PORTER PUBLIC LIBRARY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Basic Financial Statements (Audited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





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Board of Trustees Porter Public Library 27333 Center Ridge Road Westlake, Ohio 44145

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Porter Public Library, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

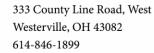
August 13, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis – December 31, 2019	3
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund	
Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds – December 31, 2019	5
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	6
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis	
General Fund – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Cash Basis – December 31, 2019	8
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash Basis – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	10 - 28
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	29 - 30







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Independent Auditor's Report

Porter Public Library Cuyahoga County 27333 Center Ridge Road Westlake, Ohio 44145

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Porter Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the cash basis financial statements, which collectively comprise the Porter Public 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Porter Public 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 Porter Public Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Porter Public Library Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Porter Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2019, the Porter Public Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Porter Public Library. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2020 on our consideration of the Porter Public 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 Porter Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 2, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,993,827
Total assets	\$	5,993,827
Net position		
Restricted for:		
Permanent funds - nonexpendable		26,161
Other purposes		1,155
Unrestricted		5,966,511
Total net position	\$	5,993,827

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position **Program Cash Receipts** Charges for Operating Services and **Grants and** Cash Governmental Contributions Activities **Disbursements** Sales Governmental activities: Library services: 102,246 \$ 39,538 \$ Public services and programs. 1,913,802 (1,772,018)Collection development and processing 1,291,699 348 (1,291,351)Support services: Facilities operation and maintenance. . 487,548 (487,548)Information services. 115,794 (115,794)Business administration 1,137,533 (1,137,533)Capital outlay. 436,444 (436,444)Total governmental activities. 5,382,820 102,246 \$ 39,886 (5,240,688)**General receipts:** 3,465,852 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. 1,595,552 12,095 133,670 60,987 5,268,156 27,468 5,966,359

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5,993,827

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	Permanent Improvement		Automation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	¢.	2.052.000	¢	1 525 404	¢	592 244	¢	22.001	¢	£ 002 927
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,853,908	\$	1,525,494	\$	582,344	\$	32,081	\$	5,993,827
Fund balances										
Nonspendable:										
Permanent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	26,161	\$	26,161
Restricted:										
Christina's corner		-		-		-		1,155		1,155
Committed:										
Special fund		-		-		-		4,765		4,765
Encumbrances		-		202,650		-		-		202,650
Assigned:										
Capital outlays		-		1,322,844		-		-		1,322,844
Subsequent year appropriation		676,875		-		-		-		676,875
Automation improvement		-		-		582,344		-		582,344
Encumbrances		75,432		-		-		-		75,432
Unassigned		3,101,601								3,101,601
Total fund balances	\$	3,853,908	\$	1,525,494	\$	582,344	\$	32,081	\$	5,993,827

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

_	Perr General Impro		Automation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 3,465,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,465,852	
Intergovernmental	1,595,552	-	-	-	1,595,552	
Patron fines and fees	102,246	-	-	-	102,246	
Earnings on investments	100,957	25,730	6,983	828	134,498	
Contributions, gifts and donations	12,095	-	-	39,058	51,153	
Miscellaneous	60,987	-	-	-	60,987	
Total receipts	5,337,689	25,730	6,983	39,886	5,410,288	
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	1,852,294	20,166	-	41,342	1,913,802	
Collection development and processing	1,290,906	-	-	793	1,291,699	
Support services:	, ,				, ,	
Facilities operation and maintenance.	487,548	_	-	_	487,548	
Information services	115,794	_	_	_	115,794	
Business administration	1,128,662	_	_	8,871	1,137,533	
Capital outlay	167,187	155,501	113,756	, <u>-</u>	436,444	
Total disbursements	5,042,391	175,667	113,756	51,006	5,382,820	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements	295,298	(149,937)	(106,773)	(11,120)	27,468	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	19,918	50,000	160,000	_	229,918	
Transfers (out)	(210,000)	· -	· -	(19,918)	(229,918)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(190,082)	50,000	160,000	(19,918)	-	
-		·				
Net change in fund balances	105,216	(99,937)	53,227	(31,038)	27,468	
Fund balances at beginning						
of year	3,748,692	1,625,431	529,117	63,119	5,966,359	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,853,908	\$ 1,525,494	\$ 582,344	\$ 32,081	\$ 5,993,827	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Fina	ance with l Budget ositive	
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual	(No	egative)
Receipts:							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 3	,452,214	\$	3,465,855	\$ 3,465,852	\$	(3)
Intergovernmental	1	,553,590		1,595,552	1,595,552		-
Patron fines and fees		105,700		100,700	102,246		1,546
Earnings on investments		75,000		100,000	100,957		957
Contributions, gifts and donations		3,500		700	500		(200)
Miscellaneous		24,300		34,300	52,116		17,816
Total receipts	5	,214,304		5,297,107	5,317,223		20,116
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Library services:							
Public services and programs	1	,972,127		1,972,127	1,828,625		143,502
Collection development and processing	1	,442,038		1,442,038	1,337,108		104,930
Support services:							
Facilities operation and maintenance		552,212		552,212	512,030		40,182
Information services		124,881		124,881	115,794		9,087
Business administration	1	,220,347		1,220,347	1,131,548		88,799
Capital outlay		180,846		180,846	167,687		13,159
Total disbursements	5	,492,451		5,492,451	5,092,792		399,659
Excess (deficiency) of receipts							
over (under) disbursements		(278,147)		(195,344)	 224,431		419,775
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(210,000)		(210,000)	(210,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(210,000)		(210,000)	 (210,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(210,000)		(210,000)	 (210,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(488,147)		(405,344)	14,431		419,775
Fund balance at beginning of year	. 3	,601,809		3,601,809	3,601,809		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		93,871		93,871	93,871		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3	,207,533	\$	3,290,336	\$ 3,710,111	\$	419,775

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial	
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,	,578_
Total assets	\$ 1,	,578
Net position		
Held on behalf of employee FSA fund	\$ 1,	,578
Total net position	\$ 1,	,578

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	C	ustodial
Additions Amounts held for employees	\$	19,164
Total additions		19,164
Deductions Distributions to individuals		19,854
Total deductions		19,854
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		(690)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		2,268
Net position at end of year	\$	1,578

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY

Library service began in Dover, now known as Westlake, Ohio, in 1884 under the name of the Dover Literary Society. From this small beginning the Porter Public Library (the "Library") was organized as a school district public library in 1938 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Westlake Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Library.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Library in that the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Library has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Library (the primary government).

The Friends of the Porter Public Library, Inc. and The Westlake Porter Public Library Foundation are not-for-profit organizations with self-appointing boards. The Library is not financially accountable for these organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgets or the issuance of debt of the organizations. Therefore, these organizations have been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

The Library's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Library is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Library prepares its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. With the exception of investments, receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

C. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Library does not have any proprietary funds.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund accounts for and reports resources committed or assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital improvements.

<u>Automation fund</u> - The automation fund accounts for and reports resources assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major technology improvements.

The other governmental funds of the Library account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Library under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Library's own programs. The Library has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Library's custodial fund accounts for employees' Medical Flexible Spending Account and Dependent Care Account.

D. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the Library's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Library. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Library.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Library. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds (except custodial funds) are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustee's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund and major object code level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Library Trustees.

For control purposes, the Library estimates cash receipts to be received during the year. These estimated receipts, together with the unencumbered carry-over balances from the prior year, set a limit on the amount the Trustees may appropriate. The estimated receipts may be revised during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources at the time final appropriations were enacted by the Trustees.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations should not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Trustees during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During 2019, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. Treasury note, a U.S. Government money market fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Library Trustees. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$100,957, which includes \$15,490 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Library are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Library's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library has no restricted assets.

H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Library's cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Library reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

K. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

L. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Library reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

M. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

N. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for various purposes indicated by donors.

The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Library Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

P. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - (Continued)

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net cash position of \$2,268. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Library will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$2,268.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Library into three categories.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturing within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

The Library's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Library, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the Library had \$1,344 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Library as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all Library deposits was \$480,311. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2019, \$266,255 of the Library's bank balance of \$630,488 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$364,233 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Library and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the Library's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Investment maturities (in years)					urs)
Investment type	Carrying value		Less than			1-2	3-5	
Cost:								
FHLMC	\$	893,985	\$	348,985	\$	545,000	\$	-
FNMA		782,613		534,000		-		248,613
FFCB		1,290,759		-		131,921		1,158,838
U.S. Treasury note		118,997		-		-		118,997
Negotiable CD's		2,041,125		1,425,331		247,000		368,794
U.S. Government								
money market		47,973		47,973		-		-
Amortized cost:								
STAR Ohio		338,298		338,298				_
	\$	5,513,750	\$	2,694,587	\$	923,921	\$	1,895,242

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.13 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Library's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Library's investments in negotiable CDs were not rated. The Library's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Library's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Library to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury note are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. The Library's investments in negotiable CDs are insured by the FDIC. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Library places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Library at December 31, 2019:

	Carrying			
Investment type	 value	% of Total		
Cost:				
FHLMC	\$ 893,985	16.21		
FNMA	782,613	14.19		
FFCB	1,290,759	23.41		
U.S. Treasury note	118,997	2.16		
Negotiable CD's	2,041,125	37.02		
U.S. Government				
money market	47,973	0.87		
Amortized cost:				
STAR Ohio	 338,298	6.14		
	\$ 5,513,750	100.00		

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 480,311
Investments	5,513,750
Cash on hand	 1,344
Total	\$ 5,995,405
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,993,827
Custodial fund	 1,578
Total	\$ 5,995,405

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Westlake City School District. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes levied are levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder due by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility and tangible personal property tax is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2.80 (2.8 mills) per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based were as follows:

	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential			
and other real estate	\$	1,547,978,250	98.05
Public utility personal		30,844,930	1.95
Total	\$	1,578,823,180	100.00

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Library. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Library its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of December 31, 2018, which is the most recent information available, the City of Westlake provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Area programs. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City has established a Community Reinvestment Area to provide property tax abatements to encourage revitalization of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made, and equal 50 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvement. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill. The City also contracts with the overlapping school district for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Ohio Revised Code. For 2018, the value of the taxes being abated was \$370,232.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2019, the general fund transferred \$160,000 to the automation fund for future technology improvements and \$50,000 to the permanent improvement fund for future capital improvements.

During 2019, the Library transferred the balance of two permanent funds (both nonmajor governmental funds) to the general fund. This was done because a reexamination of the trust agreements resulted in the determination that the principal balances were not required to be maintained intact nor were the use of the funds restricted.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

Group	A
-------	---

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

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

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

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

The Library's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$367,708 for 2019.

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

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

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

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.

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Library's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the Library contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for the following types of insurance coverage:

Type	 Coverage
Building	\$ 9,100,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella	2,000,000
Automobile	500,000
Commercial crime	
employee dishonesty	1,000,000
Public officials bond	150,000
Cyber and privacy liability	1,000,000
Employment practices liability	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior years.

The Library pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

NOTE 11 - LEASES

The Library leases copiers, parking spaces, and water coolers under noncancelable leases. The Library disbursed \$7,229 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The parking lease is \$5,000 per year and on-going. The water coolers and copier leases are each for 60 months expiring in 2023 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - budgetary basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). Additionally, three funds are included in the general fund for GASB 54 purposes, but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end 2019 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$74,359. The fund balances of funds budgeted elsewhere at year end 2019 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$69,438.

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

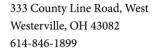
Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Library are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial. The Library is not currently involved in any litigation.

NOTE 14 - GRANTS IN AID

A significant source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The State allocates PLF to each county based on the total tax revenue credited to the State's general revenue fund during the preceding month using the statutory allocation method. Estimated entitlement figures were issued to County Auditors. The actual current year entitlements were computed in December of the current year. The difference between the estimate and actual will be adjusted evenly in the PLF distributions made from January-June of the subsequent year.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. The impact on the Library's future resources and obligations cannot be estimated.





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

Porter Public Library Cuyahoga County 27333 Center Ridge Road Westlake, Ohio 44145

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Porter Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Porter Public Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2020, wherein we noted the Porter Public Library uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements during 2019, the Porter Public Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Additionally, as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Porter Public Library
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 2, 2020



PORTER PUBLIC LIBRARY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/25/2020