establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The implementation of this statement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2017	154,494,767
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(21,879,656)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement	
Date	306,183
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	132,921,294

For 2018, CML implemented GASB Statement No. 85 "Omnibus 2017" addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific issues discussed relate to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of CML.

For 2018, CML implemented GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

For 2018, CML early implemented GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement (1) enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

Under tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments, CML's 2018 property tax revenues were reduced as follows:

	Amount of				
Government with Tax Abatement	Pro	perty Taxes			
Agreement		Abated			
City of Columbus	\$	1,246,707			
City of Groveport		351,196			
City of New Albany		218,235			
City of Obetz		277,751			
City of Hilliard		31,661			
City of Dublin		21,736			
City of Canal Winchester		16,375			
City of Gahanna		14,105			
City of Whitehall		5,278			
Jefferson Township		2,302			
City of Reynoldsburg		1,843			
Total	\$	2,187,189			

#### **NOTE 16 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES**

- A. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> The financial statements of the Foundation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, which means that revenue is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred, whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time.
- B. Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others Beneficial interest in assets held by others, totaling \$5,455,562 at December 31, 2018, represents the Foundation's interest in investments held by the Columbus Foundation, which are comprised of various equity funds, alternative assets, income funds and cash. The underlying holdings are all based on unadjusted quoted market prices and the related investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses net of investment fees included in the accompanying Statement of Activities as change in value of beneficial interest in assets held by others. The Foundation advises the Columbus Foundation as to the distribution of the funds.
- C. <u>Contributions Receivable</u> –The Foundation used an imputed interest rate of 5% to value pledges due after more than one year at their present value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **NOTE 16 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (Continued)**

D. <u>Net Position</u> – Net position is classified based on the existence or absence of any imposed donor restrictions. Unrestricted net position is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Restricted net position is subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Net position as of December 31, 2018 is restricted as follows:

\$ 597,258
601,580
19,987
61,318
4,397
13,147
5,481
(602)
14,224
113,000
15,000
\$ 1,444,790
\$

- E. Concentration of Credit Risk The Foundation maintains its cash accounts at financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on balances up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2018, the Foundation had \$448,118 in excess of the federally insured limit. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in these accounts.
- F. <u>Related Party Transactions</u> The Foundation had contributions receivable due from current board members totaling \$129,126 at December 31, 2018.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

Subsequent to year-end, CML's Board of Trustees approved a purchase and sale agreement for the sale and redevelopment of the Grant Oak Apartments, included in capital assets on the government-wide financial statements. CML purchased the seven-building Grant Oak Apartments in 1992 with the intention of eventually expanding Main Library's footprint northward. With the 2013 purchase of land just east of Main Library, CML could no longer justify owning the apartments. CML anticipates closing on the sale of the property in 2019.

Subsequent to year-end, CML entered into an agreement with the Mifflin Township Board of Trustees for the sale of CML's operations center for a purchase price of five million dollars. CML will enter into a leaseback agreement with the purchasers to continue to use a portion of the building for CML operations. Remaining staff will move into Main Library. CML anticipates the transaction to close in 2019.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### Last Five Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Traditional Plan	0.209585%	0.211171%	0.208434%	0.210411%	0.210411%
Combined Plan	0.277032%	0.265667%	0.251220%	0.223743%	0.223743%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset)					
Traditional Plan	\$ 32,879,823	\$ 47,953,343	\$ 36,103,396	\$ 25,377,918	\$ 24,804,715
Combined Plan	\$ (377,130)	\$ (147,862)	\$ (122,249)	\$ (86,146)	\$ (23,477)
Library's Covered Payroll	\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683	\$ 28,615,633	\$ 27,292,392	\$ 26,173,915
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.15%	162.25%	125.74%	92.67%	94.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total					
Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Traditional Plan	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Library's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Schedule of Library Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### Last Six Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution Traditional Plan	\$ 4,280,928	\$ 3,835,095	\$ 3,415,397	\$ 3,328,354	\$ 3,275,087	\$ 3,402,609
Combined Plan	175,362	145,281	120,365	105,522	103,833	107,876
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,456,290	\$ 3,980,376	\$ 3,535,762	\$ 3,433,876	\$ 3,378,920	\$ 3,510,485
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 31,830,643	\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683	\$ 28,615,633	\$ 27,292,392	\$ 26,173,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

Schedule of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### Last Two Years (1)

	2018	2017
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.214410%	0.216623%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,283,347	\$ 21,879,656
Library's Covered Payroll	\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	76.04%	74.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Library's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Schedule of Library OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### Last Six Years (1)

	2	018	2017 2016		2015		2014		2013			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	306,183	\$	589,294	\$	572,313	\$	545,848	\$	261,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$	306,183	\$	589,294	\$	572,313	\$	545,848	\$	261,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 31,8	330,643	\$ 3	0,618,277	\$ 2	9,464,683	\$ 2	8,615,633	\$ 2	27,292,392	\$ 2	6,173,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		1.00%		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%		1.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

#### Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions. Amounts reported in 2017 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments.

#### Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions. For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

**Fund Descriptions** 

#### **Major Funds**

#### General Fund

<u>General Operating Fund</u> – The General Operating Fund is the accounting entity in which all governmental activity, except that which is required to be accounted for in other funds, is accounted for. Its revenues consist primarily of taxes, intergovernmental shared revenue, fines and fees, charges for services, investment income and others. General Fund expenditures represent costs of public services, administration, and support.

<u>General Projects Fund</u> – The General Projects Fund is used to account for resources set aside for projects that are not considered capital projects. The purpose of this fund is to ensure these projects do not artificially inflate operating costs.

<u>General Liability Fund</u> – The General Liability Fund is used to account for general payroll and other liabilities. It was created to more easily and cleanly track these.

<u>27<sup>th</sup> Pay Period Fund</u> – The 27<sup>th</sup> Pay Period Fund is used to account for an amount transferred into this account annually in anticipation of a future year that will have 27 instead of 26 pay periods. This will prevent a spike in expenditures for that year.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Active capital projects for 2018 are:

- Hilliard Branch Project
- Martin Luther King Branch Project
- Dublin Branch Project

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on debt. In 2012, the Library's Board of Trustees established a debt service fund and authorized the Library to issue debt in anticipation of its PLF revenue for the purpose of purchasing, leasing, constructing, renovating and improving library facilities.

Fund Descriptions

#### **Nonmajor Funds**

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for types of resources for which specific uses are mandated by Library Board policies, federal and/or state statutes, or other external donors. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The Special Revenue Funds are:

• Restricted Fund

• Land Development Fund

#### Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only investment earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Library's programs.

#### Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Library. The Library has an internal service fund to account for its Self-Insurance program.

#### Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for funds held and administered by the Library on behalf of other government agencies. The Library's only agency fund is the Digital Downloads Collaboration, which is used to administer a consortium of multiple libraries for the acquisition and distribution of digital content.

## Combining Supplemental Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances General Fund December 31, 2018

					Total
	General	General	General	27th	General
	Operating	Projects	Liability	Pay Period	Fund
Assets:			- '	- '	·
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 77,779,610	\$ 4,506,747	\$ 192,409	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 84,134,091
Receivables:					
Taxes	51,229,315	-	-	-	51,229,315
Accounts	41,950	-	-	-	41,950
Intergovernmental	3,643,095	-	-	-	3,643,095
Prepaid Items	872,623	16,346			888,969
Total Assets	\$ 133,566,593	\$ 4,523,093	\$ 192,409	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 139,937,420
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 837,045	\$ 354,780	\$ 115,784	\$ -	\$ 1,307,609
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,858,606	-	76,625	_	1,935,231
Intergovernmental Payable	215,082	_	, 0,025	_	215,082
Total Liabilities	2,910,733	354,780	192,409	-	3,457,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	45,106,753	_	_	_	45,106,753
Unavailable Revenue	5,189,667	_	_	_	5,189,667
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,296,420	-	-	-	50,296,420
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	872,623	16,346	_	_	888,969
Committed for:	072,025	10,510			000,707
Facility and Technology Projects	_	766,388	_	_	766,388
Assigned for:		700,500			700,500
Future Appropriations	2,870,310	-	_	_	2,870,310
Library Materials	1,067,756	_	_	_	1,067,756
Operations/Programing	737,504	_	_	_	737,504
Facility and Technology Projects	-	3,385,579	_	_	3,385,579
27th Pay Period	_	-	_	1,655,325	1,655,325
Unassigned	74,811,247	_	_	-	74,811,247
Total Fund Balances	80,359,440	4,168,313	-	1,655,325	86,183,078
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 133,566,593	\$ 4,523,093	\$ 192,409	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 139,937,420

Combining Supplemental Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:	General Operating	General Projects	General Liability	27th Pay Period	Total General Fund
Property Taxes	\$ 48,550,065	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 48,550,065
* *	, ,	5 -	5 -	5 -	
Intergovernmental Fines and Fees	21,017,908	-	-	-	21,017,908
	231,524	-	-	-	231,524
Investment Earnings	1,389,841	-	-	-	1,389,841
Charges for Services	1,014,805	-	-	-	1,014,805
Contributions and Donations	14,199	-	-	-	14,199
Miscellaneous	283,418				283,418
Total Revenues	72,501,760				72,501,760
Expenditures: Current:					
Public Service	40,641,063	3,077	-	-	40,644,140
Administrative and Support	23,014,034	4,641,383	-	-	27,655,417
Capital Outlay	3,700	1,189,825			1,193,525
Total Expenditures	63,658,797	5,834,285			69,493,082
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,842,963	(5,834,285)	-	-	3,008,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	40,627	_	_	_	40,627
Transfers In (Out)	(3,740,000)	3,520,000	_	220,000	10,027
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,699,373)	3,520,000		220,000	40,627
Total Other I maneing bources (Oses)	(3,077,373)	3,320,000		220,000	40,027
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,143,590	(2,314,285)	-	220,000	3,049,305
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	75,215,850	6,482,598		1,435,325	83,133,773
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 80,359,440	\$ 4,168,313	\$ -	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 86,183,078

Combining Supplemental Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Project Balances
Capital Projects Fund
December 31, 2018

	Non-Project Related	2020 Project	Roof Replacement Project	Totals
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Investments	\$ 17,903,290	\$ 1,601,478	\$ 16,269	\$ 19,521,037
Receivables:				
Accounts	143,459	-	-	143,459
Intergovernmental	147,000	-	-	147,000
Interest	446,260	-	-	446,260
Prepaid Items	4,362			4,362
Total Assets	\$ 18,644,371	\$ 1,601,478	\$ 16,269	\$ 20,262,118
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,127,270	\$ -	\$ 1,127,270
Retainage Payable	-	474,208	-	474,208
Total Liabilities		1,601,478		1,601,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	201,566	_	_	201,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,566			201,566
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	4,362	_	-	4,362
Committed for:				
Capital Projects	-	-	16,269	16,269
Assigned for:				
Capital Projects	18,438,443	-	-	18,438,443
Total Fund Balances	18,442,805		16,269	18,459,074
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 18,644,371	\$ 1,601,478	\$ 16,269	\$ 20,262,118

Combining Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Project Balance Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Roof	
	Non-Project	2020	Replacement	
	Related	Project	Project	Totals
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 147,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,000
Investment Earnings	569,038	-	-	569,038
Contributions and Donations	-	1,248,245	-	1,248,245
Miscellaneous	143,459			143,459
Total Revenues	859,497	1,248,245		2,107,742
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative and Support	106,435	-	-	106,435
Capital Outlay	91,892	24,964,567	-	25,056,459
Total Expenditures	198,327	24,964,567		25,162,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	661,170	(23,716,322)	-	(23,055,152)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,190,000	-	-	2,190,000
Transfers In (Out)	(10,254,144)	10,254,144	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,064,144)	10,254,144		2,190,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,402,974)	(13,462,178)	-	(20,865,152)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	25,845,779	13,462,178	16,269	39,324,226
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 18,442,805	\$ -	\$ 16,269	\$ 18,459,074

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

						Total	
	1	Nonmajor	N	onmajor	Nonmajor		
	Spe	cial Revenue	Pe	rmanent	Governmental		
		Funds		Fund		Totals	
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,347,394	\$	3,151	\$	1,350,545	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	Ф	1,547,594	Ф	67,742	Ф	67,742	
Receivables:		-		07,742		07,742	
Accounts		9,749				9,749	
Total Assets	\$	1,357,143	\$	70,893	\$	1,428,036	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,337,143	<b>D</b>	70,893	Ф	1,420,030	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	20,100	\$	_	\$	20,100	
Security Deposits		2,240		_		2,240	
Total Liabilities		22,340		_		22,340	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Permanent Fund Principal		_		67,742		67,742	
Restricted for:				,		,	
Permanent Fund Expendable		_		3,151		3,151	
Restricted Donations		549,065		_		549,065	
Committed for:		ŕ				•	
Land Development		785,738		_		785,738	
Total Fund Balances		1,334,803		70,893		1,405,696	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,357,143	\$	70,893	\$	1,428,036	

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Jonmajor vernmental Totals
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$	13,399	\$	1,364	\$ 14,763
Charges for Services		323,621		-	323,621
Contributions and Donations		305,363		-	305,363
Miscellaneous		13,956		-	13,956
Total Revenues		656,339		1,364	 657,703
Expenditures:					
Current:		7.6			7.6
Salaries and Benefits		76		-	76
Supplies		29,948		-	29,948
Purchased Services		6,217		-	6,217
Library Materials		2,595			 2,595
Public Service		38,836			 38,836
Salaries and Benefits		1,902		-	1,902
Supplies		138,627		-	138,627
Purchased Services		415,434		-	415,434
Library Materials		6,260		-	6,260
Administrative and Support		562,223			562,223
Total Expenditures		601,059		_	601,059
Net Change in Fund Balances		55,280		1,364	56,644
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,279,523		69,529	1,349,052
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,334,803	\$	70,893	\$ 1,405,696

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Restricted Donation		Land Development		Total Nonmajor Special Revenu Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	559,416	\$	787,978	\$	1,347,394
Receivables:		0.740				0.740
Accounts		9,749				9,749
Total Assets	\$	569,165	\$	787,978	\$	1,357,143
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,100	\$	_	\$	20,100
Security Deposits		-		2,240		2,240
Total Liabilities		20,100		2,240		22,340
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Restricted Donations		549,065		-		549,065
Committed for:						
Land Development		-		785,738		785,738
Total Fund Balances		549,065		785,738		1,334,803
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	569,165	\$	787,978	\$	1,357,143

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Total
				Nonmajor
	Restricted	Restricted Land		Special Revenue
	Donation		Development	Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$	_	\$ 13,399	\$ 13,399
Charges for Services	•	_	323,621	323,621
Contributions and Donations	305,30	63	_	305,363
Miscellaneous	,	_	13,956	13,956
Total Revenues	305,3	63	350,976	656,339
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and Benefits	,	76	-	76
Supplies	29,9	48	-	29,948
Purchased Services	6,2	17	-	6,217
Library Materials	2,59	95	-	2,595
Public Service	38,83	36	-	38,836
Salaries and Benefits	1,9	02	-	1,902
Supplies	133,9	58	4,669	138,627
Purchased Services	24,4	13	391,021	415,434
Library Materials	6,20	60	_	6,260
Administrative and Support	166,53	33	395,690	562,223
Total Expenditures	205,3	69	395,690	601,059
Net Change in Fund Balances	99,99	94	(44,714)	55,280
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	449,0	71	830,452	1,279,523
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 549,0	65	\$ 785,738	\$ 1,334,803
	<del></del>			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Operating Account						
	Original	Final		Variance with			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues			_				
Property Taxes	\$ 47,668,154	\$ 47,668,154	\$ 48,208,213	\$ 540,059			
Intergovernmental	20,203,900	20,203,900	20,993,728	789,828			
Fines and Fees	200,000	200,000	232,971	32,971			
Investment Earnings	1,479,187	1,479,187	1,389,841	(89,346)			
Charges for Services	905,778	905,778	980,128	74,350			
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	14,199	13,199			
Miscellaneous	295,000	295,000	282,384	(12,616)			
Total Revenues	70,753,019	70,753,019	72,101,464	1,348,445			
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public Service							
Salaries and Benefits	32,079,813	32,002,713	30,750,446	1,252,267			
Supplies	536,574	544,329	493,639	50,690			
Purchased Services	1,548,531	1,677,102	1,498,252	178,850			
Library Materials	8,689,061	8,690,103	8,602,957	87,146			
Administrative and Support							
Salaries and Benefits	10,468,207	10,544,657	10,806,014	(261,357)			
Supplies	847,515	887,556	829,527	58,029			
Purchased Services	11,491,041	11,537,738	11,143,976	393,762			
Other	2,032,520	1,815,064	1,166,370	648,694			
Capital Outlay	38,908	32,908	14,105	18,803			
Total Expenditures	67,732,170	67,732,170	65,305,286	2,426,884			
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,020,849	3,020,849	6,796,178	3,775,329			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	40,627	20,627			
Transfers In	-	-	-	-			
Transfers Out	(3,740,000)	(3,740,000)	(3,740,000)	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,720,000)	(3,720,000)	(3,699,373)	20,627			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(699,151)	(699,151)	3,096,805	3,795,956			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	70,607,991	70,607,991	70,607,991	_			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,778,756	1,778,756	1,778,756	_			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 71,687,596	\$ 71,687,596	\$ 75,483,552	\$ 3,795,956			

Orig	ginal	Final		Variance with
_	dget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
				-
	-	-	-	
	3,077	3,077	3,077	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
1 7	-	1 772 076	721 426	1 0/1 6/0
	48,696 18,764	1,773,076	731,436	1,041,640
	91,108	5,114,715 236,787	4,775,928	338,787 236,787
	28,149	1,962,139	1,931,191	30,948
	89,794	9,089,794	7,441,632	1,648,162
7,0	0,771		7,111,032	1,010,102
(9,0	89,794)	(9,089,794)	(7,441,632)	1,648,162
	-	-	-	
3,5	20,000	3,520,000	3,520,000	
2.5	-	2.520.000	2.520.000	-
3,5	20,000	3,520,000	3,520,000	
(5,5	69,794)	(5,569,794)	(3,921,632)	1,648,162
4,4	15,387	4,415,387	4,415,387	
2.4	20 460			

2,420,468

1,266,061

2,420,468

1,266,061

\$

2,420,468

2,914,223

(continued)

1,648,162

\$

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	27th Pay Period Account					
	Original	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-		
Fines and Fees	-	-	-	-		
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-		
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-		
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>				
Total Revenues						
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Service						
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-	-		
Supplies	-	-	-	-		
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-		
Library Materials	-	-	-	-		
Administrative and Support						
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-	-		
Supplies	-	-	-	-		
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	-					
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-		
Transfers In	220,000	220,000	220,000	-		
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	220,000	220,000	220,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	220,000	220,000	220,000	-		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,435,325	1,435,325	1,435,325	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 1,655,325	\$ 1,655,325	\$ -		

	Combining Gene	erai Fullu Totais	
Original	Final		Variance with
Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
		_	
\$ 47,668,154	\$ 47,668,154	\$ 48,208,213	\$ 540,059
20,203,900	20,203,900	20,993,728	789,828
200,000	200,000	232,971	32,971
1,479,187	1,479,187	1,389,841	(89,346)
905,778	905,778	980,128	74,350
1,000	1,000	14,199	13,199
295,000	295,000	282,384	(12,616)
70,753,019	70,753,019	72,101,464	1,348,445
32,079,813	32,002,713	30,750,446	1,252,267
539,651	547,406	496,716	50,690
1,548,531	1,677,102	1,498,252	178,850
8,689,061	8,690,103	8,602,957	87,146
10,468,207	10,544,657	10,806,014	(261,357)
2,596,211	2,660,632	1,560,963	1,099,669
16,409,805	16,652,453	15,919,904	732,549
2,523,628	2,051,851	1,166,370	885,481
1,967,057	1,995,047	1,945,296	49,751
76,821,964	76,821,964	72,746,918	4,075,046
(6,068,945)	(6,068,945)	(645,454)	5,423,491
20,000	20,000	40,627	20,627
3,740,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	-
(3,740,000)	(3,740,000)	(3,740,000)	-
20,000	20,000	40,627	20,627
(6,048,945)	(6,048,945)	(604,827)	5,444,118
76,458,703	76,458,703	76,458,703	-
4,199,224	4,199,224	4,199,224	-
\$ 74,608,982	\$ 74,608,982	\$ 80,053,100	\$ 5,444,118

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Restricted - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual		riance with al Budget
Revenues				
Contributions and Donations	\$ 400,000	\$	392,005	\$ (7,995)
Total Revenues	400,000		392,005	(7,995)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Service				
Supplies	60,118		34,781	25,337
Purchased Services	15,228		7,397	7,831
Library Materials	4,565		3,675	890
Administrative and Support				
Salaries and Benefits	6,519		1,902	4,617
Supplies	352,237		170,501	181,736
Purchased Services	56,125		40,903	15,222
Library Materials	5,217		6,323	(1,106)
Other	187,108		-	187,108
Capital Outlay	20,000		11,130	8,870
Total Expenditures	707,117		276,612	430,505
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,117)		115,393	422,510
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	328,768		328,768	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	26,685		26,685	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 48,336	\$	470,846	\$ 422,510

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Land Development - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	 _	_		_	
Investment Earnings	\$ 9,935	\$ 13,399	\$	3,464	
Charges for Services	615,324	286,166		(329,158)	
Miscellaneous	26,400	13,956		(12,444)	
Total Revenues	651,659	313,521		(338,138)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administrative and Support					
Supplies	24,800	4,669		20,131	
Purchased Services	515,200	384,233		130,967	
Total Expenditures	540,000	388,902		151,098	
Net Change in Fund Balance	111,659	(75,381)		(187,040)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	863,359	863,359		-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 975,018	\$ 787,978	\$	(187,040)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permanent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Investment Earnings	\$	1,365	\$	1,364	\$	(1)	
Total Revenues		1,365		1,364		(1)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Administrative and Support							
Library Materials		1,800		-		1,800	
Total Expenditures		1,800				1,800	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(435)		1,364		1,799	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,787		1,787		_	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,352	\$	3,151	\$	1,799	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,726,100	\$ 5,721,669	\$	(4,431)
Investment Earnings	_	31,776		31,776
Miscellaneous	-	9,690		9,690
Total Revenues	5,726,100	5,763,135		37,035
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,910,000	2,910,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,816,100	2,811,629		4,471
Total Expenditures	 5,726,100	5,721,629		4,471
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	41,506		41,506
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	496,833	496,833		_
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 496,833	\$ 538,339	\$	41,506

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	\$ 44,252	\$ 434,997	\$ 390,745
Contributions and Donations	2,500,000	1,248,245	(1,251,755)
Total Revenues	2,544,252	1,683,242	(861,010)
Expenditures*			
Current:			
Administrative and Support			
Purchased Services	-	106,435	(106,435)
Capital Outlay	36,791,697	33,157,030	3,634,667
Total Expenditures	36,791,697	33,263,465	3,528,232
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(34,247,445)	(31,580,223)	2,667,222
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,560,000	2,190,000	(2,370,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	4,560,000	2,190,000	(2,370,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,687,445)	(29,390,223)	297,222
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	31,502,287	31,502,287	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,867,055	9,867,055	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 11,681,897	\$ 11,979,119	\$ 297,222

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented in the budget represents the project budgets that is to be spent over the life of the projects.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund - Digital Download Collaboration December 31, 2018

	]	Balance					]	Balance
	Ja	anuary 1,					Dec	cember 31,
		2018	Additions		Deletions		2018	
Assets								
<b>Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments</b>	\$	333,926	\$	322,390	\$	232,477	\$	423,839
Total Assets	\$	333,926	\$	322,390	\$	232,477	\$	423,839
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	333,926	\$	322,390	\$	232,477	\$	423,839
Total Liabilities	\$	333,926	\$	322,390	\$	232,477	\$	423,839

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# STATISTICAL SECTION



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### STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the Columbus Metropolitan Library's (CML) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents current and historical information as a context for understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, and required information.

<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends 94-97
These schedules summarize financial information to assist the reader in analyzing and understanding how CML's financial performance and condition changed over time.
Revenue Capacity 98-104
These schedules contain information to assist the reader in evaluating factors affecting CML's ability to generate property tax revenue.
Debt Capacity 105-107
These schedules contain information to help the reader in evaluating CML's ability to pay off long term debt.
Economic and Demographic Information108-109
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to assist the reader in understanding environmental factors that influence CML's financial activities.
Operating Information 110-113
These schedules assist the reader in measuring CML's financial performance as it relates to various operational statistics.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the CAFR's for the relevant year. In fiscal year 2011, CML implemented GASB No. 54, schedules reporting fund balance classifications commenced that year.

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 68,643,901	67,167,277	\$ 65,687,200	\$ 65,519,104	\$ 68,969,845	\$ 66,549,451	\$ 67,209,856	\$ 70,639,321	\$ 58,260,354	\$ 73,383,240	
Restricted	7,661,520	6,534,500	26,513,196	26,460,875	2,274,372	4,276,056	5,152,021	1,238,024	1,190,606	1,337,222	
Non-Expendable	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742	
Unrestricted	7,265,132	7,669,410	14,179,366	29,745,728	70,481,717	64,783,315	78,159,336	88,295,590	73,402,592	55,872,952	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 83,638,295	81,438,929	\$ 106,447,504	\$ 121,793,449	\$ 141,793,676	\$ 135,676,564	\$ 150,588,955	\$ 160,240,677	\$ 132,921,294	\$ 130,661,156	

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years. GASB 75 was implemented in 2018. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years.

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Service	\$ 33,105,824	\$ 29,768,963	\$ 37,143,023	\$ 36,923,350	\$ 33,995,179	\$ 35,739,513	\$ 37,072,271	\$ 43,771,043	\$ 51,029,645	\$ 50,340,450
Administrative and Support	18,339,648	17,014,855	21,144,501	21,904,360	24,786,351	22,754,509	25,116,698	28,489,455	35,503,248	30,710,108
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	264,199	2,912,100	2,909,404	2,894,941	2,858,126	2,850,538	2,478,156
Total primary government expenses	51,445,472	46,783,818	58,287,524	59,091,909	61,693,630	61,403,426	65,083,910	75,118,624	89,383,431	83,528,714
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Public Service	2,201,915	1,901,782	1,975,996	1,427,822	1,189,910	831,448	583,487	555,556	269,602	231,524
Administrative and Support	1,355,577	1,354,700	1,431,254	1,369,663	1,415,195	1,400,049	1,394,132	1,489,736	1,596,638	1,338,426
Operating Grants and Contributions	583,625	1,389,960	876,869	410,906	323,669	269,082	377,653	302,021	259,924	319,562
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	4,141,117	4,646,442	4,284,119	3,208,391	2,928,774	2,500,579	2,355,272	2,347,313	2,126,164	1,889,512
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(47,304,355)	(42,137,376)	(54,003,405)	(55,883,518)	(58,764,856)	(58,902,847)	(62,728,638)	(72,771,311)	(87,257,267)	(81,639,202)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	ition									
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	15,808,287	15,669,459	50,680,324	44,081,501	47,651,678	42,943,916	42,967,424	46,920,532	47,804,385	48,638,081
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	24,799,451	24,101,422	28,109,034	26,188,636	29,027,326	26,020,216	27,478,601	25,796,415	26,099,889	26,843,255
Capital contributions - Not Program Specific	64,059	-	-	-	1,000,000	4,025,000	5,748,133	9,950,187	4,828,991	1,248,245
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	260,402	167,129	222,622	255,983	473,331	784,581	1,022,906	1,219,238	1,243,731	2,109,014
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,602
Miscellaneous		-	-	703,343	395,067	588,552	423,965	236,951	1,534,361	449,867
Total Primary Government	40,932,199	39,938,010	79,011,980	71,229,463	78,547,402	74,362,265	77,641,029	84,123,323	81,511,357	79,379,064
Channes in Net Besition										
Changes in Net Position	Ф (C 272 4FC) (	t (0.400.000)	ф огооо г <del>у</del> г	ф 45 045 045	¢ 40.700.540	Ф 45 450 440	¢ 44.040.204	¢ 44.050.040	* (F 74F 040)	f (0.000.400)
Total Primary Government	\$ (6,372,156)	p (2,199,30b)	\$ 25,008,575	φ 15,345,945	\$ 19,782,546	φ 15,459,418	→ 14,912,391	\$ 11,352,012	(0,740,910)	\$ (2,260,138)

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years.

GASB 75 was implemented in 2018. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	N/A	N/A	\$ 745,435	\$ 840,400	\$ 797,312	\$ 947,733	\$ 769,694	\$ 812,471	\$ 1,067,107	\$ 888,969
Committed	N/A	N/A	437,366	1,812,084	889,755	1,868,809	3,845,860	9,348,006	23,528	766,388
Assigned	N/A	N/A	4,104,753	2,713,267	2,160,973	15,504,580	14,581,284	7,188,510	10,911,065	9,716,474
Unassigned	N/A	N/A	5,995,483	23,664,390	38,160,939	45,498,931	52,719,757	57,862,982	71,132,073	74,811,247
Reserved	\$ 1,029,204 \$	1,029,204	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved	6,475,532	5,633,109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total General Fund	7,504,736	6,662,313	11,283,037	29,030,141	42,008,979	63,820,053	71,916,595	75,211,969	83,133,773	86,183,078
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	N/A	N/A	84,414	84,324	88,581	68,676	86,202	71,477	86,153	72,104
Restricted	N/A	N/A	566,769	77,132,800	96,385,042	84,129,635	56,267,798	18,884,982	5,866,917	1,567,397
Committed	N/A	N/A	579,795	1,102,393	4,479,527	235,802	4,345,395	4,658,201	9,848,720	802,007
Assigned	N/A	N/A	25,349,960	46,342,298	17,453,798	15,487,543	20,871,390	26,175,491	25,845,779	18,438,443
Reserved	526,397	136,640	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue fund	1,873,844	2,270,007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital projects fund	4,386,977	4,000,537	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Permanent fund	406	484	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 14,292,360 \$	13,069,981	\$ 37,863,975	\$ 153,691,956	\$ 160,415,927	\$ 163,741,709	\$ 153,487,380	\$ 125,002,120	\$ 124,781,342	\$ 107,063,029

**Note:** CML implemented GASB 54 in 2011; fund balance classifications are reported prospectively, with the exception of the Principal Balance required to be maintained intact, and therefore is Non-Spendable

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal \					
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 15,976,544 \$	-,,-	48,318,432	+,,	\$ 46,748,089	,,	\$ 44,098,394	\$ 46,577,352 \$	,,	\$ 48,550,065
Intergovernmental	24,856,280	24,856,280	28,109,034	26,188,636	26,215,156	26,020,216	27,737,200	25,974,986	26,074,889	26,886,617
Fines and Fees	1,864,263	1,864,263	1,532,581	1,427,822	1,189,910	831,448	583,487	555,556	269,602	231,524
Investment Earnings Charges for Services	733,130 873,260	694,174 807.801	223,955 1.431.254	245,403 1.369.663	382,700 1,415,195	787,393 1,400,049	908,225 1,394,132	1,221,898 1,489,736	1,191,980 1,596,638	2,005,418 1,338,426
Contributions and Donations	590,855	1,389,960	876.869	410,906	1,323,669	4,294,082	6,125,786	10,252,208	5,088,915	1,567,807
Miscellaneous	282,552	329,117	443,415	695,817	393,335	561,232	399,051	236,951	1,534,361	449,867
Total Revenues	45,176,884	45,918,139	80,935,540	75,103,458	77,668,054	77,429,750	81,246,275	86,308,687	83,546,178	81,029,724
		-,,		-,,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,	, ,	,,	
Expenditures										
Public Service	31,053,545	29,400,950	35,569,558	34,022,084	33,300,994	35,420,238	36,000,505	38,666,564	37,138,129	40,682,976
Administrative	15,703,784	16,273,101	19,908,901	22,833,115	23,799,477	22,806,297	24,241,587	25,663,648	26,579,078	28,324,075
Capital Outlay	1,368,302	487,906	926,714	1,863,322	8,933,331	10,097,870	25,464,650	45,611,448	14,342,934	26,249,984
Debt Service										
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,635,000	2,755,000	2,855,000	2,910,000
Interest Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	3,197,256	3,197,924	3,183,776	3,023,210	2,878,613	2,811,629
Total expenditures	48.125.631	46.161.957	56,405,173	58,718,521	71,851,058	74,142,329	91,525,518	74,600 115,794,470	117,863 83,911,617	100,978,664
Total experiultures	40,123,031	40,101,937	30,403,173	30,7 10,32 1	7 1,03 1,030	74, 142,323	31,020,010	115,794,470	05,911,017	100,970,004
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	(2,948,747)	(243,818)	24,530,367	16,384,937	5,816,996	3,287,421	(10,279,243)	(29,485,783)	(365,439)	(19,948,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	-	_	25.986.258	484.771	100.000	12,935,994	_	-	_	_
Transfers Out	-	-	(25,986,258)	(484,771)	(100,000)	(12,935,994)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Property	-	-	-	7,526	906,975	38,361	24,914	925,258	26,798	2,230,627
Debt Issuance & Premium	-	-	-	99,435,518	-	-	-	9,880,000	9,923,475	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-	-	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	(9,804,735)	(9,805,612)	<u>-</u> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	99,443,044	906,975	38,361	24,914	1,000,523	144,661	2,230,627
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,948,747) \$	(243,818) \$	24,530,367	\$ 115,827,981	\$ 6,723,971	3,325,782	\$ (10,254,329)	\$ (28,485,260) \$	(220,778)	\$ (17,718,313)
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.16%	9.14%	8.74%	7.97%	7.86%	8.07%

Columbus Metropolitan Library
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Real Pr	operty	Personal Property				
Тах	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual			
Year <sup>1</sup>	Value	Value	Value	Value			
2009	\$19,279,860	\$55,085,314	\$29,468	\$294,680			
2010	19,631,342	56,089,549	0	0			
2011	17,840,838	50,973,823	0	0			
2012	18,374,269	52,497,911	0	0			
2013	17,594,534	50,270,097	0	0			
2014	17,594,534	50,270,097	0	0			
2015	17,732,196	50,663,417	0	0			
2016	18,025,564	51,501,611	0	0			
2017	20,007,980	57,165,657	0	0			
2018	20,232,669	57,807,626	0	0			

Source: Franklin County Auditor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Tax year ended December 31, yyyy represents the year taxes are collected. However, they are applied the following year (e.g. taxes collected in 2017 are applied in 2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value. The library full rate is 2.80. The full rate for all Franklin County agencies is 18.92.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is the voted levy rate; however, the effective tax rate was much lower for these years.

Public Utilities		Tot	Total			
Assessed	Estimated Assessed Actual		Estimated Actual	CML's Direct		Assessed Value as a Percentage of
Value	Value	Value	Value	Tax Rate <sup>2</sup>	_	Actual Value
\$436,874	\$1,248,211	\$19,746,202	\$56,628,205	2.20	(3)	34.870%
470,486	1,344,246	20,101,828	57,433,795	2.20	(3)	35.000
472,145	1,348,986	18,312,983	52,322,809	2.80		35.000
499,509	1,427,169	18,873,778	53,925,080	2.80		35.000
546,095	1,560,271	18,140,629	51,830,368	2.80		35.000
546,095	1,560,271	18,140,629	51,830,368	2.80		35.000
642,073	1,834,494	18,374,269	52,497,911	2.80		35.000
728,422	2,081,206	18,753,986	53,582,817	2.80		35.000
793,562	2,267,320	20,801,542	59,432,977	2.80		35.000
860,336	2,458,103	21,093,005	60,265,729	2.80		35.000

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

v	0	3 r	•

	2009 for 2010	2010 for 2011	2011 for 2012	2012 for 2013	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019
COUNTY -	2010									2010
Franklin County	\$18.07	\$18.07	\$18.07	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.92	\$18.92
SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
Canal Winchester	\$77.75	\$78.16	\$79.13	\$79.45	\$78.70	\$78.70	\$78.70	\$79.00	\$77.35	\$77.19
Columbus	75.50	75.50	75.85	76.15	76.00	76.00	76.00	81.88	82.33	82.18
Dublin	80.40	80.40	80.40	89.45	88.59	88.59	88.59	88.59	88.09	93.70
Gahanna-Jefferson	66.73	66.73	72.10	72.10	72.10	72.10	72.10	73.26	73.01	78.29
Groveport-Madison	56.71	56.66	57.42	57.65	57.60	57.60	57.60	65.49	64.58	64.34
Hamilton	55.90	56.00	56.60	56.30	56.90	56.90	56.90	55.90	55.90	54.90
Hilliard	82.85	82.95	89.35	89.45	89.45	89.45	89.45	94.35	93.75	93.75
Licking Heights	46.24	46.22	50.89	50.87	60.31	60.31	60.31	60.89	62.88	60.29
Reynoldsburg	64.90	71.55	71.80	73.10	73.90	73.90	73.90	74.45	71.85	71.85
Upper Arlington	102.08	102.08	102.08	102.08	106.08	106.08	106.08	106.01	114.76	114.76
Whitehall	72.65	72.65	74.25	73.25	73.25	73.25	73.25	73.10	72.85	75.95

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Years
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	2009 for 2010	2010 for 2011	2011 for 2012	2012 for 2013	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019
JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
	<b>6</b> 4 00	<b>6</b> 4 00	<b>6</b> 4 00	<b>6</b> 4.00	<b>6</b> 4.00	ф 4.00	<b>f</b> 4.00	<b>f</b> 4.00	<b>f</b> 4.00	<b>6</b> 4.00
Central Ohio	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60
Eastland	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Licking County	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.54	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.57	2.55	2.55
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION	ONS:									
Brice	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20
Canal Winchester	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.00	2.00	2.00
Columbus	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14
Dublin	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Gahanna	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Groveport	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Hilliard	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Lockbourne	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
New Albany	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Obetz	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Reynoldsburg	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Valleyview	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	34.53	34.53
Whitehall	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Lithopolis	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	1.90	1.90	1.90

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Years

	2009 for 2010	2010 for 2011	2011 for 2012	2012 for 2013	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019
TOWNSHIPS:										-
Blendon	\$ 26.56	\$29.10	\$29.10	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$32.15	\$37.11	\$37.20	\$ 37.15
Brown	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92
Clinton	29.74	29.74	29.74	29.74	29.74	29.74	29.74	34.74	34.74	34.74
Franklin	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	31.09	35.19	35.19
Hamilton	15.80	16.05	16.05	20.20	16.05	16.05	17.05	21.05	21.05	24.55
Jefferson	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.20	12.20	12.20	12.12	14.90	14.90	14.85
Madison	21.80	21.80	21.80	21.80	21.80	21.80	27.42	27.05	27.05	27.05
Mifflin	24.80	24.80	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	40.40
Norwich	21.60	21.60	21.60	21.60	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72
Perry	18.10	18.10	18.10	21.60	21.60	21.60	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.10
Plain	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Prairie	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	21.81
Sharon	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	27.50	27.50
Truro	16.65	16.65	16.60	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00
Washington	14.48	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45
OTHER ENTITIES: Columbus Metropolitan										
Library Metropolitan Park	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80
District	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Schedule 7 Columbus Metropolitan Library Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fisc	al Year 201	8 <sup>3</sup>		Fisc	al Year 200	9 <sup>4</sup>
Тахрауег	 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>		 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value <sup>2</sup>
Ohio Power Company	\$ 558,217,640	1	2.65	%	\$ 498,187,180	1	2.52 %
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc	121,201,960	2	0.57		67,939,680	4	0.34
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc	90,679,250	3	0.43				
Nationwide Mutual	73,948,290	4	0.35		71,764,960	2	0.36
Distribution Land Corp	66,993,490	5	0.32		70,122,890	3	0.36
State of Ohio	53,940,690	6	0.26				
Columbus Regional Airport	40,420,640	7	0.19				
Huntington Center Owner LLC	38,150,000	8	0.18		39,830,000	7	0.20
Nationwide Childrens Hospital	29,388,640	9	0.14				
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc	23,757,440	10	0.11				
Easton Gateway LLC	23,249,490	11	0.11				
Scioto Downs Inc	22,899,530	12	0.11				
Total	\$ 1,142,847,060		5.42	%	\$ 747,844,710		3.78 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The total assessed valuation for 2018 equals: \$21,093,004,590 <sup>2</sup>The total assessed valuation for 2009 equals: \$19,746,202,000

Source of Principal Property Taxpayer Listing:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Franklin County Auditor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Columbus Metropolitan Library's 2009 CAFR

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the **Total Collections to Date** Fiscal Year of the Levy **Fiscal Year Taxes Levied** Collections **Ended** for the Percentage in Subsequent Percentage December 31, Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy \$885,022 2009 \$19,066,250 \$17,650,285 92.57% \$18,535,307 97.22% 2010 19,068,759 17,367,128 91.08 18,221,947 854,819 95.56 2011 52,494,125 49,954,346 95.16 1,322,005 51,276,351 97.68 54,898,885 47,572,258 1,936,696 49,508,954 2012 86.65 90.18 54,764,452 49,934,492 2013 48,088,274 87.81 1,846,218 91.18 49,445,094 92.98 2014 51,149,263 47,556,166 1,888,928 96.67 50,700,462 49,334,845 49,334,845 2015 97.31 97.31 51,439,761 50,827,216 2016 98.81 50,827,216 98.81

98.83

99.34

51,856,267

52,651,463

98.83

99.34

51,856,267

52,651,463

52,467,552

53,003,701

Source: Franklin County Auditor

2017

2018

## Columbus Metropolitan Library Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Cap <u>Lea</u>		Asses	ecial ssment nds	Obl B	eneral igation onds	0	Total outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	p	ebt er pital
	 Governn	nenta	Act	ivities			iess-type tivities						
2018	\$ 81,612,222	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	81,612,222	139.03%	1,288,159	\$	63
2017	84,856,373		-		-		-		84,856,373	148.30%	1,274,306		67
2016	88,208,429		-		-		-		88,208,429	164.64%	1,264,518		70
2015	90,674,549		-		-		-		90,674,549	154.29%	1,251,722		72
2014	93,596,891		-		-		-		93,596,891	167.18%	1,231,393		76
2013	96,504,232		-		-		-		96,504,232	181.09%	1,212,263		80
2012	99,411,683		-		-		-		99,411,683	188.64%	1,180,046		84
2011	-		-		-		-		_	0.00%	1,171,653		-
2010	_		-		-		-		-	0.00%	1,163,414		-
2009	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	1,130,782		-

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums(2) Personal income is disclosed in the table of Demographics and Economic Statistcs(3) Population is disclosed in the table of Demographics and Economic Statistcs

## Columbus Metropolitan Library Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

_	Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds (1)	Availa	: Amounts able in Debt ce Fund (2)		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Per Capita
	2018	\$	81,612,222	\$	785,006	\$	80,827,216	0.13%	\$ 63
	2017	·	84,856,373	·	739,748	·	84,116,625	0.14%	67
	2016		88,208,429		722,343		87,486,086	0.16%	70
	2015		90,674,549		707,353		89,967,196	0.17%	72
	2014		93,596,891		705,808		92,891,083	0.18%	76
	2013		96,504,232		704,327		95,799,905	0.18%	80
	2012		99,411,683		705,343		98,706,340	0.19%	84
	2011		-		-		-	0.00%	-
	2010		-		-		-	0.00%	-
	2009		-		-		-	0.00%	-

Doroontogo of

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

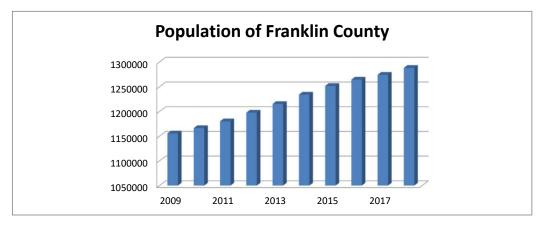
<sup>(2)</sup> Amount Restricted for debt service principal payments(3) Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Government Unit:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Overlap	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Direct Debt:	Outstanding		
Columbus Metropolitan Library	\$ 81,612,222	100.00%	\$ 81,612,222
Total Direct Debt	81,612,222		81,612,222
Overlapping Debt:			
Franklin County	195,735,000	68.98%	135,018,003
Canal Winchester City	5,686,941	85.09%	4,839,018
Columbus City	1,659,040,000	80.47%	1,335,029,488
Dublin City Gahanna Citv	56,865,000	89.03% 100.00%	50,626,910
Grandview Heights City	13,635,000	3.00%	409,050
Groveport City	660,000	100.00%	660,000
Hilliard City	20,385,000	100.00%	20,385,000
New Albany City	-	95.53%	-
Reynoldsburg City	4 000 000	69.11%	
Whitehall City	4,000,000	100.00%	4,000,000
Brice Village Lithopolis Village	175,000	100.00% 3.28%	5,740
Lockbourne Village	175,000	98.33%	3,740
Obetz Village	3,900,000	100.00%	3,900,000
Valleyview Village	-	100.00%	-
Blendon Township	-	1.48%	-
Brown Township	-	100.00%	-
Clinton Township	-	100.00%	-
Franklin Township	-	6.58%	-
Hamilton Township Jackson Township	-	100.00%	-
Jefferson Township	376.500	1.25% 100.00%	376,500
Madison Township	2,070,000	99.35%	2,056,545
Mifflin Township	2,070,000	100.00%	2,000,040
Norwich Township	-	100.00%	-
Perry Township	-	22.11%	-
Plain Township	-	98.84%	-
Pleasant Township	-	0.05%	-
Prairie Township	9,310,000	28.14%	2,619,834
Sharon Township Truro Township	-	4.45% 100.00%	<u>-</u>
Washington Township	-	83.33%	
Columbus City School District	399,927,249	99.97%	399,807,271
Dublin City School District	89,393,377	75.91%	67,858,512
Gahanna-Jefferson City School District	45,463,467	100.00%	45,463,467
Hilliard City School District	135,117,433	99.99%	135,103,921
Reynoldsburg City School District	79,944,987	72.34%	57,832,204
Upper Arlington City School District	233,090,000	1.75%	4,079,075
Whitehall City School District Canal Winchester L School District	24,590,000 45,640,680	100.00% 73.25%	24,590,000 33,431,798
Groveport Madison L School District	36.425.736	100.00%	36,425,736
Hamilton L School District	15,754,566	100.00%	15,754,566
Licking Heights L School District	91,589,978	50.44%	46,197,985
New Albany-Plain L School District	80,905,045	99.99%	80,896,954
Career & Tech Ed Ctr Licking Co (C-Tec) Jt. Voc. School	14,795,000	6.82%	1,009,019
Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Jt. Voc. School	1,050,000	59.13%	620,865
Tolles Career & Technical Center Jt. Voc. School District	-	69.34%	-
Central Ohio Transit Authority Miscellaneous Metro Columbus-Franklin Co. Park Dist. Miscellaneous	-	66.18% 68.98%	-
New Albany Community Authority Miscellaneous	-	99.15%	
New Albany Plain Local Park District Miscellaneous	3,604,476	99.15%	3,573,838
Rickenbacker Port Authority Miscellaneous	-	68.98%	-
Solid Waste Authority Of Central Ohio Miscellaneous Westerville-Minerva Park Hospital Dist. Miscellaneous	48,140,000	65.78% 0.13%	31,666,492
Total Overlapping Debt	3,317,270,435		2,544,237,791
Total	\$ 3,398,882,657		\$ 2,625,850,013

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC) OMAC determined percentages by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the Library by its total assessed valuation.

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal	Per Capita				Unemployment Rates (3)	
Year	Population (1)	Income In Thousands (1)	Personal Income	Median Age (6)	K-12 School Enrollment	Franklin County	State of Ohio	United States
2009	1,155,408	43,749,144	37,865	33.3	207,675 (2	) 8.5	10.3	9.3
2010	1,166,296	45,080,712	38,653	33.5	209,841 (2	) 8.9	10.3	9.6
2011	1,180,069	48,854,609	41,400	33.6	208,597 (5	7.8	8.8	8.9
2012	1,197,690	52,699,050	44,001	33.7	195,928 (5	) 6.4	7.4	8.1
2013	1,215,200	53,291,536	43,854	33.8	208,254 (5	) 6.4	7.5	7.4
2014	1,234,126	55,985,454	45,364	33.9	214,469 (5	) 4.9	5.8	6.2
2015	1,251,722	58,767,410	46,949	34.0	214,341 (5	) 4.1	4.9	5.3
2016	1,264,518 (4	53,575,920 (4)	42,369	34.0	220,963 (5	) 4.0	4.9	4.9
2017	1,274,306 (6	57,220,659 (6)	44,903	34.1	227,257 (5	) 3.6	4.5	3.9
2018	1,288,159 (6	58,701,550 (6)	45,570	34.1	207,634 (5	) 3.7	4.6	3.9



Source: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis. County-level per capita personal income and personal income totals available through 2015.

- (2) Quality Education Data, Inc., School Guide
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unemployment rates reflect non-seasonally adjusted annual average rates for each geography listed.
- (4) Franklin County population from the Census Population Estimate Program
- (5) MDR's school directory. Ohio. School Year 2018-2019 Pgs OH-B3
- (6) State Profile. Ohio Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Please note that in 2016, due to a change in source, prior year data was updated to be consistent with current year's presentation.

<sup>\*</sup>Woods and Poole forecasts from CDRom download of all projected data

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018	1					
	<u></u>		Percentage	•			Percentage	_
			of Total County				of Total County	
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	
The Ohio State University	32,111	1	4.87	%	22,454	2	3.93	%
OhioHealth	26,599	2	4.03	%	10,400	6	1.82	%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	26,000	3	3.94	%	-	0	-	%
State of Ohio	24,955	4	3.78	%	27,961	1	4.89	%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	18,701	5	2.83	%	15,800	3	2.76	%
Nationwide	13,455	6	2.04	%	11,373	4	1.99	%
Nationwide Children's Hospitals	12,023	7	1.82	%	4,080	15	0.71	%
Kroger	11,206	8	1.70	%	5,215	11	0.91	%
City of Columbus	8,873	9	1.34	%	8,149	8	1.42	%
Mount Carmel Health System	8,708	10	1.32	%	5,523	10	0.97	%
Honda North America Inc.	8,300	11	1.26	%	7,400	9	1.29	%
Columbus City Schools	7,890	12	1.20	%	8,198	7	1.43	%
L Brands Inc.	7,662	13	1.16	%	5,100	13	0.89	%
Franklin County	7,249	14	1.10	%	5,207	12	0.91	%
Huntington Bancshares Inc.	5,983	15	0.91	%	3,319	17	0.58	%
United States Federal Government			-		10,800	5	1.89	%
Average County Employment for the Year <sup>2</sup>	659,800		33.30	%	572,000		26.39	%

### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Business First of Columbus, Book of Lists 2018 -2019, page 14, dated December 28, 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ohio Labor Market Information prepared in co-operation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Department of Labor, 2018 & 2008 Annual Average, http://ohiolmi.com/asp/laus/LAUS.asp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>2009 Business First, Book of Lists, dated December 25, 2009, page 122, Greater Columbus largest Employers

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Capital Asset Statistics by Branch Last Ten Fiscal Years

The Columbus Metropolitan Library has 23 locations that service customers in Franklin County and the surrounding areas.

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Canal Winchester (2016)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,019	4,519	5,804
Volume Size (Collection)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,707	8,540	10,205
Circulation	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	83,212	99,257	105,640
Driving Park (1973)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	5.257	7.037	7.703	7.909	7.909	10,994	13,770	12,151	12,847	12.789
Volume Size (Collection)	29,000	29,000	29,000	19,749	19,749	15,857	16,191	12,843	12,503	12,688
Circulation	76,985	71,019	71,081	72,689	64,447	116,320	166,241	145,477	126,933	118,627
Dublin (1981)	10,000	7 1,0 10	7 1,00 1	72,000	04,441	110,020	100,241	140,477	120,000	110,021
Number of Registered Borrowers	37,667	44,431	48,584	50,100	50,100	57,680	61,302	43,403	45,886	45,363
****Volume Size (Collection)	160,000	160,000	160,000	119,851	119,851	124,087	126,751	119,062	27,389	31,296
Circulation		1,534,438	1,558,342	1,575,547	1,580,264	1,776,859	1,798,694	1,665,073	1,505,401	748,615
	1,713,453	1,334,436	1,000,042	1,373,347	1,360,204	1,770,009	1,790,094	1,000,073	1,303,401	740,013
Franklinton (1995)				. =	. =	40.400	40.000			
Number of Registered Borrowers	6,091	8,426	9,424	9,728	9,728	12,102	13,298	9,144	9,460	9,435
Volume Size (Collection)	33,000	33,000	33,000	25,764	25,764	11,635	11,816	12,231	10,453	10,461
Circulation	124,564	107,336	124,123	134,789	116,648	135,918	154,344	165,268	120,268	100,736
Gahanna (1991)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	36,400	43,462	47,165	48,213	48,213	54,137	57,638	39,513	40,851	41,447
Volume Size (Collection)	143,000	143,000	143,000	124,097	124,097	109,193	105,037	101,394	102,256	103,435
Circulation	1,338,952	1,199,784	1,174,913	1,166,464	1,162,482	1,310,011	1,352,935	1,220,983	1,154,967	1,116,769
Hilliard (1996)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	46,109	54,732	59,329	60,972	60,972	69,213	73,715	52,937	55,898	61,301
Volume Size (Collection)	170,000	170,000	170,000	147,897	147,897	134,352	133,003	131,473	142,145	150,263
Circulation	1,799,007	1,599,039	1,591,721	1,615,010	1,627,314	1,844,604	1,924,454	1,764,020	1,724,982	1,962,010
Hilltop (1996)						, , , , , ,	,- , -	, . ,	, , , , , ,	,,-
Number of Registered Borrowers	25,821	32,924	36,023	37,136	37,136	44,634	48,144	32,141	32,972	32,962
Volume Size (Collection)	145,000	145,000	145,000	108,462	108,462	43,056	64,641	63,473	58,724	58,922
Circulation	594,335	485,221	519,700	575,773	518,674	597,918	624,540	603,576	540,501	486,345
Karl Road (1988)	001,000	100,221	0.0,.00	0.0,0	0.0,0.	001,010	02 1,0 10	000,070	0.0,00.	100,010
Number of Registered Borrowers	34,478	42,691	46,272	47,197	47,197	55,223	59,921	40,645	41,873	41,596
Volume Size (Collection)	170,000	170,000	170,000	102,018	102,018	85,226	84,242	72,856	70,039	66,750
Circulation	859,353	727,638	720,080	694,097	659,247	802,440	904,538	791,572	668,889	634,672
Linden (2004)	009,000	121,030	720,000	054,057	039,247	002,440	304,330	191,312	000,009	034,072
` ,	40.072	44.004	40 407	40.400	40.400	20.247	20.425	16,437	40.070	40,000
Number of Registered Borrowers	10,973	14,881	16,107	16,482	16,482	20,317	22,435		16,970	16,623
Volume Size (Collection)	32,000	32,000	32,000	34,465	34,465	19,591	23,435	22,737	18,697	18,838
Circulation	152,642	134,859	135,494	138,088	114,970	151,374	189,603	187,403	158,324	139,293
Livingston (1992)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	15,597	19,834	21,162	21,213	21,213	25,368	27,071	18,628	18,868	18,638
Volume Size (Collection)	90,000	90,000	90,000	43,517	43,517	33,006	25,852	26,014	24,927	23,965
Circulation	274,717	230,806	234,540	218,659	197,941	244,648	239,364	203,705	205,828	185,799
Main Library (1901)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	90,348	113,592	129,906	135,451	135,451	179,285	175,135	110,471	113,335	112,515
**Volume Size (Collection)	928,000	928,000	928,000	807,607	807,607	419,936	94,795	241,767	271,478	202,131
*Circulation	1,971,498	1,778,524	2,093,716	2,678,357	2,961,532	3,530,770	3,016,427	3,299,311	3,689,388	3,858,164
Marion-Franklin (2014)										
Number of Registered Borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	311	1,146	1,768	2,168	2,372
Volume Size (Collection)	-	-	-	-	-	3,691	4,043	3,982	3,814	4,503
Circulation	_	_	_	_	-	6,407	26,825	30,235	28,635	30,565
Martin Luther King (1969)						-, '	,9	,	,0	,-30
Number of Registered Borrowers	5,932	7,770	8,445	8,589	8,589	10,402	11,511	8,500	8,629	8,647
Volume Size (Collection)	30,000	30,000	30,000	23,830	23,830	15,440	16,367	13,039	12,567	14,249
Circulation	144,400	125,551	127,794	137,600	120,812	150,296	180,103	154,618	116,184	114,582
Girculation	144,400	125,551	121,194	137,000	120,812	150,296	180,103	154,018	110,154	114,582

Columbus Metropolitan Library Capital Asset Statistics by Branch Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
New Albany (2004)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	22,082	26,113	28,719	29,737	29,737	34,348	36,938	26,364	27,714	28,778		
Volume Size (Collection)	120,000	120,000	120,000	89,336	89,336	89,699	97,027	81,423	87,802	91,191		
Circulation	969,944	872,277	880,868	891,082	900,043	1,021,790	1,066,331	1,005,251	953,156	938,046		
Northern Lights (1993)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	17,410	22,814	25,448	26,545	26,545	32,915	34,967	23,373	25,757	27,150		
Volume Size (Collection)	72,000	72,000	72,000	51,524	51,524	48,578	25,819	37,975	36,056	35,017		
Circulation	347,390	313,827	326,299	319,733	282,245	371,868	256,185	194,522	356,037	325,198		
Northside (1991)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	15,149	19,565	21,490	21,781	21,781	25,532	27,212	14,205	15,903	18,378		
***Volume Size (Collection)	48,000	48,000	48,000	39,474	39,474	25,561	22,635	2,057	26,978	27,366		
Circulation	460,684	393,705	357,420	330,750	288,021	304,533	315,351	100,090	136,412	259,060		
Parsons (1956)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	8,393	11,294	12,377	12,819	12,819	15,187	16,420	12,026	13,441	14,231		
Volume Size (Collection)	37,000	37,000	37,000	31,946	31,946	16,724	17,915	20,351	18,516	18,614		
Circulation	172,957	163,638	164,471	175,205	154,255	191,920	236,407	257,088	257,096	218,790		
Reynoldsburg (1981)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	42,774	52,323	56,726	57,744	57,744	65,561	70,673	44,778	45,442	45,293		
Volume Size (Collection)	170,000	170,000	170,000	112,247	112,247	93,047	88,082	81,747	84,983	83,242		
Circulation	1,360,013	1,172,337	1,157,804	1,139,286	1,065,965	1,173,522	1,184,146	1,007,421	927,649	879,229		
Shepard (1986)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	5,083	6,653	7,169	7,368	7,368	9,141	9,819	7,686	8,780	9,219		
Volume Size (Collection)	33,000	33,000	33,000	20,188	20,188	15,634	14,707	17,254	15,684	16,266		
Circulation	125,325	113,112	112,501	108,825	97,000	122,037	133,468	134,689	183,107	165,988		
Southeast (2001)		•	•	•	•	•		·	·	·		
Number of Registered Borrowers	33,043	40.444	44.133	45.308	45,308	52,083	55,660	36,361	37.448	37.255		
Volume Size (Collection)	112,000	112,000	112,000	94,509	94,509	88,301	83,028	68,622	66,591	63,162		
Circulation	977,868	865,402	853,097	841,934	777,852	908,073	942,955	762,839	649,967	553,479		
South High (1992)	•	•	•	•					·	·		
Number of Registered Borrowers	15,234	19,190	20,882	21,311	21,311	24,673	27,827	17,851	17,949	17,553		
Volume Size (Collection)	84.000	84,000	84.000	44,963	44,963	43,082	31.482	28.729	27.605	27.954		
Circulation	326,269	263,865	274,358	272,865	250,634	303,538	324,313	267,454	255,689	227,276		
Whetstone (1986)		•	•	•	•					·		
Number of Registered Borrowers	30.645	36.355	39.585	40.431	40.431	45.509	47.941	32.996	34,191	34.862		
Volume Size (Collection)	170,000	170,000	170,000	125,697	125,697	130,537	124,295	118,885	124,978	125,625		
Circulation	1,563,128	1,372,560	1,408,640	1,396,049	1,404,549	1,595,386	1,683,405	1,546,855	1,427,518	1,408,852		
Whitehall (1959)												
Number of Registered Borrowers	16,162	20,140	21,802	22,339	22,339	26,359	30,114	22,343	24,631	25,810		
Volume Size (Collection)	63,000	63,000	63,000	42,768	42,768	35,643	41,549	35,668	35,826	36,430		
Circulation	385,790	298,061	317,757	326,155	304,187	383,605	540,140	508,386	434,676	397,666		

<sup>\*</sup>Main Library's circulation total also includes totals credited to Outreach, Inter-Library Loans (ILLs), Virtual Branch (E-Branch) and Library Partners.

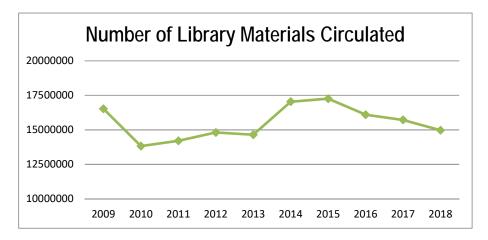
\*\* Main Library was closed for renovations beginning March 2015 and the collection was placed in storage until June 2016.

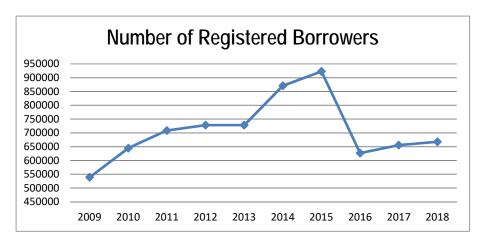
\*\*\* The Northside branch was closed for renovations beginning March 2016 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder is located at a temporary bookmobile until the branch reopened in June 2017.

\*\*\*\* The Dublin branch was closed for renovations beginning November 2017 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder is located at a temporary branch space.

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Operation Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Number of Library Materials	Number of Registered	
Year	Circulated	Borrowers	
2009	16,526,936	539,005	
2010	13,822,999	644,671	
2011	14,204,719	708,451	
2012	14,808,957	728,373	
2013	14,649,082	728,373	
2014	17,043,837	870,974	
2015	17,260,769	922,657	
2016	16,099,048	626,740 (1)	
2017	15,720,864	655,532	
2018	14,975,401	668,021	

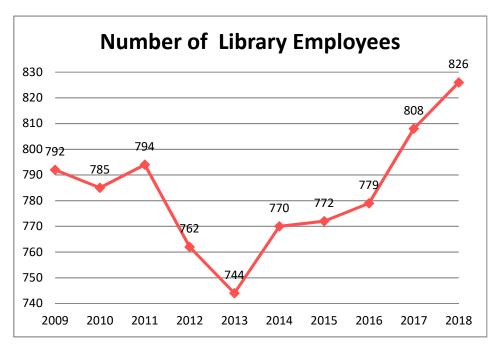




(1) The decrease in the number of registered borrowers in 2016 was due to a data scrubbing project that removed inactive borrowers.

### Columbus Metropolitan Library Employment Trend Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Number of Library Employees <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Change Over Prior Year
2009	792	-0.63%
2010	785	-0.88%
2011	794	1.15%
2012	762	-4.03%
2013	744	-2.36%
2014	770	3.49%
2015	772	0.26%
2016	779	0.91%
2017	808	3.72%
2018	826	2.23%



(1) Includes full-time, part-time and part-time temporary employees





### **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 JUNE 4, 2019**