



CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	1
Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)	





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

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

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Hamilton County 800 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2023 wherein we noted the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *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

July 31, 2023

Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library • Cincinnati, Ohio

2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

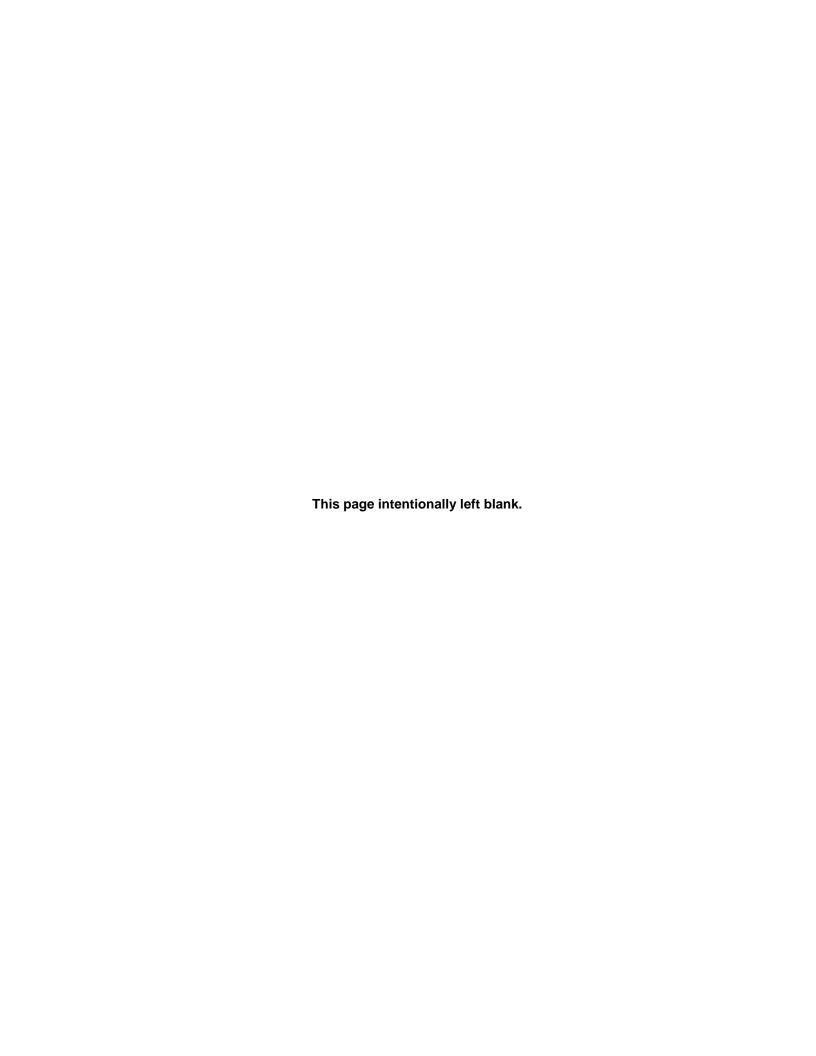




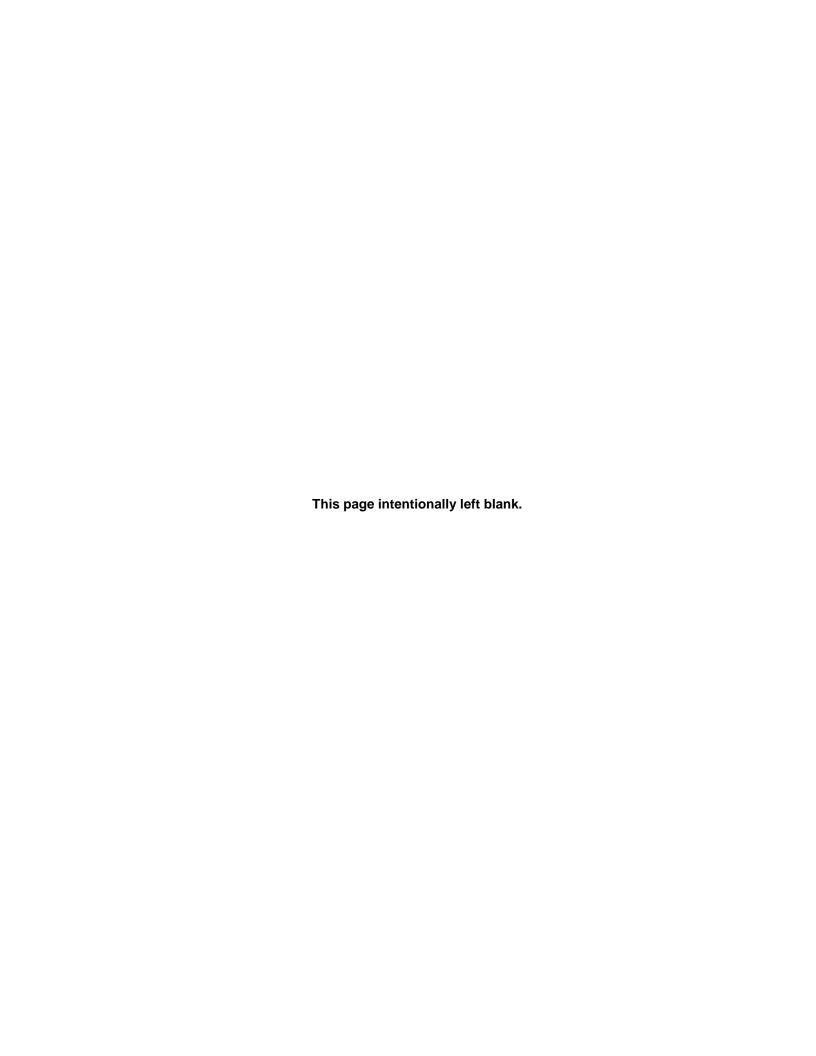


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Introductory Section



CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CINCINNATI, OHIO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Issued by:

Molly DeFosse

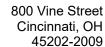
Fiscal Officer/ Chief Finance & Facilities Officer

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page	i
Table of Contents	ii
Letter of Transmittal	iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	ix
Organizational Chart	x
List of Principal Officials	хi
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Plan	48
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Combined Plan	50
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- OPEB Plan	51
Schedule of Library's Contributions	52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	54
Nonmajor Fund Descriptions	57
Combining Statements Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Table of Contents

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	59
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	64
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis):	
Building and Repair Fund	66
Various Funds	67
LSTA Grant Fund CARES Grant Fund	68 69
Library Programs Fund	70
Various Permanent Funds	71
Armstrong Fund	72
Feld Fund	73
Hadley Fund	74
Heisel/Dunlap Fund	75
Kersten Fund	76
Dwyer Fund	77
Howard Fund	78
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Description page	79
Net Position By Component - Last Ten Years	80
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	82
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	84
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	86
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	88
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	89
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	90
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	92
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Governmental Activities - Last Two Years	93
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	94
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	95
Library Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	96
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	98
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	100





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July 31, 2023

To the Citizens of Hamilton County and The Board of Library Trustees of Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library ("The Library"). This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all data presented, and the fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of the Library, specifically the Fiscal Office.

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year a financial report. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 from any material misstatements.

The Auditor of State of Ohio has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library dates from 1853; however, its foundations were laid 50 years earlier when, in 1802, efforts were begun to establish the first of a series of subscription libraries. The Public Library occupied several inadequate facilities until 1870, when the burgeoning Cincinnati Library moved into its own building on Vine Street in the heart of downtown. That structure served the Queen City for 85 years until the building at 8th and Vine Streets opened. During that time, the institution acquired a reputation of quality in both its collection and its service.

Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director

Paula Brehm-Heeger

Board of Library Trustees:

Nadine L. Allen, Retired Judge Karen R. Louis Christopher A. Harding Robert G. Hendon Colleen Reynolds Gregory W. Olson Diane Cunningham Redden Chief Finance and Facilities Officer / Fiscal Officer Molly DeFosse

The modern era for the Public Library began in 1898 with the establishment of an independent Board of Library Trustees. Within two years, the Main Library opened its' first Children's Room, and the first six branches were added in the nearby suburbs to create a system. The following year, philanthropist Andrew Carnegie agreed to give funds for nine additional branches, seven of which are still in service.

During the depths of the Great Depression, the Ohio legislature passed a tax on intangibles for the financial support of public libraries. This tax on stocks and bonds provided a stable source of funds for five decades, enabling the State's public libraries to grow to meet increasing patron demands and to keep up with the rapid changes in information.

In 1944, the Hamilton County electorate passed a bond issue to build what would be the first modern library in the United States of the post-war period. Eleven years later, the Main Library moved into a newly built facility at its current location at 8th and Vine Streets, just two blocks from its original building. The Library then turned its efforts to enhancing services and branch facilities, adding several new branches and renovating or expanding existing ones. Demand for library materials increased so dramatically that a major addition was made to the Main Library in 1982 and plans were made to construct a half-dozen large library branches to better serve the heavily populated "beltway" areas of the county. The opening of the Sharonville Branch in 1993 completed this master plan.

By the mid-'80s, skyrocketing public demand for downtown library services, a rapidly growing collection, and radical expansion of computerization had once again stretched the Main Library to the limits. After years of planning, an addition to the Main Library was opened in 1997 and renovation of the Main Library south building was completed in 1998. This created a state-of-the-art, seamless main library building of over one half million square feet. In 2008, the Library completed the Main Library for the 21st Century project — a new service model for the Main Library designed to better address changing customer needs. The cost of the building reconfiguration needed to implement this change was more than offset by the operational savings.

The Library continues its' commitment to having a strong presence throughout the county and is approximately half-way through implementing its 10-year Facility Master Plan (CHPL.org/next). Back in 2019, the Library worked to develop the plan, engaging over 3,000 community members at over 90 meetings and events. Our goal was to learn first-hand what the needs of community members were so the information could inform the development of a road map for how the Library would re-envision services and spaces at our 41 locations. The plan provides recommendations for improving all 41 of our locations, prioritizing those with the most acute accessibility challenges. A Distribution Center located in Queensgate was opened in 2019 to increase our efficiency with delivery of materials throughout the county. Additionally, in 2020, College Hill, Elmwood Place, Groesbeck, and Madeira all received branch refreshes to replace carpet and furniture and repaint, and North Central received a new HVAC system. In response to the pandemic, we added drive-thru windows at our Anderson, Delhi and Symmes branches, and purchased outdoor furniture for most of our locations so customers could have a safe and comfortable place to access Wi-Fi, read a book and more. Our renovated, expanded and fully accessible Price Hill Branch Library re-opened in April 2021, and a new Deer Park Branch Library opened in late 2021, expanding space from 5,000 to 25,000 square feet.

In fall 2022 the renovated and expanded Walnut Hills Branch Library re-opened and received the Cincinnati Preservation Association's 2022 Excellence in Institutional Rehabilitation Award. Also in 2022 improvement projects began on our Corryville, Hyde Park, and Pleasant Ridge Branches. In early 2023 a brand new, fully accessible Madisonville Branch Library opened, improvements began to our West End Branch, and ground-breaking for our new Forest Park Branch is scheduled for May. As of mid-2023, we currently have major facility improvement projects underway at 6 of our 41 locations.

MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Library cards are free to all Ohio residents. Cards are also free through library consortium membership to Kentucky residents of Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties. The card enables system-wide borrowing privileges, access to the Library's electronic resources and serves as a debit card for copiers and printing. As of the end of 2022 we had nearly 421,000 cardholders.

Our use statistics were high in many areas – in 2022 just over 17.5 million items were borrowed from the Library, and customers logged into more than 1.5 million Wi-Fi sessions across our 41 locations. We also welcomed community members into our spaces over 3.1 million times in 2022, a 29% increase over 2021. We are delighted that Hamilton County residents value and use their Library so much.

Looking beyond these services, the Library continued to adjust to changing needs brought on by the pandemic. In 2022 customers checked out more than 4.3 million digital items such as e-books, and the Library distributed nearly 300,000 meals and snacks to youth in the county through a federally funded program.

For several decades the Library has provided a wealth of educational and recreational activities for youth in summer at no cost to families. In the summer of 2022, we distributed 23,105 free books to youth as well as 34,263 STEM activity booklets. Library facilities are open six days per week at 34 branches and seven days per week (via drive-thrus) at the Main Library and Anderson, Delhi, Groesbeck, Harrison, Reading, and Symmes Branch Libraries.

The Library's website (CHPL.org) received over 22 million page views in 2022, a 29% increase over 2021 and provides online access to the Library's catalog, extensive reference databases, resources for readers such as our downloadable books, live homework help, e-learning opportunities, streaming video service, and information about the Library and its programs. Specialized web pages serve children, teens and older adults. Using the Library's website, Library cardholders may reserve, request or renew items, pay fines with a credit card, offer comments, ask a reference question and request materials from libraries throughout the world via interlibrary loan. Free Internet access is available at all locations, and most locations provide meeting and study rooms that customers can reserve for free. In 2022 customers made 40,576 reservations for our meeting rooms, for a total of 97,299 hours of use. Self-service equipment at the Main Library and 40 branch libraries enables customers to check out their own materials and make cash and credit card payments.

The downtown Main Library has long served as a resource center for Hamilton County and surrounding counties. In 2021, as part of the implementation of our Facility Master Plan, the South Building closed for capital maintenance and partial renovation. All services are currently being offered out of our North Building until the work is complete in mid-2024. These services include: our popular materials collection, the drive-thru, the Adult Learning Center, the TechCenter, and the MakerSpace, which provides an opportunity for community members to use specialized equipment like a laser cutter, UV printer, recording booth, and much more via an appointments process. The downtown Main Library continues to offer an outstanding rare book collection and genealogy and local history resources and services. The Outreach Services Department serves the homebound and provides programs and book collections to schools, long term care facilities and other institutions, delivering over 155,000 materials in 2022. The Virtual Information Center served customers via phone, email and text in their use of Library resources, including databases and downloadable materials.

The Library has been an important information and lifelong learning resource for over 150 years and, despite funding challenges, continues to seek ways to fulfill our mission of "connecting people with the world of ideas and information". Recent successes can be directly attributed to the strong focus placed on achieving the six major goals of the Library's Strategic Plan:

- Increase access to technology and digital content
- Excel in customer service
- Create a sustainable plan for facilities that meets the evolving needs of community members
- Support student success, workforce development, and lifelong learning
- Be good stewards of taxpayer funding
- Become a top place to work in Cincinnati

REPORTING ENTITY

The Library's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Statement No. 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Library is under the control and management of a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. Four members of the Board of Library Trustees are appointed by the County Commissioners and three by the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Board members are appointed for a term of seven years, the term of one trustee expiring each year. At its Annual meeting, the Board organizes for the ensuing year and elects a president, vice president and secretary, and appoints a fiscal officer. There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County Commissioners, nor can the Commissioners significantly influence the programs, activities, or level of service performed or provided by the Library. Although the County Commissioners serve in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority, the Library is fiscally independent of the county. The Board of Library Trustees makes decisions regarding whether to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose(s) of the levy. Once those decisions are made, the County Commissioners must place the levy on the ballot.

The Board reviews and approves an annual budget before the beginning of each year for each fund type at the functional 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.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The service area of the Library is the entire 413 square mile area encompassing Hamilton County and the City of Cincinnati (79 square miles), which is located wholly within the county borders. At just over 825,000 people, Hamilton County's population is slowly increasing over the past ten years. The area remains the largest jurisdiction in the tri-state area and is the center of commerce, as well as a major center of culture, arts, sports, conventions, and tourism. The County's diversified economy, competitive cost structure, skilled work force, access to an international airport, and easy access to national markets continue to provide a strong foundation for future growth.

In January 2008, the Public Library Fund (PLF) replaced the Library and Local Government Support Fund, which had funded Ohio's public libraries since 1986. In establishing the PLF, the state broadened the base of library funding to include all general revenue taxes and fixed the percentage for libraries at 2.2 percent of collections. By mid-2009, the percentage was reduced to 1.97 percent. The 2012-13 biennium budget set library funding at 95% of prior year distributions, less new deductions that fund the Ohio Public Library Information Network (OPLIN) and the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The 2014-15 biennium budget eliminated the fixed monthly distribution and returned to the percentage of revenue funding approach where the PLF percentage was reset to 1.66% of the GRF. As a result of a statewide campaign in 2014 to educate legislators and members of the media on state funding for Ohio's public libraries, the Ohio General Assembly temporarily increased the PLF from 1.66% to 1.7% for the 2016-17 biennium budget. The 2018-19 biennium budget decreased the percentage from 1.7 percent to 1.68 percent but was returned to 1.7 percent for the second half of calendar year 2019. Beginning with the 2020-21 biennium budget the percentage has remained at 1.7%.

In November 2013, Hamilton County voters overwhelmingly renewed a 1-mill operating levy for ten years for the Library. Over the last several years, the levy revenue has offset the loss of state revenue. In May 2018, Hamilton County voters approved an additional 1-mill operating levy for 10 years first due in 2019. The additional levy money will allow for continued growth and capital projects to be completed in a timely manner.

The PLF remained the primary source of the Library's income in 2022 followed closely by the property tax levy. Additional revenue was derived from fines, gifts, e-rate reimbursements, federal and state grants, investment earnings, rents and services. The Library continues to balance available funding with service needs by seeking grants and gifts and routinely evaluating service delivery efficiencies.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Library maintains a five-year financial projection at all times. It is updated as material changes to income and expenditures are determined, and it covers both operational and capital needs to maintain and enhance current services and facilities.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-ninth year that the Library has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Auditor Keith Faber presented the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction to the Library for excellence in financial reporting for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

In addition, Library Journal awarded the Library a five-star rating, the highest rating possible for the ninth year in a row. The ranking considers per capita circulation, visits, program attendance, and Internet use.

OTHER INFORMATION

Highlights of the Library's financial activities in 2022 are outlined in Management's Discussion and Analysis, starting on page 5, and in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Special thanks are extended to my Fiscal Office staff for their hard work and dedication in compiling cash reports, accrual information and capital assets information. I would also like to express appreciation to Keith Faber, Auditor of State, and to his Local Government Services staff for their assistance in preparing this report.

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FISCAL OFFICER/CHIEF FINANCE & FACILITIES OFFICER



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

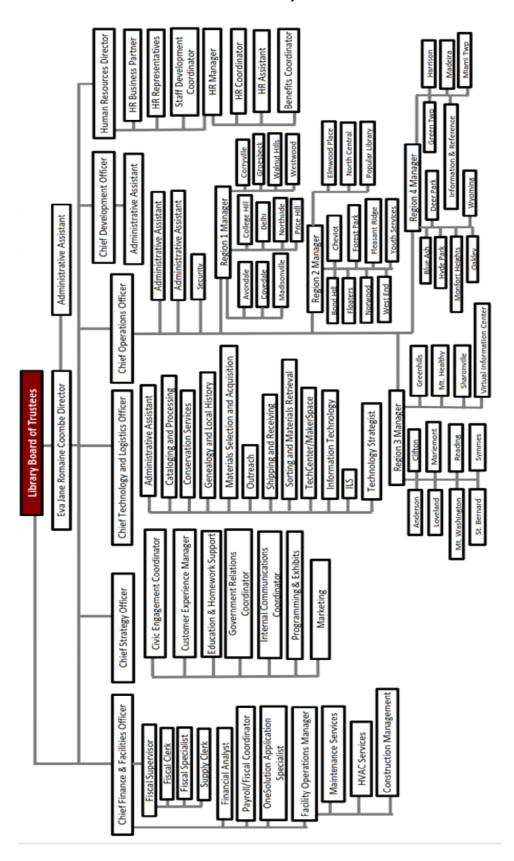
December 31, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DECEMBER 31, 2022



CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Board of Library Trustees

President Nadine L. Allen

Vice President Diane Cunningham Redden

Secretary Gregory W. Olson

Board Members Christopher A. Harding

> Robert G. Hendon Karen R. Louis Colleen Reynolds

Appointed Officials

The Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director Paula Brehm-Heeger

Fiscal Officer/Chief Finance & Facilities Officer Molly DeFosse

Senior Leadership Team

Chief Operating Officer

Chief Technology & Logistics Officer

Chief Strategy Officer **Development Director**

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Culture Director

Customer Experience Manager Facility Operations Manager Human Resources Director

Human Resources Manager

ILS Manager

Information Technology Manager

Marketing Manager Regional Manager

Regional Manager

Regional Manager

Regional Manager Technology Strategist **Brett Bonfield**

Holbrook Sample Beth Yoke

Staci Dennison Dr. Ashli Hill

Justyn Rampa Jeff Gerrein Kyla Hardin

Michelle Matthews

Karen Davis Bill Lane Liz Foreman

Katie Greifenkamp

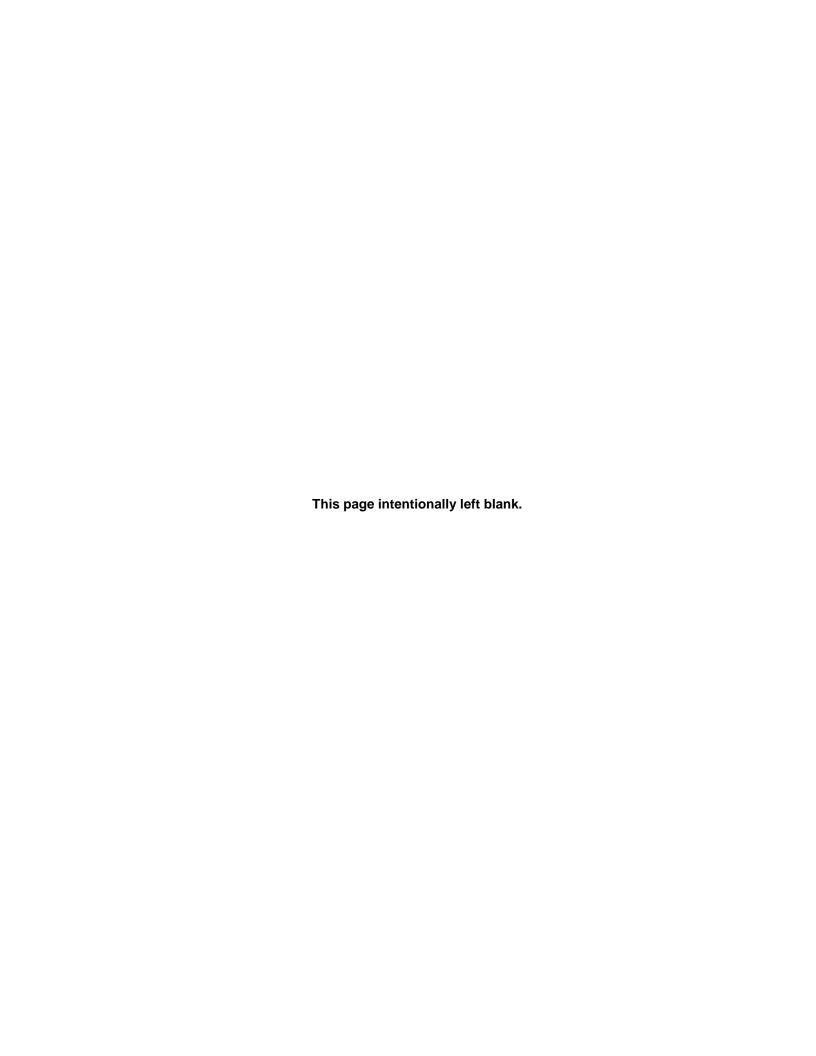
Chris Holt

Sagoree Chatterjee

Kathy Bach Ryan Bley

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Financial Section





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Hamilton County 800 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, Ohio (Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Library, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated July 31, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's 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 July 31, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

This annual comprehensive financial report presents Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2022. The report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements, plus other supplementary information. The financial statements are organized to present both the Library's overall financial position – *government-wide financial statements*, plus a detailed look at specific financial activities – *fund financial statements*.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- At December 31, the Library's net position was \$206.6 million.
- At the close of the year, the Library's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$86.7 million, a \$4.3 million increase from the prior year.
- At December 31, 2022, the Library's only debt consisted of \$8.5 million in leases

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include all the activities of the Library. The *statement of net position* is the basic government-wide statement of position, presenting information on all of the Library's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources reported as net position.

The government-wide *statement of activities* presents changes in the net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental activities of Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library are categorized as either LIBRARY SERVICES, including Public Service and Programs and Collection Development and Processing, or SUPPORT SERVICES, including Facilities Operations and Maintenance, Information Services Support, Business Administration, and Interest.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 11.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detail of the Library's activities at the fund level. 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. All of the funds of the Library are governmental funds.

The Library's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and permanent funds are all classified as governmental funds. The funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Library's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. The statements include the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues*, *expenditures*, *and changes in fund balances*. A reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities facilitates a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Library presents 14 individual governmental funds during the year ended December 31, 2022. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. The General Fund, along with the Building and Repair Fund, are the only major funds. The remaining funds are reported together as a single "other governmental" fund. Individual data for several of these nonmajor funds is provided elsewhere in combining statements. Data from all remaining funds is combined with an appropriate fund or in a "various" fund presentation.

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)) has been provided for each governmental fund that had activity during 2022 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-47 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2022, the Library's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resource by \$206.6 million. The table below provides a comparative analysis of net position between years 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021*	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$154,526,719	\$147,371,268	\$7,155,451
Net Pension Asset	\$726,942	\$564,513	\$162,429
Net OPEB Asset	\$5,551,396	\$3,112,936	\$2,438,460
Capital Assets,Net	135,256,452	116,203,169	19,053,283
Total Assets	296,061,509	267,251,886	28,809,623
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	7,289,375	3,842,209	3,447,166
OPEB	101,465	1,597,580	(1,496,115)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,390,840	5,439,789	1,951,051
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5,689,180	5,179,344	509,836
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,413,182	1,870,046	543,136
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	15,216,399	25,300,942	(10,084,543)
Other Amounts	10,541,828	8,313,126	2,228,702
Total Liabilities	33,860,589	40,663,458	(6,802,869)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	36,544,103	36,023,266	520,837
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	591,466	807,311	(215,845)
Pension	19,548,024	13,666,426	5,881,598
OPEB	6,335,547	11,056,473	(4,720,926)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,019,140	61,553,476	1,465,664
Net Position			
Net Invested in Capital Assets	124,286,622	110,320,261	13,966,361
Restricted	9,960,659	9,845,827	114,832
Unrestricted	72,325,339	50,308,653	22,016,686
Total Net Position	\$206,572,620	\$170,474,741	\$36,097,879

^{*}Restated for GASB 87 implementation and Restricted for Pension/OPEB plans

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest liability reported by the Library at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement 27". and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," respectively. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Library's actual financial condition

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset, the net OPEB 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 (asset) to equal the Library's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Over time, the net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the Library's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$206,572,620.

At year end, capital assets represented 46% of total assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, fine art and rare book collections, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, intangible right-to-use buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. The Library uses these assets to provide services; consequently, these assets generally are not available for future spending. This could change if a decision is made in the future to consolidate services or facilities. All of the Library's capital assets are free of outstanding debt with the exception of intangible right-to-to use buildings and improvements which reports outstanding debt for lease payments.

A portion of the Library's net position, \$9,960,659 represents restricted principal and other resources subject to external restrictions.

Current assets increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in public library fund revenue and capital contributions earmarked for capital projects that have not yet been paid. Long term liabilities decreased due to the decrease in the net pension liability due to member contributions, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on investments reported by Ohio Public Employees Retirement System.

The following table explains the change in net position in terms of the Library's governmental activities.

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$239,477	\$174,928	\$64,549
Operating Grants, Contributions and Earnings on Investments	1,155,093	1,628,709	(473,616)
Capital Grants and Contributions	892,656	620,575	272,081
General Revenues			
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	54,515,314	50,355,608	4,159,706
Local Tax	38,089,223	37,328,238	760,985
Other General Revenues	(619,534)	103,570	(723,104)
Total Revenues	94,272,229	90,211,628	4,060,601
Program Expenses			
Library Services	31,520,510	20,103,022	11,417,488
Support Services	26,593,753	18,911,912	7,681,841
Interest	61,637	-	61,637
Total Expenses	58,175,900	39,014,934	19,160,966
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Contributions	36,096,329	51,196,694	(15,100,365)
Contributions to Principal	1,550	1,155	395
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	36,097,879	51,197,849	(15,099,970)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	170,474,741	119,276,892	51,197,849
Net Position - End of Year	\$206,572,620	\$ 170,474,741	\$36,097,879

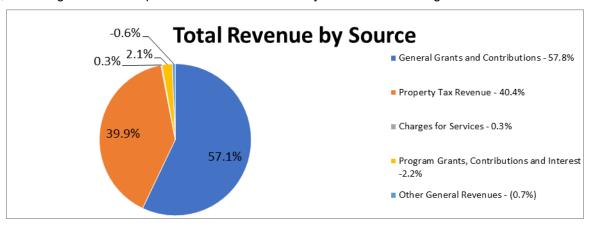
In fiscal year 2022, the Library's total revenues increased by 4.5% which is primarily the result of an increase in revenue from the public library fund and property tax offset by a loss of revenue for investment earnings due to decreased market values.

Overall program expenses for 2022 increased 49%. This was the result of an increase in program expenses related salaries and benefits as well as higher costs associated with purchased services and supplies. Additionally, the ongoing capital projects resulted in higher costs related to supplies for furniture and equipment.

Program revenues (nominal fines and fees) and grants and donations, while important, cannot begin to cover the full cost of providing free public library service, which is dependent upon intergovernmental

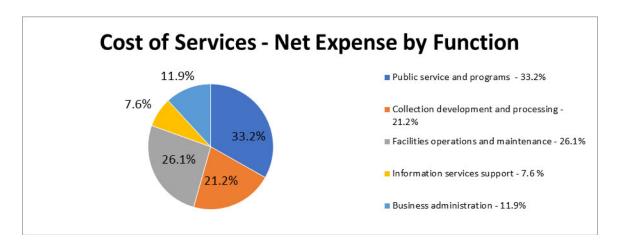
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

revenue not restricted to specific programs as well as property taxes. The following graph illustrates the Library's reliance on intergovernmental revenue, specifically the Public Library Fund and a local property tax, which together in 2022 provided 98.2% of the Library's total revenue for governmental activities.



In the words of our Mission Statement, Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's function is to "connect people with the world of ideas and information". It follows then that the expenses for the governmental activity Library Services, which includes both Public Service and Programs and Collection Development and Processing, makes up the largest portion of net expense – 54%. Net expense by function is detailed in the table below and illustrated in the following graph.

Net Expense by Function	2022	2021	Change
		_	
Public Service and Programs	\$18,520,132	\$8,167,531	\$10,352,601
Collection Development and Processing	11,851,422	10,753,678	1,097,744
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	14,551,042	11,050,837	3,500,205
Information Services Support	4,272,172	1,993,472	2,278,700
Business Administration	6,632,269	4,625,204	2,007,065
Interst and Fiscal Charges	61,637	0	61,637
Total Net Expense by Function	\$55,888,674	\$36,590,722	\$19,297,952



Fund Financial Analysis

As previously noted, the General Fund and the Building and Repair Fund are the Library's only major funds. Overall, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$4,495,803 in 2022. Revenues increased 3.2 percent due primarily to an increase in the PLF. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

5.9 percent as a result of increases in salaries and benefits, supply expenses, and purchased and contracted services, offset by a decrease of \$4.5 million in transfers to the Building and Repair fund. The fund balance in the Building and Repair Fund decreased by \$52,508 as a result of the timing of the implementation of the Facility Master Plan and completion of the open capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

In 2022, the Library amended its General Fund budget due to additional computer equipment purchases needed and higher PLF revenues which allowed for additional funding to be transferred to the Building and Repair fund to fund the Facilities Master plan projects. The only significant variance from budget to actual in individual expenditure accounts was due to savings on salaries and benefits, and purchased and contracted services. The overall variance was a result of conservative budget estimates in both salaries and benefits and utility expenses.

Actual revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$4,089,731 a difference of 4.4% due to higher than anticipated public library fund and property tax revenues. As a result of ongoing management efforts to control operating costs, actual expenditures were \$3,101,859 less than budgeted, a difference of 4.6%.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Library had \$135,256,452 invested in capital assets. The table below provides a comparative analysis of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation between 2022 and 2021. The increase is a result of an increase in Construction in Progress related to the Madisonville and Main Library renovation projects as well as an increase in Buildings and Improvements due to the completion of the Walnut Hills renovation project.

	2022	2021*	Change
Land	\$14,231,823	\$14,231,823	\$0
Fine Arts and Rare Book Collection	17,614,531	17,614,531	0
Construction in Progress	10,922,136	10,476,326	445,810
Land Improvements	1,963,063	269,614	1,693,449
Buildings and Improvements	77,225,947	63,793,406	13,432,541
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	8,453,534	5,882,908	2,570,626
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,711,021	3,854,810	856,211
Vehicles	134,397	79,751	54,646
Total Capital Assets	\$135,256,452	\$116,203,169	\$19,053,283

^{*}Restated

For more information on capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the Library's leases outstanding increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the addition of the Madisonville lease. See Note 11 for additional information.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Molly DeFosse, Fiscal Officer/Chief Finance & Facilities Officer, Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, 800 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,818,931
Investments	5,588,261
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	591,466
Accrued Interest Receivable	76,106
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,373,341
Prepaid Items	466,092
Supplies Inventory	284,720
Property Taxes Receivable	39,327,802
Net Pension Asset	726,942
Net OPEB Asset	5,551,396
Capital Assets	
Land	14,231,823
Fine Art and Rare Books Collections	17,614,531
Construction in Progress	10,922,136
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	92,487,962
Total Assets	296,061,509
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	7,289,375
OPEB	101,465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,390,840
Lighilities	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	2,186,552
Contracts Payable	2,454,751
Accrued Salaries Payable	620,646
Intergovernmental Payable	427,231
Noncurrent liabilities:	,
Due within one year	2,413,182
Due in more than one year:	, -, -
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	15,216,399
Other Amounts	10,541,828
Total Liabilities	33,860,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	36,544,103
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	591,466
Pension	19,548,024
OPEB	6,335,547
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,019,140
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	124,286,622
Restricted for Grants, Materials, and Programs	1,355,414
Restricted for Pension/OPEB Plans	654,384
Restricted for Permanent Funds:	
Collection Development	02.444
Expendable	92,444
Nonexpendable Employee Training & Awards	4,701,270
Expendable	71,331
Nonexpendable	487,266
Public Programs	701,200
Expendable	280,661
Nonexpendable	207,631
Other	201,001
Expendable	731,276
Nonexpendable	1,378,982
Unrestricted	72,325,339
Total Net Position	\$206,572,620

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	Program	Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Evnances	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Earnings on Investments	Capital Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Library Services	Expenses	Services	On investments	and Continuations	Net Position
Public service and programs	\$19,821,103	\$239,477	\$1,061,494	\$0	(\$18,520,132)
Collection development and processing	11,699,407	0	(152,015)	0	(11,851,422)
Support Services					
Facilities operations and maintenance	15,443,698	0	0	892,656	(14,551,042)
Information services support	4,517,786	0	245,614	0	(4,272,172)
Business administration	6,632,269	0	0	0	(6,632,269)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,637	0	0		(61,637)
Total Governmental Activities	\$58,175,900	\$239,477	\$1,155,093	\$892,656	(55,888,674)
General Revenues:					
Grants and contributions not		programs			54,515,314
Property taxes levied for ger	• •				38,089,223
Unrestricted earnings on inv	estments				(827,635)
Miscellaneous					208,101
Contributions to principal for p				•	1,550
Total general revenues	and contributions				91,986,553
Change in net position					36,097,879
Net position - beginning of the	year				170,474,741
Net position - end of the year					\$206,572,620

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Building & Repair	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$32,833,228	\$45,395,458	\$3,590,245	\$81,818,931
Investments	0	0	5,588,261	5,588,261
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	0	0	591,466	591,466
Receivables:				
Accrued Interest	62,638	0	13,468	76,106
Intergovernmental	26,373,341	0	0	26,373,341
Property Taxes	39,327,802	0	0	39,327,802
Prepaid Items	466,092	0	0	466,092
Supplies Inventory	284,720	0	0	284,720
Total Assets	\$99,347,821	\$45,395,458	\$9,783,440	\$154,526,719
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$2,050,121	\$118,744	\$17,687	\$2,186,552
Contracts Payable	0	2,454,751	0	2,454,751
Accrued Salaries Payable	620,646	0	0	620,646
Intergovernmental Payable	427,231	0	0	427,231
Total Liabilities	3,097,998	2,573,495	17,687	5,689,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	36,544,103	0	0	36,544,103
Unavailable Revenue	25,049,516	0	0	25,049,516
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	0	0	591,466	591,466
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,593,619	0	591,466	62,185,085
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	750,812	0	6,775,149	7,525,961
Restricted	730,012	0	2,531,126	2,531,126
Committed	80.000	0	2,331,120	80,000
Assigned	6,384,437	42,821,963	0	49,206,400
Unassigned	27,440,955	0	(131,988)	27,308,967
Total Fund Balances	34,656,204	42,821,963	9,174,287	86,652,454
	3 .,555,251	,=,==	5,,201	33,332, 331
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$99,347,821	\$45,395,458	\$9,783,440	\$154,526,719

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

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 The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB asset are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows- Pension Deferred Inflows- Pension Deferred Inflows- Pension Net Pension Liability (15,216,399) Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows- OPEB Deferred Inflows- OPEB Some of the Library's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental revenue Property taxes Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences payable (4,439,931) Leases Payable Net Position of governmental activities 135,256,452 135,256,452 135,256,452 1726,942 728,9375 1728,9375 1728,9375 1728,9399 1728,3375 1728,3375 1728,3375 1728,340,792	Total fund balances in governmental funds		\$86,652,454
and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows- Pension T, 289,375 Deferred Inflows- Pension (19,548,024) Net Pension Liability (15,216,399) Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows- OPEB Deferred Inflows- OPEB (6,335,547) Some of the Library's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental revenue Property taxes Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences payable Compensated absences payable (4,439,931) Leases Payable (12,955,010)	position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		135,256,452
not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental revenue Property taxes 22,265,817 2,783,699 25,049,516 Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences payable Leases Payable (4,439,931) (8,515,079) (12,955,010)	and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows- Pension Deferred Inflows- Pension Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows- OPEB	7,289,375 (19,548,024) (15,216,399) 5,551,396 101,465	(27,430,792)
	not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental revenue Property taxes Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences payable	2,783,699	, ,
	Net Position of governmental activities	_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Total
	0	Building &	Other	Governmental
Payanua	General	Repair	Governmental	Funds
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$52,671,122	\$0	\$153,403	\$52,824,525
Property taxes	37,876,844	φ0 0	φ133,403 0	37,876,844
Fines and fees	239,477	0	0	239,477
Earnings on investments	(787,670)	0	(36,381)	(824,051)
Contributions, gifts and donations	173,777	960,274	555,422	1,689,473
Miscellaneous	410,940	0	0	410,940
Total Revenues	90,584,490	960,274	672,444	92,217,208
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Library Services				
Public service and programs	29,337,880	373,898	570,262	30,282,040
Collection development and processing	12,354,211	0	84,438	12,438,649
Support Services				
Facilites operations and maintenance	8,270,665	133,401	0	8,404,066
Information services support	5,050,153	37,706	0	5,087,859
Business administration	7,914,635	0	73,433	7,988,068
Capital Outlay	3,731,677	22,467,777	103,554	26,303,008
Debt Service:	405.000		•	405.000
Principal Retirement	465,329	0	0	465,329
Interest	61,637	0	0	61,637
Total Expenditures	67,186,187	23,012,782	831,687	91,030,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	23,398,303	(22,052,508)	(159,243)	1,186,552
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Lease	3,097,500	0	0	3,097,500
Transfers in	0,007,000	22,000,000	0	22,000,000
Transfers out				
	(22,000,000)	0	0	(22,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,902,500)	22,000,000	0	3,097,500
Net change in fund balances	4,495,803	(52,508)	(159,243)	4,284,052
Fund balances - beginning of year	30,160,401	42,874,471	9,333,530	82,368,402
Fund balances - end of year	\$34,656,204	\$42,821,963	\$9,174,287	\$86,652,454

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$4,284,052
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. These items include:		
Capital assets additions, net Depreciation expense	23,851,258 (4,797,975)	19,053,283
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	4,033,267 59,235	4,092,502
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	3,779,273 5,604,036	9,383,309
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the Library's year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in governmental funds. Deferred inflows changed by these amounts: Increase in intergovernmental revenue Increase in property taxes	1,844,192 212,379	2,056,571
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of: Principal payments on leases		465,329
The issuance of long-term debt (leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is recorded as a liability. Inception of Lease		(3,097,500)
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. The items include: Increase in compensated absences		(139,667)
Change in net position of government activities	-	\$36,097,879

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted <i>i</i> Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$45,579,008	\$50,590,018	\$52,566,086	\$1,976,068
Property taxes	36,169,104	36,169,104	37,876,844	1,707,740
Fines and fees	150,000	150,000	239,477	89,477
Earnings on investments	100,000	100,000	801,617	701,617
Services provided to other entities	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)
Contributions, gifts and donations	210,000	210,000	173,777	(36,223)
Miscellaneous	749,888	749,888	410,940	(338,948)
Total Revenues	82,968,000	87,979,010	92,068,741	4,089,731
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	33,011,170	33,011,170	31,972,546	1,038,624
Retirement benefits	4,614,825	4,614,825	4,280,836	333,989
Insurance benefits	5,160,270	5,160,270	4,497,813	662,457
Supplies	2,444,948	2,719,948	2,677,900	42,048
Purchased and contracted services	12,275,655	12,275,655	11,317,028	958,627
Library materials and information	10,892,173	10,892,173	10,892,173	0
Other objects	670,000	685,100	673,019	12,081
Capital outlay	1,059,095	1,059,095	1,005,062	54,033
Total Expenditures	70,128,136	70,418,236	67,316,377	3,101,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	12,839,864	17,560,774	24,752,364	7,191,590
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(19,000,000)	(22,000,000)	(22,000,000)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,000,000)	(22,000,000)	(22,000,000)	0
Net change in fund balance	(6,160,136)	(4,439,226)	2,752,364	7,191,590
Fund balance at beginning of year	23,900,000	23,900,000	23,900,000	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,447,636	3,447,636	3,447,636	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$21,187,500	\$22,908,410	\$30,100,000	\$7,191,590

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Library was founded in 1853 as a school district library of the Cincinnati School Board. In 1898 when State laws were changed, The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Hamilton County, Ohio (the "Library") was established as a county district library completely separate from the Cincinnati School Board. In 2020, in an effort to re-envision the Library's brand and identity and to prioritize the need and desire for the Library's name to be inclusive of both the city and the county, the Library formally changed the name of the Library to Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library. Currently there is a main library located in downtown Cincinnati, a distribution center and 40 branches located throughout Hamilton County.

The Board of Library Trustees has a membership of seven: three appointed by the Common Pleas Court Judges, and four by the Hamilton County Commissioners. 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 and personal property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges as are conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. The control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.22 to 3375.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Library Trustees appoints the Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director and Fiscal Officer to administer the day-to-day operations of the Library.

There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit or to impose a financial burden on the County Commissioners, nor can the Commissioners significantly influence the programs, activities, or level of service performed or provided by the Library. The Library is fiscally independent of the county, although the County Commissioners serve in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose(s) of the levy are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the County Commissioners must place the levy on the ballot.

Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", the Library is considered to be a related organization of Hamilton County.

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; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Library has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Library have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Library, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Library.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Library segregates transactions related to certain Library functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Library at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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. All funds of the Library are governmental.

Governmental funds are those through which the governmental functions of the Library are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to 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 plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Building and Repair Fund. The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Building and Repair Fund is used to account for transfers from the General Fund to be used for the acquisition of property for future capital construction, for major capital improvements, and for emergency repair of library facilities.

The other governmental funds of the Library account for grants and other resources where use of the asset is restricted to a particular purpose.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Library are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Library, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Library receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Library must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Library on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Library, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Library. deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, irrevocable split-interest agreement, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 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. Deferred inflows related to irrevocable split-interest agreements have also been recorded on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Library, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 14. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by internal control guidelines and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary control is maintained at the object level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Library Trustees.

Budget

The Hamilton County Budget Commission, upon annual review, allows the Library to file a modified tax budget in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.281. The Library files a request by March 31st of each year for the next fiscal year with the County Budget Commission to submit a modified tax budget. A modified budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Budget Commission by May 31st and is certified by the County Budget Commission and returned to the Library in July. The Library Board of Trustees approve the Annual Appropriation Resolution and Estimated Resources for the next calendar year at the December Annual meeting and submit it to the County in January.

Estimated Resources

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

Appropriations

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Library is pooled in a common group of bank accounts. Moneys for all funds, except the unexpendable portion of permanent funds, are maintained in the accounts or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Library records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2022, investments included, Federal Agency Notes, US Treasury Notes, money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is encouraged for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments, except for non-participating investment contracts, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in money market mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Ohio statutes specify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest and dividend revenue credited to the General Fund during 2022 amounted to (\$787,670), which includes (\$907,485) assigned from other Library funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Library are presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Beneficial Interest

The Library is reporting a *Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others* which represents the Library's right to a portion of the benefits from donated resources pursuant to a split-interest agreement in which a donor entered into a trust with characteristics that are equivalent to a split-interest agreement and transferred the resources to a third party intermediary. The portion of the *Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others* which represents cash is measured at cost while the portion represented by investments is measured at fair value. These amounts are offset by an *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement Deferred Inflow*.

Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Library are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Library was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land, construction in progress, and fine art and rare books collections, are depreciated. Fine art and rare books collections are considered inexhaustible. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets and leasehold improvements (included in building improvements) are depreciated over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements10 - 30 yearsBuildings and Improvements25 - 50 yearsFurniture, Fixtures and Equipment5 - 25 yearsVehicles6 years

The Library is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and improvement. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the Library will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the Library's past experience in making termination payments.

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

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:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources 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 or enabling legislation (Board resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Library to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and include a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the Library can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Library Trustees. The committed

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Library Trustees, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – 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. State statute authorizes the Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provide such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The assigned fund balance for future appropriations in the General Fund represents 2023 appropriations that exceed estimated resources.

Unassigned – 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements on a Statement of Financial Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include amounts legally restricted or donor designated for specific purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted Net Position for Pension and OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Pensions/Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2022, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, a certain provision of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

For 2022, the Library implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2019-3 and Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance. The changes resulted in the beginning balances for both capital assets being depreciated and other long-term liabilities due in more than one year increasing by \$5,882,908 from the previous year.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. The implementation of GASB 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 92 seeks to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature addressing practice issues that have been identified during implantation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of GASB 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 97 results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

with reporting those plans. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 (all except paragraphs 4 and 5) did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis requires accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Net Change in General Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$4,495,803
Revenue Accruals	(1,613,250)
Expenditure Accruals	3,958,822
Encumbrances	(4,089,011)
Budget Basis	\$2,752,364

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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 certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits 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.

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

A. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- C. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (A) or (B) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- D. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- E. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or political subdivisions of Ohio, provided that, with respect to bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions, (a) the bonds or other obligations are payable from general revenues of the political subdivision and backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, (b) the bonds or other obligations are rated at the time of purchase in the three highest classifications established by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and purchased through a registered securities broker or dealer, (c) the aggregate value of the bonds or other obligations does not exceed twenty percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase and (d) the Library is not the sole purchaser of the bonds or other obligations at original issuance;
- F. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) and any other investment alternative offered to political subdivisions by the Treasurer of State;
- G. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty 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
- H. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (A) or (B) 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

<u>Investments</u>

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The below table identifies the Library's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share). The First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Funds are measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Library's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2022, the Library had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Measurement		4.0		
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-5
Net Asset Value Per Share					
StarOhio	\$1,139,486	\$1,139,486	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fair Value- Level One Inputs					
First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Funds	886,928	886,928	0	0	0
Fair Value- Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,121,096	1,961,025	1,166,775	1,117,820	875,476
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2,655,229	297,933	1,456,266	901,030	0
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation Medium Term Notes	3,405,482	342,776	921,270	2,141,436	0
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	16,181,852	0	3,738,316	3,519,600	8,923,936
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	5,683,916	3,505,677	282,477	1,895,762	0
US Treasury Notes	2,222,874	292,608	1,201,481	292,343	436,442
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	35,270,449	6,400,019	8,766,585	9,867,991	10,235,854
Total Investments	\$37,296,863	\$8,426,433	\$8,766,585	\$9,867,991	\$10,235,854

Interest Rate Risk

The Library's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. State statute requires an investment to mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Library, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held until maturity. It has been the practice of the Library to immediately sell contributed investments that do not meet the Library's investment policy, unless the sale will result in a substantial loss.

Credit Risk

The Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, US Treasury Notes and First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Fund all carry ratings of Aaa by Moody's. Negotiable Certificates of Deposits were fully insured by FDIC. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Library has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the Library's total investments, 53 percent are Federal Home Loan Bank notes, 15 percent are Federal National Mortgage notes, and 7 percent are Federal Farm Credit Bank notes.

NOTE 6 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST

The Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others reported at December 31, 2022, is related to a charitable remainder trust using a third party as an intermediary. The balance of \$591,466 includes depository balances of \$61,809 measured at cost and recurring fair value measurement of various mutual fund balances of \$529,657 measured at fair value using quoted market prices (level 1 input) (See Note 5 for definition of input levels).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the Library district. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023 operations.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021 are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$21,176,924,260
Public Utility Personal	1,324,716,720
Total	\$22,501,640,980

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. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

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

Government with Tax	Amount of Property		
Abatement Agreement	T	axes Abated	
City of Cincinnati	\$	1,403,812	
Village of Mariemont		481,539	
City of Sharonville		45,339	
City of Madeira		26,694	
City of Blue Ash	18,615		
Village of Silverton		18,241	
City of Norwood		14,853	
Village of Woodlawn		11,568	
City of Harrison		10,463	
Various Entities under \$5k	52,001		
	\$	2,083,125	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of accrued earnings on investments, intergovernmental, and property taxes. Intergovernmental receivables consisted of \$25,309,162 from the Public Library Fund and \$1,064,179 for homestead and rollback taxes. It is all recorded in the General Fund. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year. All other receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received in one year due to the stable condition of state programs.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance at			Balance at
	1/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$14,231,823	\$0	\$0	\$14,231,823
Fine Art and Rare Book Collections	17,614,531	0	0	17,614,531
Construction in Progress	10,476,326	18,815,803	(18, 369, 993)	10,922,136
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	42,322,680	18,815,803	(18,369,993)	42,768,490
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	919,280	1,730,451	0	2,649,731
Buildings and Improvements	125,525,429	17,001,108	0	142,526,537
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	5,882,908	3,097,500		8,980,408
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	17,427,393	1,478,768	(114,837)	18,791,324
Vehicles	625,533	97,621	(39,868)	683,286
Totals Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	150,380,543	23,405,448	(154,705)	173,631,286
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(649,666)	(37,002)	0	(686,668)
Building and Improvements	(61,732,023)	(3,568,567)	0	(65,300,590)
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	O O	(526,874)	0	(526,874)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(13,572,583)	(622,557)	114,837	(14,080,303)
Vehicles	(545,782)	(42,975)	39,868	(548,889)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(76,500,054)	(4,797,975) *	154,705	(81,143,324)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	73,880,489	18,607,473	0	92,487,962
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$116,203,169	\$37,423,276	(\$18,369,993)	\$135,256,452

^{*}Depreciation expense is charged to facilities and maintenance operations as this is the function where most assets are used.

^{**}Of the current year depreciation total of \$4,797,975, \$526,874 in facilities operations and maintenance expenses are presented on the Statement of Activities related to the Library's intangible asset of a building, which is included as an Intangible Right-to-Use Building and Improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

, ,	Restated Balance 1/1/2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$25,300,942	\$0	\$10,084,543	\$15,216,399	\$0
Leases	5,882,908	3,097,500	465,329	8,515,079	536,108
Compensated Absences	4,300,264	3,043,729	2,904,062	4,439,931	1,877,074
Total	\$35,484,114	\$6,141,229	\$13,453,934	\$28,171,409	\$2,413,182

The Library leases various buildings for library service operations. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be record by the Library. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$536,108	\$77,180
2024	542,697	72,348
2025	551,302	67,450
2026	560,922	62,445
2027	398,532	58,022
2028-2032	2,009,062	231,916
2033-2037	1,769,137	145,015
2038-2042	1,431,584	62,589
2043-2047	\$715,735	16,651
	\$8,515,079	\$793,616

The Library pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14 respectively. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund which is the fund which employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

During 2022, there were two transfers from the General Fund to the Building and Repair Fund for a total of \$22,000,000 for ongoing maintenance projects.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability(asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Library's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or a long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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 in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. 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. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. 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 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Caralayee	44.0 0/
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2022, The Library's contractually required contribution was \$3,918,554 for the traditional plan, \$114,713 for the combined plan and \$148,087 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$606,410 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$17,785 for the combined plan, and \$22,923 for the member-directed plan.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Library'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 of the Library's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.17489300%	0.18450100%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17086200%	0.19556100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00403100%	-0.01106000%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$15,216,399	\$0	\$15,216,399
Net Pension Asset	0	(726,942)	(726,942)
Pension Expense	(3,751,899)	(27,374)	(3,779,273)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$148,087. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was negative \$3,631,186 for 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$775,710	\$4,510	\$780,220
Changes of assumptions	1,902,795	36,531	1,939,326
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	498,801	37,761	536,562
Library contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,918,554	114,713	4,033,267
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$7,095,860	\$193,515	\$7,289,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$333,733	\$81,306	\$415,039
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	18,099,353	155,846	18,255,199
Changes in proportion and differences	-,,	,-	-,,
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	848,865	28,921	877,786
proportionate on and of continuations	0.0,003	20,521	0,7,700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$19,281,951	\$266,073	\$19,548,024

\$4,033,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			_
2023	(\$2,886,996)	(\$48,236)	(\$2,935,232)
2024	(6,082,572)	(66,505)	(6,149,077)
2025	(4,255,890)	(43,783)	(4,299,673)
2026	(2,879,187)	(32,487)	(2,911,674)
2027	0	(3,244)	(3,244)
Thereafter	0	6,984	6,984
Total	(\$16,104,645)	(\$187,271)	(\$16,291,916)

Actuarial Assumptions- OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2022,	3.0 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.5 percent, simple through 2021,	0.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

For 2020, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 the above-described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, 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 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the 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 long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected	
	Target	Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)	
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %	
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78	
Real Estate	11.00	3.66	
Private Equity	12.00	7.43	
International Equities	23.00	4.88	
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92	
Other investments	4.00	2.85	
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Library's proportionate share		, , , ,	
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$40,118,705	\$15,216,399	(\$5,505,632)
OPERS Combined Plan	(542,433)	(726,942)	(870,845)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The heath care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing 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. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the traditional plan or combined plan. 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 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$59,235 for 2022. Of this amount, \$9,169 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Library's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.177239%
Prior Measurement Date	0.174729%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0025100%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	(\$5,551,396)
OPEB Expense	(\$5,604,036)

At December 31, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

·	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Library contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	\$42,230
Library contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	59,235
T . 1D C 10 . 10 . CD	Φ101 465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$101,465
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$842,062
Changes of assumptions	2,247,142
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,646,515
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Library contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	599,828
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$6,335,547

\$59,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2023	(\$4,119,358)
2024	(1,215,630)
2025	(578,250)
2026	(380,079)
Total	(\$6,293,317)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, 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, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 was 14.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$3,264,742)	(\$5,551,396)	(\$7,449,355)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset 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 2022 is 5.50 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 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 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$5,611,387)	(\$5,551,396)	(\$5,480,230)

NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences - Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

The Library grants paid time off to employees regularly scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week. Library employees who are eligible earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service and full-time or part-time status. The Library does not close on four legal holidays. Holiday time is not granted, but rather is included as part of paid time off. In the case of termination, death or retirement, an employee (or his or her estate) is paid for any unused vacation leave based on the board approved policy. The total obligation for vacation accrual for the Library as a whole amounted to \$3,617,155 at December 31, 2022.

Compensated Absences - Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All eligible employees earn sick leave at the board approved rates. Full-time employees who retire from the Library with proper notice receive a payout at their current rate of pay, for the amount of unused sick leave over 1,440 hours up to the maximum allowable amount. If a staff member dies in service, this payment will be made to their estate. There is no sick leave payout to any staff member who resigns or is discharged. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the Library as a whole as of December 31, 2022 was \$822,776.

Medical. Dental and Life Insurance

The Library provides medical insurance for full-time employees through an Anthem Lumenos Health Savings Account or PPO. Dental insurance is provided through Dental Care Plus. Employees are required to share in the cost of their medical and dental plans. The Library provides a \$20,000 life insurance policy for all full-time employees through Mutual of Omaha.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Library carries three layers of insurance coverage. In 2022, the Library contracted with several insurance companies for primary coverage as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Coverages</u> <u>Company</u>

Property and Equipment Breakdown Protection

Automobile

Cincinnati Insurance Company

Crime

Cincinnati Insurance Company

The Hanover Insurance Co.

Cyber Travelers

Fine Arts

Commercial General Liability

Commercial Umbrella

Cincinnati Insurance Company

Cincinnati Insurance Company

Excess Liability

Federal Insurance Company (Chubb)

Executive Liability

Cincinnati Insurance Company

No insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years. There has been no significant decrease in the level of coverage from the prior year. The Library pays the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The Library also carries Public Official Bond coverage for the Fiscal Officer/Chief Finance & Facilities Officer and the Deputy Fiscal Officer/Fiscal Manager. These bonds are provided by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the Library received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Library believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The Library is a defendant in two lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, Library 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 the Library.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Other	
		Building	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	and Repair	Funds	Total
				_
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$466,092	\$0	\$0	\$466,092
Supplies inventory	284,720	0	0	284,720
Principal restricted	0	0	6,775,149	6,775,149
Total Nonspendable	750,812	0	6,775,149	7,525,961
Restricted for:				
Library programs	0	0	2,531,126	2,531,126
Committed to contracts	80,000	0	0	80,000
Commission to Commission				
Assigned to:				
Capital improvements and repair	0	42,821,963	0	42,821,963
Future Appropriations	4,492,000	0	0	4,492,000
Purchases on Order:				
Purchased and Contracted Services	661,536	0	0	661,536
Capital Outlay	387,850	0	0	387,850
Library Material and Information	479,440	0	0	479,440
Other Purposes	363,611	0	0	363,611
Total Assigned	6,384,437	42,821,963	0	49,206,400
Unassigned	27,440,955	0	(131,988)	27,308,967
Total Fund Balances	\$34,656,204	\$42,821,963	\$9,174,287	\$86,652,454

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2022, the Library's significant contractual commitments consisted of the following:

	Outstanding
Vendor	Balance
Adleta	313,484
Champlin/Haupt Architects	444,469
Emersion Design	158,391
Interior Project Management	104,808
J.S. Held	26,784
Megen Construction	777,319
Pepper Construction	2,817,266
Perkins/Carmack Construction	25,001
SHP	365,730
Terracon Consultants	147,852
THP Limited	46,749
Turner Construction	22,178,843

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$4,088,892
Building & Repair	28,202,204
Other nonmajor governmental funds	53,326
Total	\$32,344,422

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the Library received COVID-19 funding. The Library has spent all available COVID-19 funding received as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Plan Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	0.174893%	0.170862%	0.189172%	0.186754%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,216,399	\$25,300,942	\$37,391,132	\$51,148,135
Library's covered payroll	\$25,395,243	\$24,072,986	\$26,613,814	\$25,266,886
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.92%	105.10%	140.50%	202.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.182816%	0.191220%	0.185794%	0.187341%	0.187341%
	\$28,680,287	\$43,422,811	\$32,181,863	\$22,595,418	\$22,085,063
	\$24,122,708	\$24,716,675	\$23,133,783	\$22,967,900	\$22,678,392
	118.89%	175.68%	139.11%	98.38%	97.38%
	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Five Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.184501%	0.195561%	0.209358%	0.210852%	0.170455%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Asset	\$726,942	\$564,513	\$436,562	\$235,781	\$232,045
Library's Covered Payroll	\$841,136	\$861,843	\$931,964	\$895,100	\$700,600
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-86.42%	-65.50%	-46.84%	-26.34%	-33.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the Library's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1772390%	0.1747290%	0.1930520%	0.1928350%	0.1887800%	0.1965800%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$5,551,396)	(\$3,112,936)	\$26,665,497	\$25,141,132	\$20,500,117	\$19,855,248
Library's Covered Payroll	\$27,638,654	\$26,425,097	\$29,166,028	\$27,970,136	\$26,739,633	\$27,166,883
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.43%	89.89%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years (1)(2)

Not Boundary Habilites Totalities at Disc	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,918,554	\$3,555,334	\$3,370,218	\$3,725,934	\$3,537,364
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,918,554)	(3,555,334)	(3,370,218)	(3,725,934)	(3,537,364)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$27,989,671	\$25,395,243	\$24,072,986	\$26,613,814	\$25,266,886
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$114,713	\$117,759	\$120,657	\$130,475	\$125,314
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(114,713)	(117,759)	(120,657)	(130,475)	(125,314)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$819,379	\$841,136	\$861,836	\$931,964	\$895,100
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$59,235	\$56,091	\$59,611	\$64,810	\$72,326
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(59,235)	(56,091)	(59,611)	(64,810)	(72,326)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,/	(,)		(= ,,= .=)	(:=,:=0)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll (3)	\$30,289,925	\$27,638,654	\$26,425,097	\$29,166,028	\$27,970,136
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.20%	0.20%	0.23%	0.22%	0.26%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available for combined and OPEB plans.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

⁽³⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$3,135,952	\$2,966,001	\$2,776,054	\$2,756,148	\$2,948,191
(3,135,952)	(2,966,001)	(2,776,054)	(2,756,148)	(2,948,191)
\$0	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$24,122,708	\$24,716,675	\$23,133,783	\$22,967,900	\$22,678,392
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$91,078	\$62,305	\$58,221	\$75,561	
(91,078)	(62,305)	(58,221)	(75,561)	
<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	
\$700,600	\$519,208	\$485,175	\$629,675	
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	
\$324,886	\$581,958	\$549,249	\$536,162	
(324,886)	(581,958)	(549,249)	(536,162)	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
\$26,739,633	\$27,166,883	\$25,326,533	\$25,024,464	
1.21%	2.14%	2.17%	2.14%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022
2021	then 2.05 percent, simple 0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple
	5.50 to 5.00 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use 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,

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

	2022	2019	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

For 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB</u>

Wage Inflation:	
2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including v	vage inflation):
2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2022	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Nonmajor Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects and include:

<u>Various Funds</u> - To account for the Anderson/Mt. Washington Fund and the Gift Fund which are combined for reporting purposes.

<u>LSTA Grant Fund - To account for various Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grants that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.</u>

<u>CARES Grant Fund - To account for various grants awarded under the CARES Act that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.</u>

Library Programs Fund - To account for various gifts that are restricted to fund library programs.

Permanent Funds

The Permanent Funds are used to account for gifts and investment earnings that are donor restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The following are descriptions of the Library's nonmajor permanent funds:

Various Permanent Funds

To account for the following separate funds which are combined for reporting purposes:

Anderson Library Committee	Karline Brown	Cochran	Incidental Expenses
Haven Gillespie	Glueck	Goldsmith	Greider
Abell	Hatfield	Hattendorf	Heekin
Huenefeld	lacobucci	Kahn	Kane/Merton
King	Library Materials	Lenke	Lewis
Marsh	Meister	Nolan	O'Brien
Plaut	DeMarke	Rhein	Schild/SCORE
Sackett	Ruth G. Stern	Stern	Striker
T&R	Trager	Valerio Family	Levesay
Dehner	-	-	-

<u>Armstrong Fund - To account for a restricted gift from the estate of George W. Armstrong, Jr. for the general use and benefit of the Library.</u> Investment income is used for occasional special events and to supplement the Karline Brown Fund.

<u>Feld Fund -</u> To account for a restricted gift from the estate of Natalie Feld. Investment income is used for the purchase of books on travel and world affairs.

<u>Hadley Fund - To account for a restricted gift from Edna Hendrie Hadley.</u> Investment income is used for travel and study purposes for library employees.

<u>Heisel/Dunlap Fund</u> -To account for restricted gifts from the estates of Emma E. Heisel and Alice M. Dunlap. Investment income is used to fund educational grants for library employees.

<u>Kersten Fund - To account for a restricted gift from the estate of Dorothy M.M. Kersten. Investment income is used to fund library programs for children and teens.</u>

<u>Dwyer Fund - To account for a restricted gift from the estate of Cecilia J. Dwyer.</u> Investment income is used to support outreach services.

<u>Howard Fund - To account for a restricted gift from the estate of Jerome Howard.</u> Investment income is used to purchase books of non-fiction, with an emphasis on nature and fine arts.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments \$1,359,028 \$2,231,217 \$3,590,245 Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others Receivables: \$0 5,588,261 5,588,261 Accrued Interest \$0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities \$1,950,494 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Pund Balances \$9,783,440 \$9,783,440 \$9,783,440 Fund Balances \$0 6,775,149 6,775,		Nonmajor		Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments \$1,359,028 \$2,231,217 \$3,590,245 Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others Receivables: 591,466 0 591,466 Receivables: 0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$1,950,494 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$1,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances \$0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		Special	Nonmajor	Nonmajor
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$1,359,028 \$2,231,217 \$3,590,245 Investments 0 5,588,261 5,588,261 Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others 591,466 0 591,466 Receivables: 0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287		Revenue	Permanent	Governmental
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$1,359,028 \$2,231,217 \$3,590,245 Investments 0 5,588,261 5,588,261 Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others 591,466 0 591,466 Receivables: 0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287	Assets			
Investments		\$1,359,028	\$2,231,217	\$3,590,245
Receivables: 0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Investments			
Accrued Interest 0 13,468 13,468 Total Assets \$1,950,494 \$7,832,946 \$9,783,440 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	591,466	0	591,466
Liabilities \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$17,687 \$17,687 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances \$1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287				
Liabilities Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287	Accrued Interest			
Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Total Assets	\$1,950,494	\$7,832,946	\$9,783,440
Accounts Payable \$3,614 \$14,073 \$17,687 Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement 591,466 0 591,466 Fund Balances 8 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Nonspendable Restricted Inflows of 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned Unassigned Inflows of 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287	<u>Liabilities</u>			
Fund Balances 591,466 0 591,466 Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 1,355,414 1,355,414 1,355,414	Accounts Payable	\$3,614	\$14,073	\$17,687
Fund Balances Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	591,466	0	591,466
Nonspendable 0 6,775,149 6,775,149 Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Fund Balances			
Restricted 1,355,414 1,175,712 2,531,126 Unassigned 0 (131,988) (131,988) Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		0	6,775,149	6,775,149
Total Fund Balances 1,355,414 7,818,873 9,174,287 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		1,355,414		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Unassigned	0	(131,988)	(131,988)
	Total Fund Balances	1,355,414	7,818,873	9,174,287
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
		\$1,950,494	\$7,832,946	\$9,783,440

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2022

		Library	
	Various	Programs	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,116,199	\$242,829	\$1,359,028
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	591,466	φ <u>2</u> 2,020	591,466
Total Assets	\$1,707,665	\$242,829	\$1,950,494
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$3,614	\$0	\$3,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	591,466	0	591,466
Fund Balances			
Restricted	1,112,585	242,829	1,355,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,707,665	\$242,829	\$1,950,494

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds December 31, 2022

	Various Permanent	Armstrong	Feld	Hadley
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$388,036	\$835,148	\$390,888	\$50,055
Investments	829,570	813,305	2,287,586	69,574
Receivables:				
Accrued Interest	1,999	1,960	5,513	168
Total Assets	\$1,219,605	\$1,650,413	\$2,683,987	\$119,797
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$4,000	\$2,771	\$0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,005,762	986,042	2,773,445	84,350
Restricted	213,843	660,371	0	35,447
Unassigned	0	0	(92,229)	0
Total Fund Balances	1,219,605	1,646,413	2,681,216	119,797
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,219,605	\$1,650,413	\$2,683,987	\$119,797

Heisel/				
Dunlap	Kersten	Dwyer	Howard	Total
4=0.400	4000 700	400.000	****	40.004.047
\$73,429	\$262,732	\$20,998	\$209,931	\$2,231,217
252,298	81,268	107,049	1,147,611	5,588,261
608	196	258	2,766	13,468
\$326,335	\$344,196	\$128,305	\$1,360,308	\$7,832,946
\$0	\$68	\$0	\$7,234	\$14,073
			+ , -	, ,,,
305,883	98,529	129,786	1,391,352	6,775,149
20,452	245,599	0	0	1,175,712
0	0	(1,481)	(38,278)	(131,988)
326,335	344,128	128,305	1,353,074	7,818,873
	<u> </u>		, -,-	, -,
\$326,335	\$344,196	\$128,305	\$1,360,308	\$7,832,946

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Nonmajor Special	Nonmajor	Total Nonmajor
	Revenue	Permanent	Governmental
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$153,403	\$0	\$153,403
Earnings on investments	106,709	(143,090)	(36,381)
Contributions, gifts and donations	553,872	1,550	555,422
Total Revenues	813,984	(141,540)	672,444
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current			
Library Services			
Public service and programs	522,211	48,051	570,262
Collection development and processing	14,289	70,149	84,438
Support Services			
Business administration	0	73,433	73,433
Capital Outlay	103,554	0	103,554
Total Expenditures	640,054	191,633	831,687
Net change in fund balances	173,930	(333,173)	(159,243)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,181,484	8,152,046	9,333,530
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,355,414	\$7,818,873	\$9,174,287

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Various	LSTA Grant	CARES Grant	Library Programs	Total
<u>Revenues</u>					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$1,000	\$152,403	\$0	\$153,403
Earnings on investments	103,862	0	0	2,847	106,709
Contributions, gifts and donations	223,419	0	0	330,453	553,872
Total Revenues	327,281	1,000	152,403	333,300	813,984
Expenditures					
Current					
Library Services					
Public service and programs	98,295	2,494	152,403	269,019	522,211
Collection development and processing	14,289	0	0	0	14,289
Capital Outlay	8,924	94,630	0	0	103,554
Total Expenditures	121,508	97,124	152,403	269,019	640,054
Net change in fund balances	205,773	(96,124)	0	64,281	173,930
Fund balances - beginning of year	906,812	96,124	0	178,548	1,181,484
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,112,585	\$0	\$0	\$242,829	\$1,355,414

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Permanent Funds

	Various Permanent	Armstrong	Feld	Hadley
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	(\$9,970)	(\$26,949)	(\$98,028)	(\$2,547)
Contributions, gifts and donations	1,550	0	O O) O
Total Revenues	(8,420)	(26,949)	(98,028)	(2,547)
Expenditures				
Current				
Library Services				
Public service and programs	600	4,000	0	0
Collection development and processing	23,278	0	22,528	0
Support Services				
Business administration	12,136	61,297	0	0
Total Expenditures	36,014	65,297	22,528	0
Net change in fund balances	(44,434)	(92,246)	(120,556)	(2,547)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,264,039	1,738,659	2,801,772	122,344
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,219,605	\$1,646,413	\$2,681,216	\$119,797

Heisel/ Dunlap	Kersten	Dwyer	Howard	Total
(\$10,469)	\$58,388	(\$4,556)	(\$48,959)	(\$143,090)
0	0	0	0	1,550
(10,469)	58,388	(4,556)	(48,959)	(141,540)
0	41,594	1,857	0	48,051
0	0	0	24,343	70,149
0	0	0	0	73,433
0	41,594	1,857	24,343	191,633
(10,469)	16,794	(6,413)	(73,302)	(333,173)
336,804	327,334	134,718	1,426,376	8,152,046
\$326,335	\$344,128	\$128,305	\$1,353,074	\$7,818,873

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Building and Repair Fund

	Budgeted <i>I</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	T IIIGI	7 tillourito	(Hogalivo)
Contributions, gifts and donations	\$0	\$0	\$960,274	\$960.274
Total revenues	0	0	960,274	960,274
Expenditures				
Current				
Supplies	316,445	506,445	470,622	35,823
Purchased and contracted services	7,056,689	7,656,689	5,543,078	2,113,611
Capital outlay	55,052,255	54,262,255	45,265,068	8,997,187
Total expenditures	62,425,389	62,425,389	51,278,768	11,146,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(62,425,389)	(62,425,389)	(50,318,494)	12,106,895
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	19,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	0
Net change in fund balance	(43,425,389)	(40,425,389)	(28,318,494)	12,106,895
Fund balance at beginning of year	25,336,359	25,336,359	25,336,359	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	20,175,389	20,175,389	20,175,389	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,086,359	\$5,086,359	\$17,193,254	\$12,106,895

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Various Funds

	Budgeted A	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues	Original	ГШа	Amounts	(Negative)
Earnings on investments	\$0	\$0	\$103,862	\$103,862
Contributions, gifts and donations	150,000	150,000	223,419	73,419
Total revenues	150,000	150,000	327,281	177,281
Expenditures				
Current				
Supplies	110,999	110,999	51,146	59,853
Purchased and contracted services	142,832	142,832	77,360	65,472
Library materials and information	6,354	16,354	14,779	1,575
Capital outlay	19,175	19,175	8,358	10,817
Total expenditures	279,360	289,360	151,643	137,717
Net change in fund balance	(129,360)	(139,360)	175,638	314,998
Fund balance at beginning of year	896,014	896,014	896,014	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	11,634	11,634	11,634	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$778,288	\$768,288	\$1,083,286	\$314,998

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) LSTA Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	
Expenditures					
Current					
Supplies	3,580	3,580	3,580	0	
Purchased and contracted services	4,999	4,999	4,999	0	
Capital Outlay	88,545	88,545	88,545	0	
Total expenditures	97,124	97,124	97,124	0	
Net change in fund balance	(96,124)	(96,124)	(96,124)	0	
Fund balance at beginning of year	96,124	96,124	96,124	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) CARES Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$152,403	\$152,403	\$152,403	<u>\$0</u>	
Total revenues	152,403	152,403	152,403	0	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and benefits					
Salaries and leave benefits	19,475	19,480	19,480	0	
Retirement benefits	2,725	2,727	2,727	0	
Insurance benefits	284	277	277	0	
Supplies	119,574	113,625	113,625	0	
Purchased and contracted services	10,345	16,294	16,294	0	
Total expenditures	152,403	152,403	152,403	0	
Net change in fund balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund balance at beginning of year	0	0_	0_	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Library Programs Fund

	Budgeted A	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$0	\$0	\$2,847	\$2,847
Contributions, gifts and donations	270,000	270,000	330,453	60,453
Total revenues	270,000	270,000	333,300	63,300
Expenditures Current				
Supplies	200,000	260,000	252,400	7,600
Purchased and contracted services	22,000	22,000	16,619	5,381
Total expenditures	222,000	282,000	269,019	12,981
Net change in fund balance	48,000	(12,000)	64,281	76,281
Fund balance at beginning of year	176,548	176,548	176,548	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$226,548	\$166,548	\$242,829	\$76,281

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Various Permanent Funds

	Budgeted Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$29,250	\$29,250	\$33,029	\$3,779
Contributions, gifts and donations	3,000	3,000	1,550	(1,450)
Total revenues	32,250	32,250	34,579	2,329
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	7,000	7,000	1,500	5,500
Supplies	11,443	11,443	8,411	3,032
Purchased and contracted services	33,500	33,500	3,930	29,570
Library materials and information	34,027	34,027	23,278	10,749
Total expenditures	85,970	85,970	37,119	48,851
Net change in fund balance	(53,720)	(53,720)	(2,540)	51,180
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,265,412	1,265,412	1,265,412	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	470	470	470	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,212,162	\$1,212,162	\$1,263,342	\$51,180

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Armstrong Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,203	\$203
Total revenues	15,000	15,000	15,203	203
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	58,000	58,000	51,887	6,113
Supplies	25,000	25,000	15,410	9,590
Purchased and contracted services	5,000	5,000	2,000	3,000
Total expenditures	88,000	88,000	69,297	18,703
Net change in fund balance	(73,000)	(73,000)	(54,094)	18,906
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,728,470	1,728,470	1,728,470	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,667,470	\$1,667,470	\$1,686,376	\$18,906

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Feld Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,534	(\$4,466)	
Total revenues	25,000	25,000	20,534	(4,466)	
Expenditures Current					
Library materials and information	26,008	26,008	25,663	345	
Total expenditures	26,008	26,008	25,663	345	
Net change in fund balance	(1,008)	(1,008)	(5,129)	(4,121)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,803,553	2,803,553	2,803,553	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,008	6,008	6,008	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,808,553	\$2,808,553	\$2,804,432	(\$4,121)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Hadley Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,059	\$59	
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	1,059	59	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and benefits					
Other employee benefits	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	
Total expenditures	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	
Net change in fund balance	(14,000)	(14,000)	1,059	15,059	
Fund balance at beginning of year	122,499	122,499	122,499	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$108,499	\$108,499	\$123,558	\$15,059	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Heisel/Dunlap Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$2,607	(\$893)
Total revenues	3,500	3,500	2,607	(893)
Expenditures Current				
Salaries and benefits				
	40.000	40.000	0	40.000
Other employee benefits	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Net change in fund balance	(6,500)	(6,500)	2,607	9,107
Fund balance at beginning of year	337,366	337,366	337,366	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$330,866	\$330,866	\$339,973	\$9,107

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Kersten Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$62,600	\$7,600	
Total revenues	55,000	55,000	62,600	7,600	
Expenditures					
Current					
Supplies	55,257	55,257	41,781	13,476	
Purchased and contracted services	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	
Total expenditures	65,257	65,257	41,781	23,476	
Net change in fund balance	(10,257)	(10,257)	20,819	31,076	
Fund balance at beginning of year	327,405	327,405	327,405	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	257	257	257	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$317,405	\$317,405	\$348,481	\$31,076	

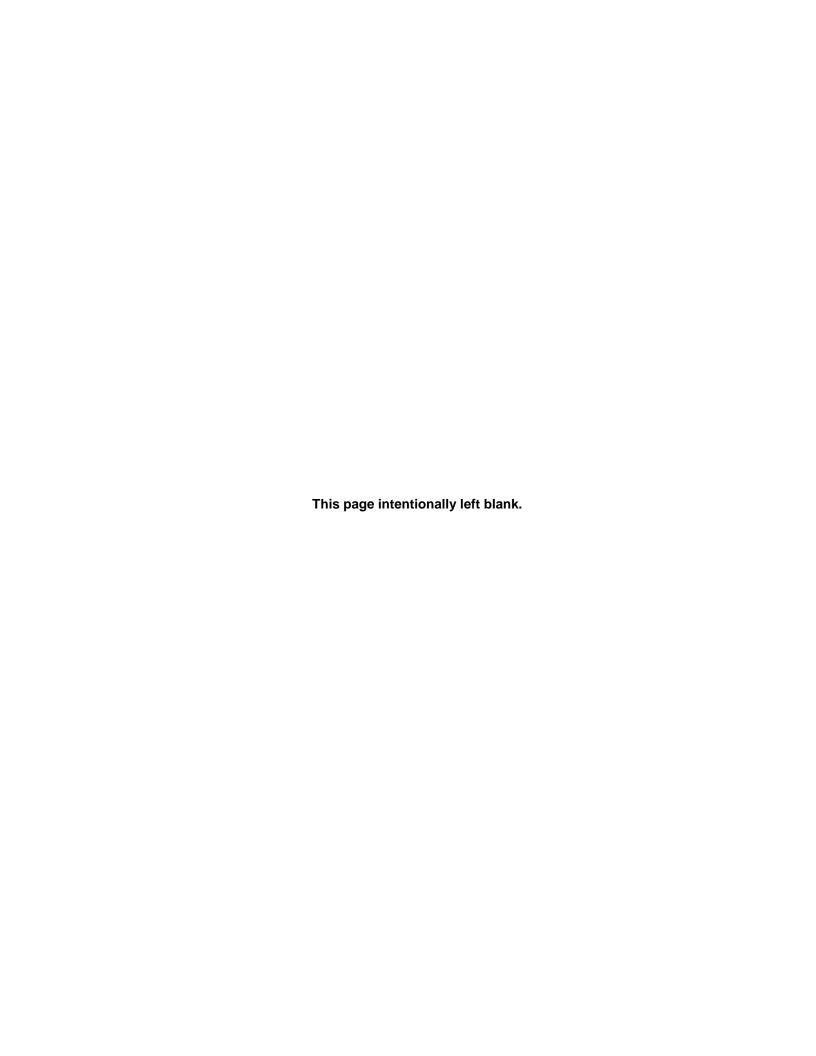
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Dwyer Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$993	(\$507)
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	993	(507)
Expenditures				
Current				
Supplies	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Library materials and information	2,000	2,000	1,857	143
Total expenditures	3,000	3,000	1,857	1,143
Net change in fund balance	(1,500)	(1,500)	(864)	636
Fund balance at beginning of year	134,956	134,956	134,956	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$133,456	\$133,456	\$134,092	\$636

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Howard Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$10,520	(\$9,480)
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	10,520	(9,480)
Expenditures Current Library materials and information Total expenditures	<u>26,702</u> 26,702	<u>26,702</u> 26,702	26,491 26,491	<u>211</u> 211
Net change in fund balance	(6,702)	(6,702)	(15,971)	(9,269)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,428,624	1,428,624	1,428,624	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	1,702 \$1,423,624	1,702 \$1,423,624	1,702 \$1,414,355	(\$9,269)

Statistical Section



Statistical Section

This part of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Library's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Pages</u>

Financial Trends 80-87

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Library's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

88-92

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand the Library's most significant sources of local revenue.

Debt Capacity 93

This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Library's current levels of outstanding debt and the Library's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

94-96

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the Library's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

98-101

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Library's financial report relates to the services the Library provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014(**)	2015	2016
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets	\$84,898,227	\$89,838,832	\$91,459,134	\$89,431,482
Restricted	8,640,838	8,451,806	8,418,530	8,406,749
Unrestricted	39,408,975	16,220,317	18,085,749	19,483,048
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$132,948,040	\$114,510,955	\$117,963,413	\$117,321,279

^{*}Amount restated to correctly reflect accumulated depreciation

^{**}Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No.68

^{***}Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No.75

^{****}Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87

 2017(***)	2018	2019	2020	2021(****)	2022
\$90,483,901	\$91,535,951	\$93,950,398	\$97,404,811	\$110,320,261	\$124,286,622
8,441,260	8,593,091	8,858,566	9,202,711	9,845,827	9,960,659
(7,220,704)	(10,749,764)	(2,445,013)	12,669,370	50,308,653	72,325,339
 \$91,704,457	\$89,379,278	\$100,363,951	\$119,276,892	\$170,474,741	\$206,572,620

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	\$1,488,381	\$1,378,960	\$1,464,251	\$1,243,747
Operating grants, contributions, and earnings				
on investments:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	446,865	225,674	406,987	714,906
Collection Development and Processing	35,756	301,378	79,245	33,253
Support Services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance	268,402	51,650	101,428	0
Information services support	0	0	0	0
Business administration	0	0	397	0
Capital grants and contributions				
Support Services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance	0	0	0	0
Total Program Revenues	2,239,404	1,957,662	2,052,308	1,991,906
Expenses:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	24,481,482	23,276,690	24,825,845	26,729,301
Collection Development and Processing	11,779,143	12,296,021	12,454,497	12,709,842
Support Services:	11,770,110	12,200,021	12, 10 1, 101	12,100,012
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	10,776,056	13,172,401	11,942,451	11,959,422
Information Services Support	1,759,322	2,008,484	2,565,611	2,747,053
Business Administration	5,165,273	5,673,489	5,420,242	5,936,201
Debt Service:	0,.00,=.0	0,010,100	0,0,	0,000,20
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	53,961,276	56,427,085	57,208,646	60,081,819
Net Expenses	(51,721,872)	(54,469,423)	(55,156,338)	(58,089,913)
•				,
General Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to	00 040 400	00 404 507	44 400 000	00 004 404
Specific Programs	38,316,460	39,124,507	41,480,926	39,964,131
Property taxes levied for general purposes	14,954,099	15,046,679	16,204,408	16,208,904
Earnings on Investments	48,273	53,111	59,692	130,144
Gain on sale of capital asset	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	775,432	1,131,857	861,470	1,141,300
Contributions to Principal for Permanent Funds	4,956	5,099	2,300	3,300
Total General Revenues and Contributions	54,099,220	55,361,253	58,608,796	57,447,779
Change in Net Position	\$2,377,348	\$891,830	\$3,452,458	(\$642,134)

⁽¹⁾ In 2018 the Library passed an additional 10 year, 1-mil levy that was first received in 2019.

^{*}Amount restated to correctly reflect accumulated depreciation

\$1,221,642 \$1,068,078 \$888,323 \$273,150 \$174,928	\$239,477
ψ1,221,042 ψ1,000,070 ψ000,020 ψ210,100 ψ174,020	Ψ200,411
558,282 833,523 853,307 1,672,959 1,012,567 62,440 105,635 170,800 148,132 (5,682)	1,061,494 (152,015)
	, ,
0 2,500 5,000 0 0	0
0 499,904 600,329 472,135 621,824	245,614
0 0 0 0	0
0 513,390 0 10,000 620,575	892,656
1,842,364 3,023,030 2,517,759 2,576,376 2,424,212	2,287,226
27,870,334 27,741,394 33,535,766 29,861,656 9,355,026	19,821,103
12,379,791 12,675,019 13,206,627 11,511,244 10,747,996	11,699,407
15,228,643 14,428,440 15,100,798 14,324,794 11,671,412	15,443,698
3,491,316 4,106,247 4,286,949 3,701,419 2,615,296	4,517,786
6,512,933 6,448,280 8,415,421 7,699,448 4,625,204	6,632,269
<u> </u>	61,637
65,483,017 65,399,380 74,545,561 67,098,561 39,014,934	58,175,900
(63,640,653) (62,376,350) (72,027,802) (64,522,185) (36,590,722)	(55,888,674)
39,765,475 42,168,367 44,968,814 44,612,781 50,355,608	54,515,314
16,303,119 16,859,786 36,921,545 37,478,501 37,328,238	38,089,223
306,660 550,267 875,108 490,250 (217,440)	(827,635)
0 81,969 0 0	O O
1,173,559 387,492 231,530 849,129 321,010	208,101
5,380 3,290 15,478 4,465 1,155	1,550
57,554,193 60,051,171 83,012,475 83,435,126 87,788,571	91,986,553
(\$6,086,460) (\$2,325,179) \$10,984,673 \$18,912,941 \$51,197,849	\$36,097,879

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$286,770	\$262,519	\$416,022	\$515,354
Committed	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Assigned	1,061,664	1,561,251	1,440,624	1,142,449
Unassigned	17,553,989	12,616,657	16,084,960	17,146,542
				_
Total General Fund	18,982,423	14,520,427	18,021,606	18,884,345
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$6,733,132	\$6,738,231	\$6,740,531	\$6,737,503
Restricted	1,907,706	1,713,575	1,677,999	1,669,246
Assigned	6,742,069	6,887,069	4,424,642	6,654,019
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	15,382,907	15,338,875	12,843,172	15,060,768
Total Governmental Funds	\$34,365,330	\$29,859,302	\$30,864,778	\$33,945,113

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$359,484	\$409,341	\$386,722	\$775,794	\$697,577	\$750,812
80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
1,661,312	2,693,051	1,328,306	1,161,556	3,128,308	6,384,437
18,342,320	16,512,002	18,855,965	24,610,068	26,254,516	27,440,955
20,443,116	19,694,394	20,650,993	26,627,418	30,160,401	34,656,204
\$6,749,211	\$6,752,501	\$6,767,979	\$6,772,444	\$6,773,599	\$6,775,149
1,692,049	1,840,590	2,090,587	2,430,267	2,559,931	2,531,126
4,623,483	4,538,316	19,782,367	33,114,474	42,874,471	42,821,963
0	0	0	0	0	(131,988)
13,064,743	13,131,407	28,640,933	42,317,185	52,208,001	51,996,250
¢22 507 950	¢22 025 001	¢40 201 026	¢69 044 602	¢02.260.402	496 652 454
\$33,507,859	\$32,825,801	\$49,291,926	\$68,944,603	\$82,368,402	\$86,652,454

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues: Intergovernmental \$38,162,831 \$37,742,457 \$41,005,594 \$39,960,649 Property taxes 16,044,155 16,172,491 16,226,162 16,300,929 Fines and fees 1,488,381 1,378,960 1,464,251 1,243,747 Earnings on investments 93,056 162,977 145,887 269,402 Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0 Contributions, gifts, and donations 683,196 312,071 325,740 612,201
Intergovernmental \$38,162,831 \$37,742,457 \$41,005,594 \$39,960,649 Property taxes 16,044,155 16,172,491 16,226,162 16,300,929 Fines and fees 1,488,381 1,378,960 1,464,251 1,243,747 Earnings on investments 93,056 162,977 145,887 269,402 Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0
Property taxes 16,044,155 16,172,491 16,226,162 16,300,929 Fines and fees 1,488,381 1,378,960 1,464,251 1,243,747 Earnings on investments 93,056 162,977 145,887 269,402 Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0
Fines and fees 1,488,381 1,378,960 1,464,251 1,243,747 Earnings on investments 93,056 162,977 145,887 269,402 Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0
Earnings on investments 93,056 162,977 145,887 269,402 Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0
Services provided to other entities 0 0 0 0
·
Miscellaneous 775,432 1,131,857 985,544 1,141,300
170,402 1,101,001 300,044 1,141,000
Total Revenues 57,247,051 56,900,813 60,153,178 59,528,228
Expenditures:
Current:
Library services:
Public service and programs 24,701,042 24,569,487 25,723,835 25,742,717
Collection development and processing 11,844,354 12,392,518 12,483,229 12,632,780
Support Services:
Facilities operations and maintenance 9,745,206 16,721,876 12,813,932 9,185,917
Information services support 1,966,232 2,164,844 2,647,622 3,110,119
Business administration 5,225,677 5,593,116 5,479,084 5,776,360
Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0
Debt Service:
Principal retirement 0 0 0 0
Interest
Total Expenditures 53,482,511 61,441,841 59,147,702 56,447,893
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,764,540 (4,541,028) 1,005,476 3,080,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses):
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 35,000 0 0
Inception of Lease 0 0 0 0 0
Transfers In 2,000,000 9,000,000 2,000,000 3,000,000
Transfers Out (2,000,000) (9,000,000) (2,000,000) (3,000,000)
(2,000,000) (2,000,000) (2,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 35,000 0 0
Net Change in Fund Balances \$3,764,540 (\$4,506,028) \$1,005,476 \$3,080,335
Debt Service as a Percentage
of Noncapital Expenditures 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

⁽¹⁾ In 2020 the Library changed accounting procedures to report capital outlay as a separate line on the financial statements due to the increase in capital projects over the next 10 years. This was primarily reported as facilities operations and maintenance in the previous years.

2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021	2022
\$40,042,001	\$41,763,947	\$43,861,922	\$44,757,356	\$49,523,964	\$52,824,525
16,349,822	16,575,155	36,131,706	36,985,382	37,362,387	37,876,844
1,218,580	1,067,520	879,453	273,150	174,928	239,477
445,063	763,892	1,121,134	778,198	(116,430)	(824,051)
0	558	8,870	0) O	0
484,049	1,137,110	690,469	494,512	1,273,154	1,689,473
1,176,771	966,329	939,949	1,333,224	942,834	410,940
59,716,286	62,274,511	83,633,503	84,621,822	89,160,837	92,217,208
26,535,165	27,819,834	28,756,633	26,103,762	27,291,099	30,282,040
11,964,719	12,445,894	12,576,534	11,177,538	12,085,533	12,438,649
12,225,143	12,530,072	14,448,821	10 262 662	0.622.422	9 404 066
, ,	, ,	, ,	10,263,663	8,622,433	8,404,066
3,480,082 5,948,431	4,207,903 6,195,046	3,906,609 7,478,781	3,445,853 7,114,048	3,713,234 7,208,752	5,087,859 7,988,068
0,946,431	0,195,046	7,470,701	6,864,281	16,815,987	26,303,008
U	O	O	0,004,201	10,013,907	20,303,000
0	0	0	0	0	465,329
0	0	0	0	0	61,637
60,153,540	63,198,749	67,167,378	64,969,145	75,737,038	91,030,656
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(437,254)	(924,238)	16,466,125	19,652,677	13,423,799	1,186,552
0	242,180	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	3,097,500
2,000,000	3,500,000	21,000,000	22,500,000	26,500,000	22,000,000
(2,000,000)	(3,500,000)	(21,000,000)	(22,500,000)	(26,500,000)	(22,000,000)
0	242,180	0	0	0	3,097,500
(\$437,254)	(\$682,058)	\$16,466,125	\$19,652,677	\$13,423,799	\$4,284,052
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

		Real Property					Weighted
	Assessed Value			Totals			Average Property Tax
Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Rate (per \$1,000 of assessed value)
2013	\$12,244,400,000	\$5,265,760,000	\$50,029,028,571	\$17,510,160,000	\$50,029,028,571	35.00%	1.00
2014	12,705,736,300	5,463,869,150	51,913,158,429	18,169,605,450	51,913,158,429	35.00%	1.00
2015	12,781,985,050	5,485,555,020	52,192,971,629	18,267,540,070	52,192,971,629	35.00%	1.00
2016	12,830,163,620	5,518,212,030	52,423,930,429	18,348,375,650	52,423,930,429	35.00%	1.00
2017	12,855,565,900	5,607,295,600	52,751,032,857	18,462,861,500	52,751,032,857	35.00%	1.00
2018	13,546,811,940	5,796,553,750	55,266,759,114	19,343,365,690	55,266,759,114	35.00%	1.00
2019	13,629,004,640	5,816,820,090	55,559,499,229	19,445,824,730	55,559,499,229	35.00%	2.00
2020	13,741,844,800	5,947,250,540	56,254,558,114	19,689,095,340	56,254,558,114	35.00%	2.00
2021	15,711,767,190	6,561,952,410	63,639,198,857	22,273,719,600	63,639,198,857	35.00%	2.00
2022	15,821,653,410	6,679,987,570	64,290,402,800	22,501,640,980	64,290,402,800	35.00%	2.00

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy (1) (3)	Delinquent Tax Levy (2)	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections(1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2013	\$16,264,444	\$1,233,409	\$17,497,853	\$15,489,157	88.52%	\$554,998	\$16,044,155	91.69%
2014	16,275,801	1,032,815	17,308,616	15,601,048	90.13%	571,443	16,172,491	93.44%
2015	16,350,365	1,013,297	17,363,662	15,702,798	90.43%	523,364	16,226,162	93.45%
2016	16,414,649	922,122	17,336,771	15,824,143	91.28%	476,786	16,300,929	94.03%
2017	16,527,658	882,322	17,409,980	15,920,350	91.44%	429,472	16,349,822	93.91%
2018	16,670,579	1,167,158	17,837,737	16,093,055	90.22%	482,100	16,575,155	92.92%
2019	36,482,645	2,112,350	38,594,995	35,151,051	91.08%	980,655	36,131,706	93.62%
2020	36,987,577	2,605,469	39,593,046	35,867,572	90.59%	1,117,810	36,985,382	93.41%
2021	37,775,188	2,571,320	40,346,508	36,334,583	90.06%	1,027,804	37,362,387	92.60%
2022	38,299,761	2,783,699	41,083,460	36,695,767	89.32%	1,181,077	37,876,844	92.19%

Source: Office of the Auditor, Hamilton County, Ohio

(3) In 2018 the Library passed an additional 10 year, 1-mil levy that was first received in 2019.

Note: Delinquencies are tracked by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent and penalties and interest are applied to the total delinquent balance.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include homestead/rollback reimbursement from the State of Ohio.

⁽²⁾ Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
County Direct Rates				
General Fund	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26
County Information Center-Police	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
Museum Center	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoo	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Family Services & Treatment	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Senior Services	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
Mental Health	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Indigent Health Care	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
Children's Services	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
Development Disabilities	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
Parks	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Hamilton County	\$21.06	\$20.88	\$20.88	\$20.88
City Rates	.65-20.13	.65-27.60	.65-27.60	.65-27.60
Village Rates	1.19-48.73	1.19-48.73	1.19-48.73	1.19-48.73
School District Rates	44.18-107.77	44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92
Township Rates	5.24-26.34	5.24-30.58	5.24-30.58	5.24-30.58
Special District Rates	2.25-12.05	1.50-12.05	1.50-12.05	1.50-12.05
Joint Vocational Levy Rates	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation, Office of the Auditor, Hamilton County, Ohio

The rates presented are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue for that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year following each reappraisal.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26
0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
1.29	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
2.77	2.77	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.51
4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.98
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
\$20.88	\$21.19	\$24.17	\$24.17	\$24.17	\$24.88
3.06-20.13	3.06-20.13	3.06-20.13	3.06-20.13	3.06-24.01	3.06-24.88
0.65-48.73	0.65-43.52	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83
44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92	44.37-121.98	44.30-121.98	44.30-121.98	47.93-121.79
0.06-30.58	0.06-31.12	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57
2.25-12.05	2.25-12.05	2.25-12.05	2.25-14.05	2.25-14.05	2.25-14.05
1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022				
	Assessed	Percent of			
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Total Assesed Value	Rank		
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$1,335,871,850	5.94%	1		
City of Cincinnati	80,886,280	0.36%	2		
Procter & Gamble Co	69,633,150	0.31%	3		
Duke Energy Miami Fort LLC	44,348,650	0.20%	4		
Fifth Third Bank	33,329,160	0.15%	5		
HGREIT II Edmondson Road LLC	33,250,000	0.15%	6		
FFC Realty LLC	28,545,770	0.13%	7		
Texas Gas Transmission LLC	28,128,380	0.13%	8		
Acabay Atrium Two LP	26,425,000	0.12%	9		
312 Walnut LLC	24,465,000	0.11%	10		
Subtotal	1,704,883,240	7.60%			
All Other	20,796,757,740	92.40%			
Total	\$22,501,640,980	100.00%			

		2013					
		Assessed	Percent of				
Name of Taxpa	ayer	Value (1)	Total Assesed Value	Rank			
Duke Energy Ohio Inc		\$821,609,430	4.53%	1			
City of Cincinnati		104,332,750	0.57%	2			
Procter & Gamble Co		85,064,110	0.47%	3			
Fifth Third Bank		40,254,320	0.22%	4			
4600 Smith Road Holdin	gs	29,812,680	0.16%	5			
Dayton Power & Light Co	0	29,681,460	0.16%	6			
Duke Realty Ohio		28,514,040	0.16%	7			
Wells Fargo		27,410,200	0.15%	8			
Carew Realty Inc		26,646,190	0.15%	9			
OTR		21,525,000	0.12%	10			
	Subtotal	1,214,850,180	6.69%				
	All Other	16,295,309,820	93.31%	-			
Total		\$17,510,160,000	100.00%	1			
				•			

Source: Office of the Auditor, Hamilton County, Ohio, Total County Valuation

⁽¹⁾ The assessed value is 35% of the market value of the property. Taxes are levied against the assessed value. The taxes are calculated annually using the reduction factor which maintains the existing level of taxes paid on voted millage. The taxing district collects the same amount of revenue that was voted regardless of increased property values, except for added value of new construction.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Governmental Activities Last Two Years (1)

		Percentage	
	Lease	of Personal	Per
Year	Payable	Income (2)	Capita (2)
2021	\$5,882,908	0.01%	\$7.12
2022	8,515,079	0.01%	10.32

Details regarding the Library's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

- (1) 2021 is the first year the Library had debt as a result of the implementation of GASB 87
- (2) See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Hamilton County Unemployment Rate (4)
2013	804,520	\$40,522,867,880	50,369	7.1%
2014	806,631	42,101,298,414	52,194	5.3%
2015	807,598	42,654,903,566	52,817	4.4%
2016	809,099	43,360,424,509	53,591	4.3%
2017	813,822	44,547,802,458	54,739	4.4%
2018	816,684	48,029,186,040	58,810	4.1%
2019	817,473	50,442,171,465	61,705	3.8%
2020	819,517	53,726,715,003	65,559	7.8%
2021	826,139	57,005,243,278	69,002	4.9%
2022	825,037	56,870,229,429	68,931	3.6%

Sources: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau web site

- (2) Calculated based on rounded per capita income multiplied by population
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis web site.

 Ohio's personal income increased 1.6% in 2022. County data for 2022 has been estimated based on a 1.6% increase from BEA's 2021 revised amount of \$56,049,565,000. County data released in March 2022.
- (4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services web site

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Kank	Employment
Kroger Co.	20,000	1	1.88%	20,260	1	2.04%
Cincinnati Chidren's Hospital Medical Center	16,742	2	1.58%	13,967	3	1.40%
TriHealth Inc.	12,000	3	1.13%	11,000	5	1.11%
University of Cincinnati	10,530	4	0.99%	15,651	2	1.57%
UC Health	10,255	5	0.97%	10,000	6	1.00%
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	10,048	6	0.95%	7,423	10	0.75%
Procter & Gamble Co.	9,700	7	0.91%	12,000	4	1.21%
GE Aviation	9,000	8	0.85%	7,600	8	0.76%
Bon Secours Mercy Health	7,500	9	0.71%			
Fifth Third Bancorp	7,500	9	0.71%			
Catholic Health Partners/Mercy Health Partners				8,956	7	0.90%
Archdiocese of Cincinnati				7,500	9	0.75%
Average County Employment for the Year	1,061,100			995,170		

Sources: Cincinnati Business Courier Book of Lists 2014 (2013 data) & 2022/2023(2022 data)
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Library Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities: Library Services:										
Public Service and Programs	637	630	651	673	668	679	682	509	586	625
Collection Development and Processing	79	82	84	82	75	72	67	64	76	78
Support Services:										
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	43	43	45	44	38	40	40	43	37	43
Information Services Support	16	16	14	16	17	17	18	17	17	16
Business Administration	31	34	35	39	36	37	41	38	42	39
Total Number of Employees	806	805	829	854	834	845	848	671	758	801

Source: Library records

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Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				
Library Services				
Public Service and Programs				
Items in Collection	9,793,942	10,161,894	9,886,509	9,694,102
Material Loans	17,884,498	18,249,132	18,771,227	21,226,498
Active Registered Borrowers	526,678	579,158	620,062	531,588
Number of Public Programs	23,178	25,093	17,098	17,468
Collection Development and Processing				
Items Purchased	332,345	362,333	372,038	327,858
Support Services				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance				
Facilities Maintained	43	43	42	42
Square Footage of Facilities	917,083	916,574	925,567	938,902
Information Services Support				
Computer Workstations/Devices	2,202	2,217	2,479	2,559
Online Resource Usage	20,179,323	17,114,285	17,973,823	17,603,604

Source: Library records

⁽¹⁾ During 2020, programming was conducted virtually for most of the year as a result of the pandemic and only live views were counted. Material loans were lower due to Library closure for part of the pandemic as well as increased safety measures for sanitizing physical materials. Physical items purchased decreased as a result of a demand for more electronic options.

⁽²⁾ During 2021, programming was conducted virtually for most of the year as a result of the pandemic and only live views were counted. Online Resource Usage statistics were recalibrated with the rollout of the new website.

2017	2018	2019	2020(1)	2021(2)	2022
9,696,276	9,794,026	9,636,266	9,605,730	9,677,906	9,618,181
19,838,362	19,953,082	21,098,880	14,557,031	17,408,320	17,508,698
495,895	511,127	489,258	465,558	450,524	420,978
17,951	16,937	17,807	6,146	7,792	11,541
323,023	305,444	313,558	264,414	273,751	262,892
42	43	43	44	44	44
938,902	975,790	975,790	983,400	1,004,229	1,013,009
2,716	2,728	2,838	2,965	2,928	3,080
16,073,226	14,825,606	14,403,855	14,559,635	25,220,040	26,688,865

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs				
Land	\$12,268,873	\$12,146,473	\$12,146,473	\$12,146,473
Land improvements	446,995	409,823	389,261	351,237
Buildings and improvements	40,780,204	40,040,148	38,075,315	36,095,418
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,648,080	1,388,615	1,671,206	1,321,446
Collection Development and Processing	1,010,000	1,000,010	1,011,000	1,0=1,110
Land	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456
Fine Arts and Rare Books	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531
Buildings and improvements	1,129,890	1,077,287	1,020,448	963,173
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	211,337	326,667	283,702	228,386
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance				
Land	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056
Buildings and improvements	3,817,874	6,546,266	15,063,090	14,958,628
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	0	0	0	0
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	592,273	549,483	591,269	514,036
Vehicles	15,455	69,496	100,427	178,895
Construction in progress	1,403,665	4,953,806	0	356,425
Information Services Support				
Land	54,432	54,432	54,432	54,432
Buildings and improvements	141,237	134,662	127,557	120,397
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	812,909	667,678	559,784	852,176
Business Administration				
Land	707,617	707,617	707,617	707,617
Buildings and improvements	1,850,345	1,764,865	1,672,502	1,579,430
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	44,998	29,471	24,008	31,270
	\$84,898,227	\$89,838,832	\$91,459,134	\$89,431,482

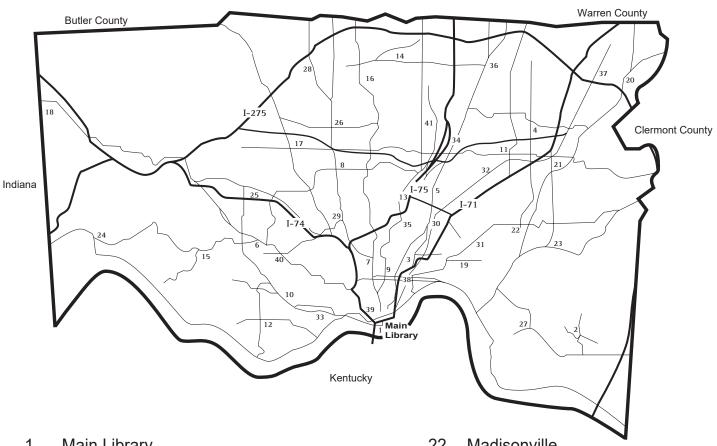
Land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

Source: Library capital asset records.

^{*}Amount restated in accordance with GASB 87

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*	2022
		·			
\$12,146,473	\$11,986,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,112,262
352,052	318,532	285,012	274,063	269,614	1,963,063
37,742,450	38,009,801	37,769,630	35,991,569	33,904,349	32,007,759
1,175,032	1,586,724	1,959,850	2,040,085	2,433,442	2,944,814
435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456
17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531
920,905	881,155	839,099	799,448	752,962	710,842
199,075	181,572	151,119	142,078	120,214	118,780
922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056
14,629,435	15,789,615	15,176,940	16,537,677	27,807,252	43,252,837
0	0	0	0	5,882,908	8,453,534
475,426	474,923	490,151	436,438	444,989	522,380
193,000	253,288	203,105	136,327	79,751	134,397
300,181	0	3,041,818	7,116,870	10,476,326	10,922,136
E4 420	54,432	E4 422	54,432	E4 422	E4 420
54,432	,	54,432	•	54,432	54,432
115,114	110,145	104,888	99,932	94,121	88,856
959,827	724,763	652,499	627,498	815,650	1,085,020
707,617	707,617	707,617	707,617	707,617	707,617
1,510,119	1,444,935	1,375,971	1,310,951	1,234,722	1,165,653
30,720	40,144	53,962	45,521	40,515	40,027
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$90,483,901	\$91,535,951	\$93,950,398	\$97,404,811	\$116,203,169	\$135,256,452

Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library Service Areas and Locations



- 1. Main Library
- 2. Anderson
- 3. Avondale
- 4. Blue Ash
- 5. **Bond Hill**
- 6. Cheviot
- 7. Clifton
- 8. College Hill
- 9. Corryville
- 10. Covedale
- 11. Deer Park
- 12. Delhi Township
- 13. Elmwood Place
- 14. Forest Park
- 15. Green Township
- 16. Greenhills
- 17. Groesbeck
- 18. Harrison
- 19. Hyde Park
- 20. Loveland
- 21. Madeira

- 22. Madisonville
- 23. Mariemont
- 24. Miami Township
- 25. Monfort Heights
- 26. Mt. Healthy
- 27. Mt. Washington
- 28. North Central
- 29. Northside
- 30. Norwood
- 31. Oakley
- 32. Pleasant Ridge
- 33. Price Hill
- 34. Reading
- 35. St. Bernard
- 36. Sharonville
- 37. Symmes Township
- 38. Walnut Hills
- 39. West End
- 40. Westwood
- 41. Wyoming



CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

HAMILTON 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 8/10/2023

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