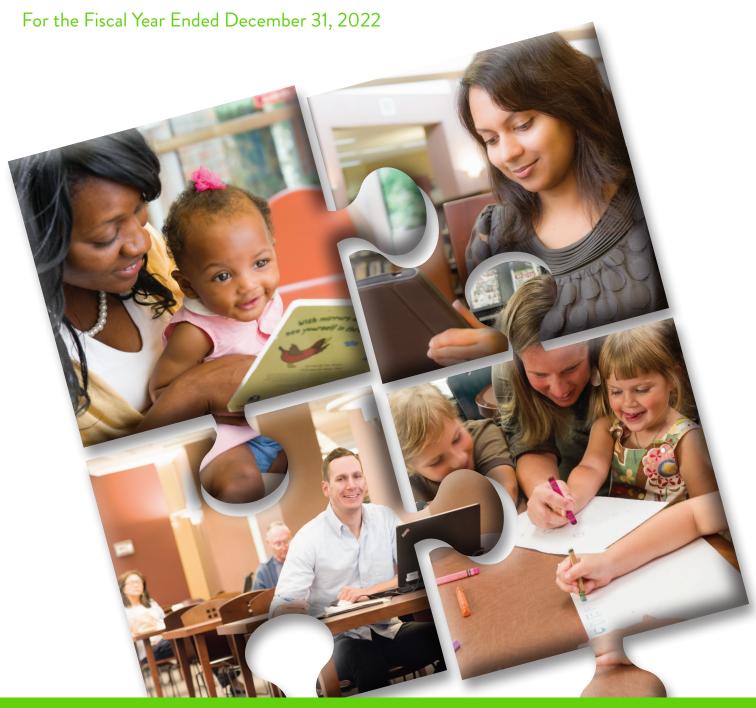
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report







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

Board of Trustees Westerville School District Library 126 South State Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 05, 2023

WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

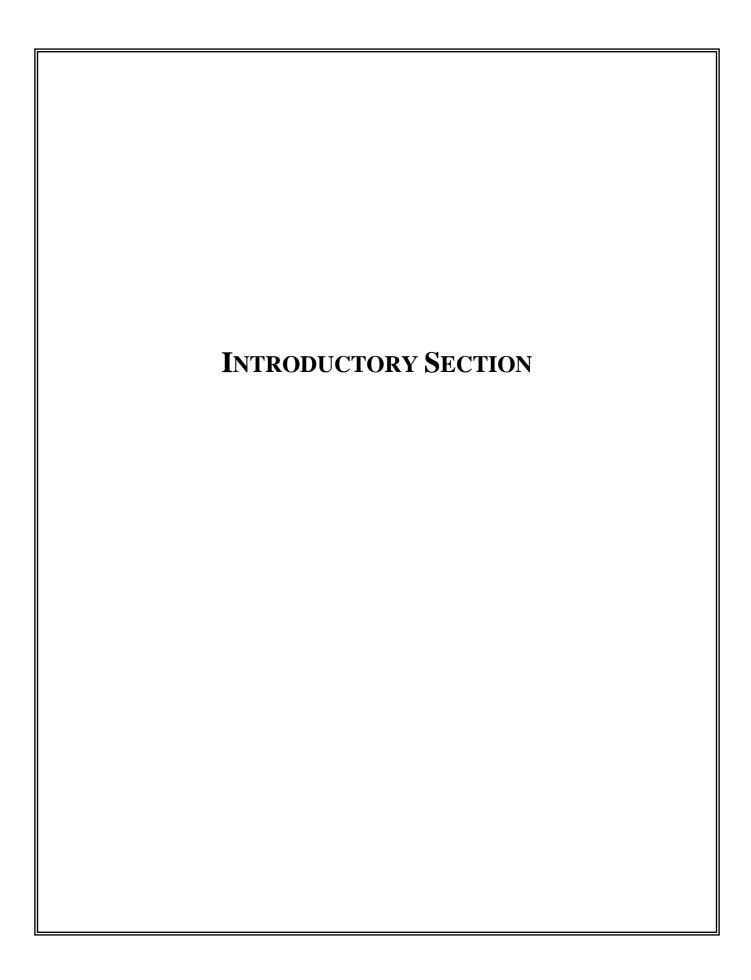
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF:

ERIN HILL, CGFM FISCAL OFFICER

126 S. STATE STREET WESTERVILLE, OHIO 43081



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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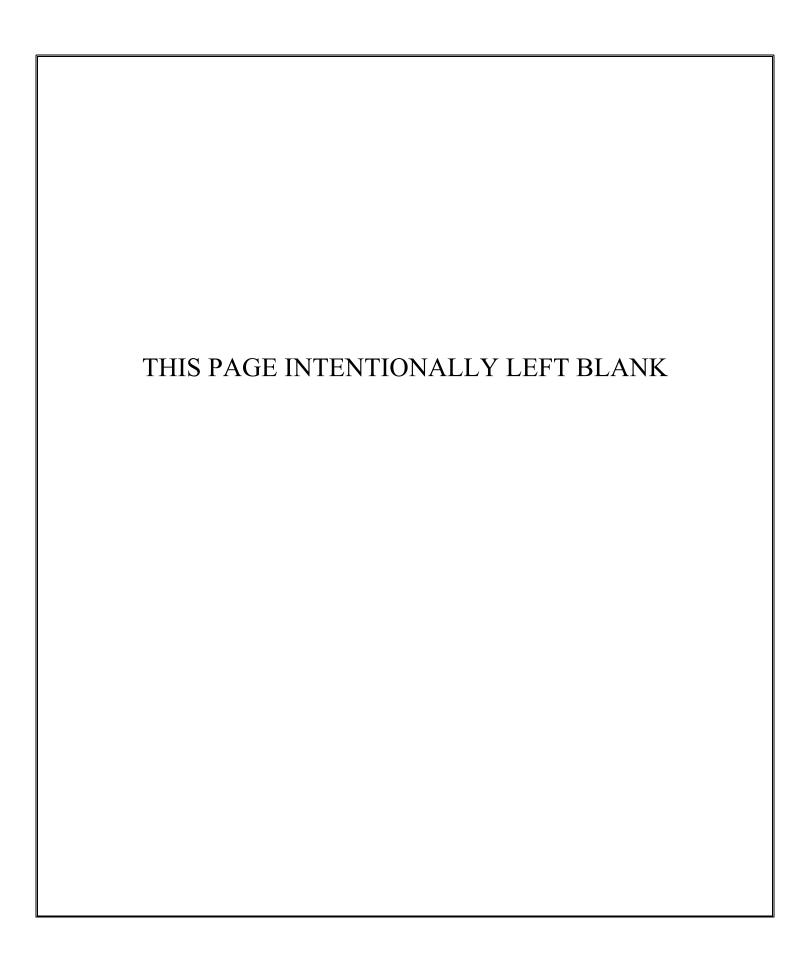
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June 5, 2023

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Westerville School District Library (the Library) also commonly referred to as the "Westerville Public Library," is hereby presented. This ACFR, for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments. It contains financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material aspects of the Library.

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the Library either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian and Grube, Inc., performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

The Library is organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3375 as a school district public library. A seven-member Board of Trustees governs the Library. Board members hold positions as educators, accountants, attorneys and a variety of other occupations. They come together to apply their knowledge and experience and offer insights to provide management guidance and oversight to the Library.

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

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

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

HISTORY OF THE WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMUNITY OUTLOOK

The City of Westerville is located in the northeast corner of Ohio's fastest growing region. Westerville is a vital city of approximately 40,000 residents, a leader in job creation, and is located just 10 miles from the airport and the state capital of Columbus. Westerville has immediate access to I-71 and I-270. Westerville has grown throughout the years to become central Ohio's largest suburb. Yet it has managed to maintain a small-town feel while preserving its physical and cultural past. Residents consider Westerville's charm and its historic Uptown District to be among their favorite community attributes. Money Magazine has twice recognized Westerville as one of America's "Best Places to Live." Westerville has also been named twice by the Intelligent Community Forum (ICF) to its prestigious international list of "Top7" Intelligent Communities.

Westerville land use is approximately 65 percent residential and 35 percent industrial or commercial. The city provides more city services than any other central Ohio suburb: full-time police, full-time firefighters, electric and water divisions, a community recreation center, and a data center. Westerville City School District's estimated population is 105,000 and is comprised of 23 school buildings, 1 early learning center and 1 academic enrichment center serving approximately 15,500 students.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The operational revenue is based on two major sources of funds, the Public Library Fund (PLF) and local property tax levies. The PLF is an amount which the State of Ohio appropriates in their biennium budget to support libraries throughout Ohio. For the current biennium, fiscal years 2022 and 2023, this appropriation is based on 1.70% of the total tax revenue collected to the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF). Each county receives a portion of this allocation which is further allocated to the libraries in the county.

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

The Library's current economic outlook is stable based on the combination of the PLF revenues and the continuing property tax levy, and the careful monitoring of expenditures.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Current

2022 was a year of practical improvements, unique experiences, and a continued focus on our core values of literacy, continuing education, and open access to information.

Practical Improvements

On Valentine's Day, the Westerville Public Library launched a new website that included smarter searching, better browsing, a personalized experience, mobile-friendly event registration, improved text message alerts, and a more secure, flexible, and stable system.

In June, we expanded access with after-hours pickup lockers. This convenient option ensures that busy caregivers, people with non-traditional working hours or limited transportation options, and others who are unable to visit the library during open hours have even more ways to access our collection, no matter what time of day.

Additional improvements have included archival storage, new carpet, self-checkout machines, and water fountains.

Unique Experiences

Three exhibits - Welcome to the Table: Westerville's Potluck, Hungry Planet: What the World Eats, and Accidental History: Photographs of Westerville (2011-2021) - brought in more than 19,000 visitors to the Westerville History Museum in 2022. Sharing stories of local significance within the broader context of national history, these exhibits helped people connect the past with what is happening in our community today.

A highlight in 2022 was an author visit from actor Nick Offerman who shared about sustainability, love, life, and most importantly, laughter to a sold-out auditorium of 1,000 fans.

The fourth annual Wizards & Wands Festival brought in almost 3,000 visitors of all ages for a month-long magical experience including spellbinding performances, fantastical missions, and the beloved Hilda the Dragon on the library's roof.

Other standout events from the year included author visits from Margaret Atwood and Fiona Davis, Prohibition-themed walking tours held in partnership with Visit Westerville & Uptown Westerville, Inc, a model train display, and a two-week visit from a live rabbit.

Unexpected joys appeared in every nook and cranny of the library, from heirloom family recipes preserved on tea towels created in the Innovation Lab to the overwhelming popularity of the new puzzle and game swap to the ingenuity and creativity lighting up the children's area each day as young artists made art with patterns and shapes using the new peg bright wall.

After the initial success of our partnership with Westerville Parks & Recreation at Johnston-McVay Park, we were excited to partner with Genoa Township to install a story trail at Hilmar Park and Blendon Township for one at Ridgewood Park. With fresh stories installed every quarter, these story trails combine the love of the outdoors with the love of reading for a unique literacy adventure in neighborhoods near and far.

Continued Focus on Core Values

Our initiative in partnership with Westerville City Schools to issue every child at every school a library card has led to an increase in the usage of library resources - including a 139% increase in items delivered to the schools in 2022. As research has shown with similar initiatives in other communities, we expect the increase in easy and convenient access to the library to lead to better performance in school.

Another way we've strengthened access to core library services at the corners of our district has been to install free wi-fi access at Freeman Park. This service has helped Genoa Township residents and visitors fill in the internet gap between work, school, and home.

655 families participating in the 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten challenge read an astounding 70,704 books together last year. This takes significant dedication and every minute spent reading together shows a commitment to preparing children for kindergarten and encouraging a love of reading that will last a lifetime.

In today's technology-driven world, one of the most impactful services the library offers is a judgement-free space to learn and experiment with technology. From helping someone set up an email account to teaching someone how to create a 3D prototype, thousands of people have walked away from our classes and one-on-one training sessions with confidence and a starting point to tackle life's challenges.

One patron, Fred, started taking computer classes with his wife Nancy in August 2022. By December, he was the first person to complete an entire unit of instruction in the library's Northstar Online Learning program. He passed all 5 tests: Basic Computer Skills, Internet Basics, Using Email, Windows, and Mac OS.

Another patron, Kat, overcame her fear of computers and spent 13 hours completing computer classes at the library that helped her apply for - and get! - a job at Kroger that has boosted her confidence and helped her pay for health insurance and food for her cats.

In 2022, we were witness to so much ingenuity and curiosity. An aspiring fashion designer used the Innovation Lab's green screen, remote clicker, and camera to photograph herself wearing the skirts and dresses she created for her portfolio. A local jewelry maker created new packaging for her online business using the library's custom printing service. During a one-on-one training session, a patron learned how to design and cut iron-on patches with a Cricut machine that she used to create costumes for her granddaughter's middle school production of *Frozen*.

To support lifelong learning efforts in our community, we have also launched a new tool library and coordinated ongoing ESOL, tax prep, and health insurance assistance programs.

Looking Forward

The future is full of potential and possibility. And the world is changing rapidly around us. Which means that our community needs a library that is ready for what's next. Our strategic plan for the next five years (2023-2028) is focused on 2 areas - expanding access and sustainability. It is a roadmap to guide us from now to the future. It is ambitious. Focused. Personal. Flexible.

AWARDS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Westerville Public Library for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the fifth consecutive year that the government has achieved 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.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Appreciation is extended to the Board of Trustees of Westerville Public Library and Executive Director Erin Francoeur, Assistant Director Kristin Michel, and Deputy Fiscal Officer Sherry Peterson. The contribution of information from the Marketing Manager Tamara Murray was vital in preparing this transmittal letter. Special acknowledgement is extended to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Erin Hill

Erin Hill

Fiscal Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Westerville Public Library Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

WESTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

President Jon Walden

Vice President Cynthia DeVese

Secretary Ashley Johnston

Member Heather Creed

Member Bradley Eft

Member Julie Mujic

Member Shawn Smith

ADMINISTRATION

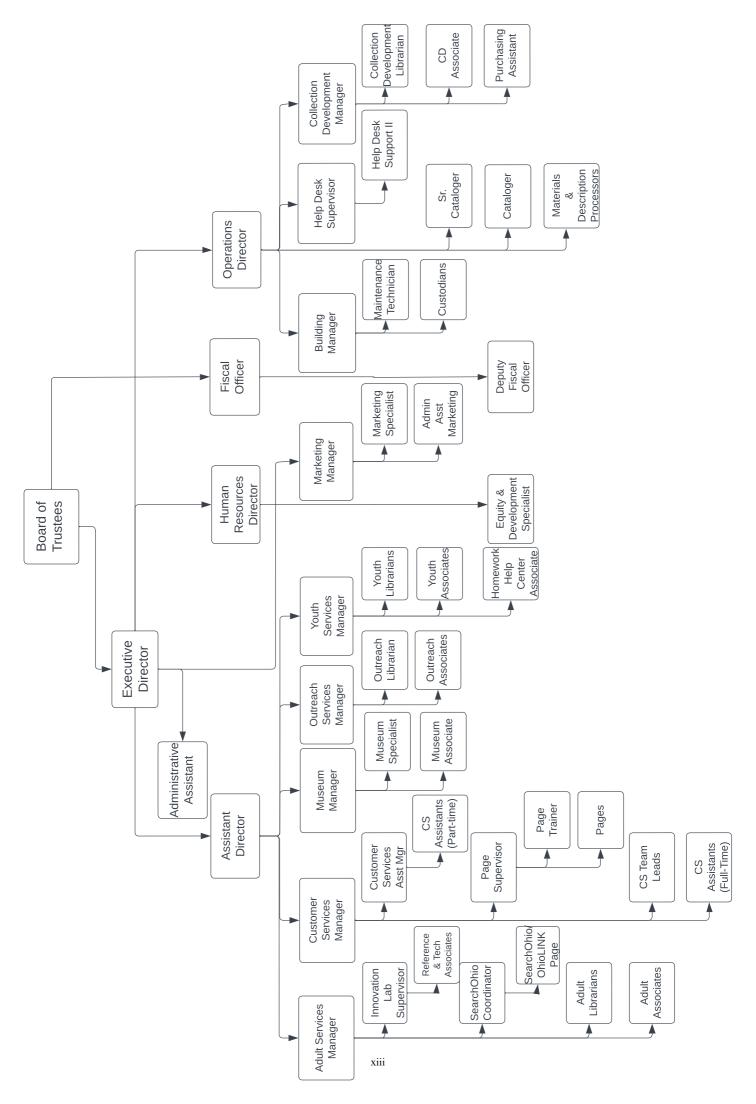
Executive Director Erin Francoeur

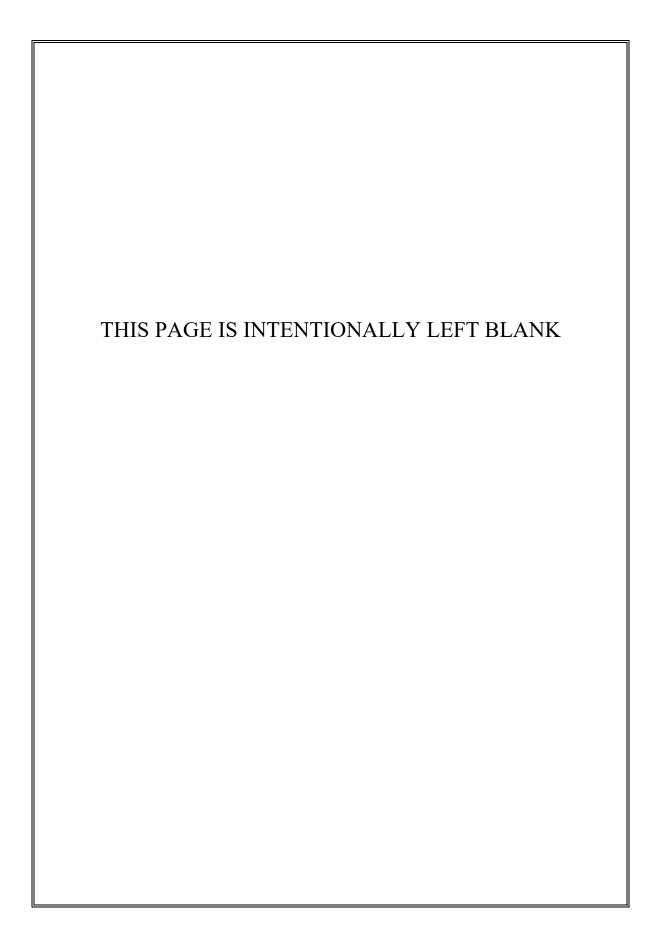
Assistant Director Kristin Michel

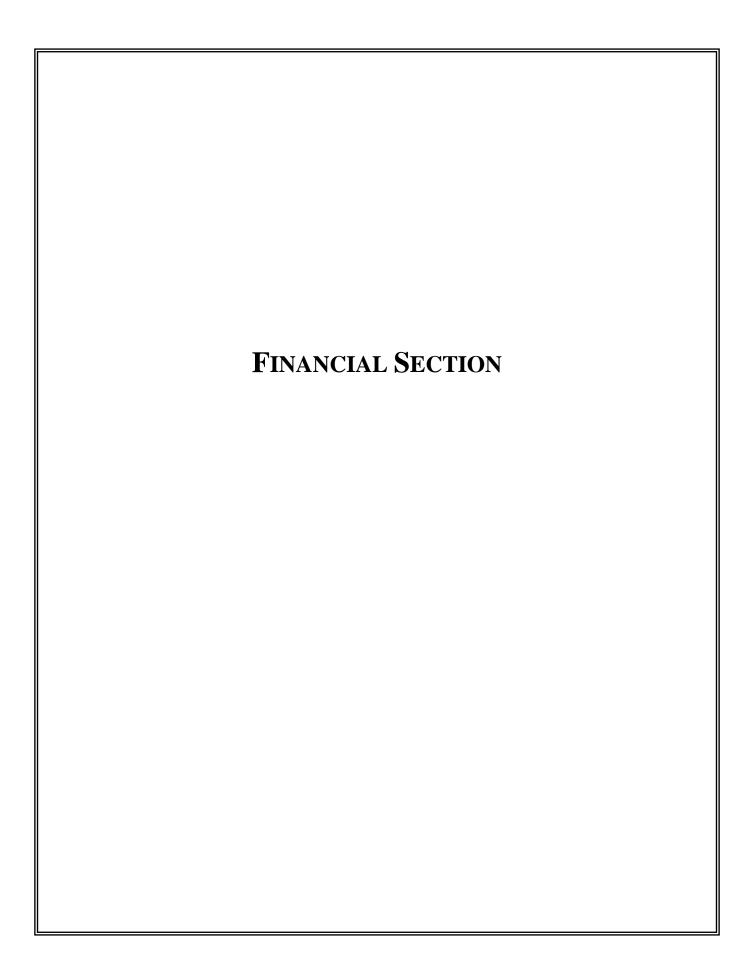
Fiscal Officer Erin Hill

Human Resources Director Katrina Plourde

Operations Director Steven Owley











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Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Westerville School District Library, 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 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 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 Westerville School District 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.

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.

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 Westerville School District 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.

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

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Westerville School District 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 Westerville School District 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 assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, listed in the table of contents 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. 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westerville School District Library's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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 have also issued our report dated June 5, 2023 on our consideration of the Westerville School District Library's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Westerville School District 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 Westerville School District Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 5, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of the Westerville School District Library's (the "Library") financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Library's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of the Library increased \$1,935,528 or 21.49% from 2021's net position. This increase is primarily the result of the decrease in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Library exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by \$10,942,106 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,584,501 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations to citizens.
- > General revenues accounted for \$8,728,713 or 96.87% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$281,738 or 3.13% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The Library had \$7,074,923 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- At year-end, the Library's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,340,052, an increase of \$333,444 or 3.70% from the prior year.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the Library to provide programs and activities, the view of the Library as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Library perform financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2022 and 2021.

Net Position

	 2022		2021
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 16,067,971	\$	15,538,825
Long-term assets			
Capital assets, net	3,317,971		3,368,232
Net pension asset	159,122		98,890
Net OPEB asset	 711,750		382,933
Total assets	 20,256,814		19,388,880
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>			
Pension and OPEB	 1,072,069		720,849
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	221,926		215,025
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	1,908,782		3,111,568
Other amounts	 551,446		563,181
Total liabilities	 2,682,154		3,889,774
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,603,177		4,589,451
Pension and OPEB	3,101,446		2,623,926
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,704,623		7,213,377
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,286,923		3,329,792
Restricted	70,682		702
Unrestricted	 7,584,501		5,676,084
Total net position	\$ 10,942,106	\$	9,006,578

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2022 by \$10,942,106, compared to \$9,006,578 in 2021, an increase of 21.49%. During 2022, the Library's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,219,154 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$716,374. Net position increased primarily as a result of a decrease in the OPEB expenses for OPERS due to changes made to the health care plan to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent 16.38% of the Library's total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased equipment. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$3,286,923. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Library's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 (see Notes 13 and 14 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail), the Library has reported a net pension asset (\$159,122), net OPEB asset (\$711,750) deferred outflows of resources (\$1,072,069), net pension liability (\$1,908,782), and deferred inflows of resources (\$3,101,446) at December 31, 2022.

A portion of the Library's net position, \$70,682, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$7,584,501.

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 198,827	\$ 126,792
Operating grants and contributions	82,911	13,076
Total program revenues	281,738	139,868
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,356,964	4,276,488
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs	4,422,500	4,069,678
Gifts and donations not restricted		
to specific programs	2,267	1,943
Investment earnings	125,163	34,675
Change in fair value of investments	(225,676)	(47,835)
Miscellaneous	47,495	32,270
Total general revenues	8,728,713	8,367,219
Total revenues	9,010,451	8,507,087
Program expenses		
Library services:		
Public services and programs	3,050,857	3,191,514
Collection development and processing	1,628,443	109,547
Support services:		
Facilities operation and maintenance	795,033	840,183
Information services	673,478	39,417
Business administration	918,307	373,251
Interest and fiscal charges	8,805	7,183
Total expenses	7,074,923	4,561,095
Change in net position	1,935,528	3,945,992
Net position at beginning of year	9,006,578	5,060,586
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,942,106	\$ 9,006,578

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

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

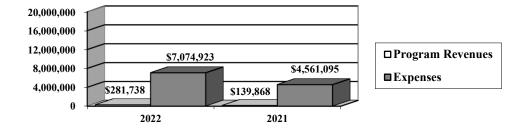
The Library's program revenues are charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. During 2022, the Library received \$198,827 in charges for services and sales from patrons and other entities that were used to support public services and programs and information services. The Library also received \$82,911 in operating grants and contributions that are restricted for library programs. Program revenue increased 101.43% from 2021 as a result of more program fees, services provided to other entities, and operating grants.

The Library's general revenues primarily consist of property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Property tax revenue (\$4,356,964) and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs (\$4,422,500) represent 48.35% and 49.08%, respectively, of total revenues. The Library operates on a 2-mill property tax levy that was passed in November 2011. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs consists of funds received from the State of Ohio through the Public Library Fund (see Note 7 to the notes to the financial statements for detail) and homestead and rollback. Other general revenues include unrestricted gifts and donations, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. Investment earnings increased during 2022 as a result of higher interest rates and maturing investments. Miscellaneous general revenues include refunds and reimbursements.

Expenses of governmental activities increased \$2,513,828 or 55.11% compared to 2021. In 2021 governmental activities expenses decreased 41.53 % from 2020 as a result of a significant decrease in OPEB expense for OPERS. On an accrual basis, the Library had OPEB expense of (\$591,267) in 2022 compared to (\$2,326,059) in 2021 and \$282,517 in 2020. Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS 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 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 were reflected in the net OPEB asset and deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022.

The Library's largest expense, public services and programs (\$3,050,857), represents 43.12% of total expenses. Public services and programs expense supports public service staff, program supplies, library programming, marketing and professional fees. Collection development and processing expenses (\$1,628,443) represent 23.02% of total expenses and are related to services such as material selectors and technical service staff, purchase of physical and digital materials, and associated costs. Business administration expenses (\$918,307) represent 12.98% of total expenses and supports administrative staff, office supplies, conferences/training, staff development, and various fees. Facilities operations and maintenance expense (\$795,033) represents 11.24% of total expenses and includes maintenance staff, property maintenance expenses, property insurance, utilities, and taxes and assessments. Information services expenses include technology and IT staff, computer supplies, system maintenance and rents/leases. Total expenses increased 55.11% from 2021.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



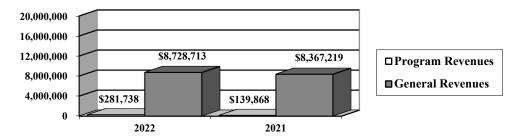
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Governmental Activities 2022		Governmental Activities 2021		
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Program expenses:					
Library services:					
Public services and programs	\$ 3,050,857	\$ 2,770,033	\$ 3,191,514	\$ 3,052,867	
Collection development and processing	1,628,443	1,628,443	109,547	108,747	
Support services:					
Facilities operation and maintenance	795,033	795,033	840,183	840,183	
Information services	673,478	672,564	39,417	38,996	
Business administration	918,307	918,307	373,251	373,251	
Interest and fiscal charges	8,805	8,805	7,183	7,183	
Total	\$ 7,074,923	\$ 6,793,185	\$ 4,561,095	\$ 4,421,227	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 96.02% and 96.93% of expenses supported through property taxes and other general revenues for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Library's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,340,052 which is \$333,444 greater than last year's total of \$9,006,608. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances12/31/22	Fund Balances 12/31/21	Change
Major fund:			
General	\$ 8,788,306	\$ 8,524,842	\$ 263,464
Other nonmajor governmental funds	551,746	481,766	69,980
Total	\$ 9,340,052	\$ 9,006,608	\$ 333,444

General Fund

The Library's general fund balance increased 3.09% from \$8,524,842 to \$8,788,306 in 2022. \$3,860,218 of the general fund balance was unassigned, which is a decrease of \$1,296,247 from the prior year. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$263,464 and \$1,158,223 in both 2022 and 2021, respectively.

General fund revenues increased 3.93% from the prior year. Property tax revenues in 2022 remained comparable with prior year. Intergovernmental revenue increased from Public Library Fund revenues. Patron fines and fees increased as a result of more fines, copies, and program fees collected in 2022. Investment earnings increased due to interest earned on maturing investments. The change in fair value of investments decreased from fluctuations in the value of the Library's investments at year-end. Miscellaneous revenue increased from more refunds received in 2022.

General fund expenditures increased 16.02% from the prior year. During 2022, certain expenditure line items were reclassified between functions to report salaries and benefits by program. This resulted in variances in the public services and programs, collection and development, facilities operation and maintenance, information services, and business administration expenditure line items when comparing 2022 expenditures by function to 2021. Capital outlay decreased due to fewer building improvement projects completed in the prior year. Debt service expenditures are related to the Library's lease payable and direct financing notes payable.

Budgeting Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. The actual revenues of \$8,967,540 were lower than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$8,976,674. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,924,121 were lower than the final appropriations of \$11,739,396. The variances between the actual and final budgeted amounts were due to conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$475,186 from original to final. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses stayed the same from original to final.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, the Library had \$3,317,971 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, buildings and improvements, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, intangible right to use - leased equipment has been broken out of fixtures and equipment for 2021 in the table below (see Notes 3 and 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail).

The following table shows 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	(Restated) 2021
Land	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603
Land improvements	4,773	5,038
Buildings and improvements	2,425,850	2,494,095
Equipment		
Fixtures and equipment	784,365	759,150
Infrastructure		
Vehicles	4,519	4,519
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	27,861	34,827
Totals	\$ 3,317,971	\$ 3,368,232

The Library had additions of \$209,919, depreciation expense of \$257,069 and disposals of \$3,111 (net of depreciation) during 2022, resulting in a decrease in net capital assets of \$47,150. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

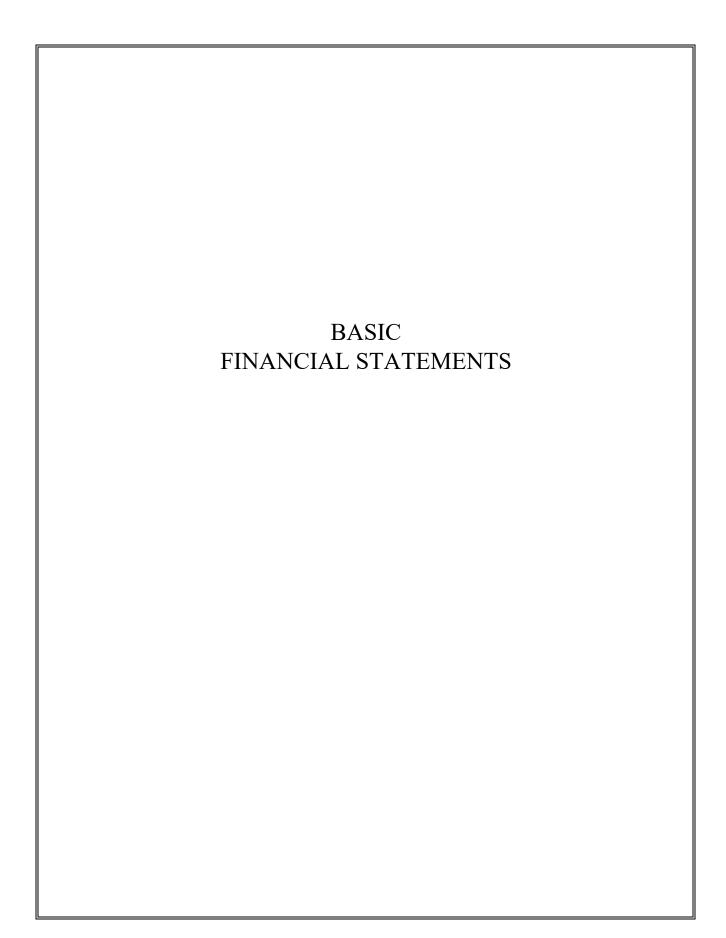
Debt Administration

The Library had a lease payable in the amount of \$31,048 and \$38,440 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Library had a direct financing note payable in the amount of \$101,699 and \$111,361 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. At December 31, 2022, \$45,098 of the debt obligations are due in one year.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	0.062.220
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,963,238
Receivables:	4 = 0 = 4 2 5
Property taxes	4,705,136
Accounts	75
Accrued interest	15,787
Intergovernmental	2,093,461
Materials and supplies inventory	3,969
Prepayments	286,305
Net pension asset	159,122
Net OPEB asset	711,750
Capital assets:	, ,, , , ,
Nondepreciable capital assets	70,603
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	3,247,368
Total capital assets, net	3,317,971
Total capital assets, liet	3,317,971
Total assets	20,256,814
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,033,132
OPEB	38,937
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,072,069
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,072,009
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	142,424
Accrued wages and benefits payable	68,864
Intergovernmental payable	10,638
	10,038
Long-term liabilities:	226.604
Due within one year	336,604
Due greater than one year:	
Net pension liability	1,908,782
Other amounts due in more than one year.	214,842
Total liabilities	2,682,154
Deferred inflows of resources:	
	4,603,177
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	
Pension	2,366,063
OPEB	735,383
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,704,623
Net position:	
_	2 206 022
Net investment in capital assets	3,286,923
Restricted for:	70. 50 2
Public services and programs	70,682
Unrestricted	7,584,501
Total net position	\$ 10,942,106

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program	Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position												
	Services Grants an	Services Grants		Services Grants	Services Grants an	Services C		Services Grants an		Services Grants and		Services		Services Grants and	Services Grants and	ants and	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:																	
Library services:																	
Public services and programs	\$ 3,050,857	\$ 197,913	\$	82,911	\$ (2,770,033)												
Collection development and processing.	1,628,443	-		-	(1,628,443)												
Support services:	=0.5.000				(=0.5.00.0)												
Facilities operation and maintenance	795,033	-		-	(795,033)												
Information services	673,478	914		-	(672,564)												
Business administration	918,307	-		-	(918,307)												
Interest and fiscal charges	8,805				(8,805)												
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,074,923	\$ 198,827	\$	82,911	(6,793,185)												
	General revenu	ies:															
				•	4,356,964												
		itlements not restr															
		rograms			4,422,500												
		tions not restricted															
		rograms			2,267												
		mings			125,163												
	-	value of investmen			(225,676)												
	Miscellaneous			•	47,495												
	Total general rev	venues		•	8,728,713												
	Change in net po	osition			1,935,528												
	Net position at	beginning of year	·		9,006,578												
	Net position at	end of year			\$ 10,942,106												

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund			Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	Φ	. 400 760	Φ	552 460	Φ.	0.062.220
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8	3,409,769	\$	553,469	\$	8,963,238
Receivables:		1705 126				4.705.126
Property taxes	2	1,705,136		-		4,705,136
Accounts		75 15 797		-		75 15 797
Accrued interest	,	15,787		-		15,787
Intergovernmental	4	2,093,461		-		2,093,461
Materials and supplies inventory		3,969		-		3,969
Prepayments	¢ 14	286,305	Φ.	- - -	•	286,305
Total assets	\$ 15	5,514,502	\$	553,469	\$	16,067,971
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	140,701	\$	1,723	\$	142,424
Accrued wages and benefits payable		68,864		-		68,864
Intergovernmental payable		10,638		-		10,638
Total liabilities		220,203		1,723		221,926
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2	4,603,177		-		4,603,177
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		101,959		-		101,959
Accrued interest not available		10,720		-		10,720
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,790,137				1,790,137
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,505,993				6,505,993
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		3,969		_		3,969
Prepayments		286,305		_		286,305
Restricted for:		,				Ź
Public services and programs		_		70,682		70,682
Assigned:						ŕ
Capital projects		_		481,064		481,064
Public services and programs		136,806		-		136,806
Collection and processing		57,614		_		57,614
Facilities operation and maintenance		30,155		-		30,155
Information services		2,688		_		2,688
Business administration		10,902		-		10,902
Capital outlay		84,693		-		84,693
Flexible spending account		4,471		-		4,471
Subsequent year appropriations	4	4,310,485		-		4,310,485
Unassigned		3,860,218		_		3,860,218
Total fund balances		3,788,306		551,746		9,340,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			Φ.	550 460	_	16065056
of resources and fund balances	\$ 13	5,514,502	\$	553,469	\$	16,067,971

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 9,340,052
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,317,971
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$ 101,959	
Intergovernmental receivable 1,790,137	
Accrued interest receivable10,720_	
Total	1,902,816
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Net pension asset 159,122 Deferred outflows of resources 1,033,132	
Deferred outflows of resources 1,033,132 Deferred inflows of resources (2,366,063)	
Net pension liability (1,908,782)	
Total (1,500,702)	(3,082,591)
The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Net OPEB asset 711,750	
Deferred outflows of resources 38,937	
Deferred inflows of resources (735,383)	
Total	15,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences (418,699)	
Direct financing notes payable (101,699)	
Lease payable (31,048)	,==
Total	 (551,446)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,942,106

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		nmental Governme	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	4,350,604	\$	-	\$	4,350,604
Intergovernmental		4,258,907		-		4,258,907
Patron fines and fees		88,828		-		88,828
Services provided to other entities		109,999		-		109,999
Investment earnings		120,041		-		120,041
Change in fair value of investments		(225,676)		-		(225,676)
Contributions, gifts and donations		13,128	72,0)50		85,178
Other		47,495				47,495
Total revenues		8,763,326	72,0)50_		8,835,376
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Library services:						
Public services and programs		3,705,902	2,0	070		3,707,972
Collection development and processing .		1,746,096		-		1,746,096
Support services:						
Facilities operation and maintenance		846,569		-		846,569
Information services		710,076		-		710,076
Business administration		1,148,833		-		1,148,833
Capital outlay		316,527		-		316,527
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		40,527		-		40,527
Interest and fiscal charges		8,805				8,805
Total expenditures		8,523,335	2,0	070		8,525,405
Excess of revenues over expenditures		239,991	69,9	080_		309,971
Other financing sources:						
Direct financing note transaction		23,473				23,473
Net change in fund balances		263,464	69,9	980		333,444
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	8,524,842	481,7	766		9,006,608
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,788,306	\$ 551,7	746	\$	9,340,052

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		\$ 333,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 209,919 (257,069)	(47,150)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(3,111)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Earnings on investments Total	 6,360 163,593 5,122	175,075
Direct financing notes are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(23,473)
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		40,527
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 576,929 7,404	584,333
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset are reported as pension and OPEB expense, respectively, in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	289,935 591,267	
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		881,202
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (5,319)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,935,528

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		- 9 ··						
Property taxes	\$	4,124,499	\$	4,355,036	\$	4,350,604	\$	(4,432)
Intergovernmental		4,030,137		4,255,399		4,251,069		(4,330)
Patron fines and fees		84,214		88,921		88,831		(90)
Services provided to other entities		104,282		110,111		109,999		(112)
Investment earnings		110,327		116,494		116,375		(119)
Contributions, gifts and donations		12,437		13,132		13,119		(13)
Other		35,592		37,581		37,543		(38)
Total revenues		8,501,488		8,976,674		8,967,540		(9,134)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Library services:								
Public services and programs		3,872,452		3,987,563		3,850,914		136,649
Collection development and processing .		1,978,687		1,978,687		1,812,960		165,727
Support services:								
Facilities operation and maintenance		954,211		954,211		894,181		60,030
Information services		812,985		812,985		782,715		30,270
Business administration		1,250,042		1,266,431		1,158,561		107,870
Capital outlay		1,101,432		969,932		424,790		545,142
Total expenditures		9,969,809		9,969,809		8,924,121		1,045,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	-	(1,468,321)		(993,135)		43,419		1,036,554
Other financing (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(1,769,587)		(1,769,587)		_		1,769,587
Total other financing (uses)	-	(1,769,587)		(1,769,587)		-		1,769,587
Net change in fund balances		(3,237,908)		(2,762,722)		43,419		2,806,141
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,782,843		7,782,843		7,782,843		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		361,359		361,359		361,359		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,906,294	\$	5,381,480	\$	8,187,621	\$	2,806,141

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Library's major governmental fund:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Library are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Library receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Library must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Library on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During 2022, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. government money markets, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, and negotiable certificates of deposits (negotiable CDs). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2022, the Library invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Library measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Library has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$120,041 of which \$43,743 was assigned from other Library funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. Library books are reflected as expenses when purchased and are not capitalized as assets of the Library.

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

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

The Library is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2022, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2022 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental fund financial statements if they have matured. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid, which is primarily the general fund. The Library had no matured compensated absences payable at December 31, 2022. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Budget Stabilization Reserve Arrangement

The Library has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Trustees. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future revenue shortfalls as approved by the Board of Trustees. At December 31, 2022, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$3,685,814. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the Statement of Net Position.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the Library has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2022 financial statements.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Library.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes or other obligations issued by any federal government agency;
- 3. Certificates of deposit in any bank or savings and loan association having an office located within Franklin County and eligible to become a public depository in accordance with Section 135.04 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- 4. Written repurchase agreements of any eligible bank or savings and loan association under the terms of which agreement the Library purchases and seller agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities. This agreement shall contain the requirement that for each transaction the participating institution shall provide all of the following information: (a) the face amount of the securities; (b) the rate and maturity date of the securities; (c) a numerical identifier generally accepted in the securities industry that designates the securities;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of this state, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this state or its political subdivisions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Demand deposit accounts (checking, savings, and negotiable orders of withdrawal, zero balance, and concentration accounts) established with local financial institutions approved as depositories for active, interim and inactive funds.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the Library had \$960 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Library as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all Library deposits was \$36,592. As of December 31, 2022, the Library's bank balance was \$171,530, which was covered by FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Library and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the Library's financial institution was approved for a 105 percent collateral rate through the OPCS.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the Library had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities						
	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than	
Investment type	Amount	less	months	months	months	24 months	
Fair value:							
FHLB	\$ 457,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,150	\$ 225,865	
FFCB	227,263	-	-	-	-	227,263	
Negotiable CDs	4,038,061	987,764	721,741	234,737	935,452	1,158,367	
U.S. Government							
money market	42,203	42,203	-	-	-	-	
Amortized cost:							
STAR Ohio	4,161,144	4,161,144			<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 8,925,686	\$ 5,191,111	\$ 721,741	\$ 234,737	\$ 1,166,602	\$ 1,611,495	

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Library at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>		Amount	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	457,015	5.12
FFCB		227,263	2.55
Negotiable CDs		4,038,061	45.24
U.S. Government money market		42,203	0.47
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		4,161,144	46.62
Total	\$	8,925,686	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2022:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 36,592
Investments	8,925,686
Cash on hand	 960
Total	\$ 8,963,238

Equity in pooled cash and investments per Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities \$ 8,963,238

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Library receives property taxes from Franklin and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically remit to the Library its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 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:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 2,563,495,120
Commercial/Industrial	528,537,060

Public Utility

Real 69,402,960

Total Assessed Value \$ 3,161,435,140

NOTE 6 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

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

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

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of Westerville affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Library. There were 19 parcels that have taxes abated through CRA agreements that affected the Library. Under these agreements, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$62,632 in 2022.

NOTE 7 - GRANTS-IN-AID

A major source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The source of money for this fund comes from a percentage of the State taxes collected in Ohio including the State income tax and sales tax. During 2022, the PLF distribution was based on 1.70 percent of the State's General Revenue Fund tax. The Franklin and Delaware County Budget Commissions allocate these funds to the Library based on a formula that was negotiated and agreed to by public libraries located in the counties. The County Budget Commissions cannot reduce their allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

Governmental activities:

\$ 4,705,136
75
15,787
1,830,273
263,105
83
\$ 2,093,461
\$ \$

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, intangible right to use - leased equipment has been reported in a separate line item in the table below. These assets were reported in fixtures and equipment in the prior year. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	(Restated)			D 1
	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	01/01/22	Additions	Deductions	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 70,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,603
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	70,603			70,603
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	280,531	=	-	280,531
Buildings and improvements	7,792,803	76,839	-	7,869,642
Fixtures and equipment	2,106,175	133,080	(120,155)	2,119,100
Vehicles	45,191	-	-	45,191
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	41,792			41,792
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	10,266,492	209,919	(120,155)	10,356,256
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(275,493)	(265)	-	(275,758)
Buildings and improvements	(5,298,708)	(145,084)	-	(5,443,792)
Fixtures and equipment	(1,347,025)	(104,754)	117,044	(1,334,735)
Vehicles	(40,672)	=	-	(40,672)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	(6,965)	(6,966)		(13,931)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,968,863)	(257,069)	117,044	(7,108,888)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,297,629	(47,150)	(3,111)	3,247,368
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,368,232	\$ (47,150)	\$ (3,111)	\$ 3,317,971

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Library services:	
Public services and programs	\$ 225,139
Collection development and processing	3,137
Support services:	
Facilities operation and maintenance	16,129
Information services	11,793
Business administration	 871
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 257,069

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, lease payable and direct financing notes payable have been reported in separate line items in the table below. These liabilities were reported in capital leases payable in the prior year. Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	`	Restated) Balance 1/01/2022	 Increase	_	Decrease	_1	Balance 2/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability Lease payable Direct financing note payable	\$	413,380 3,111,568 38,440 111,361	\$ 353,049 - 23,473	\$	(347,730) (1,202,786) (7,392) (33,135)	\$	418,699 1,908,782 31,048 101,699	\$ 291,506 8,005 37,093
Total governmental activities	\$	3,674,749	\$ 376,522	\$	(1,591,043)	\$	2,460,228	\$ 336,604

Compensated Absences

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

Net Pension Liability:

The net pension liability will be paid from the general fund. See Note 13 for details.

Lease Payable

In a prior fiscal year, the Library entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment. Lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the general fund and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statement. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures in June 2026.

The principal and interest payments made on the lease during 2022 totaled \$7,392 and \$2,808, respectively, paid from the general fund.

Direct Financing Notes Payable

In prior years and in the current year, the Library entered into direct financing agreements for computer equipment. The agreements transfer benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. Payments on the direct financing agreements have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the general fund and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statement. Payments are due monthly and the notes mature in June 2027.

Equipment acquired by the direct financing agreements was not capitalized because the equipment is individually below the capitalization threshold.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The principal and interest payments made on the notes during 2022 totaled \$33,135 and \$5,997, respectively, paid from the general fund.

The agreements are considered a direct financing transaction. Direct financings have terms negotiated directly between the Library and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the amounts payable by the Library may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may take possession of the equipment (secured assets) and hold the Library liable for amounts payable.

Debt Service Schedules

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the direct financing purchase notes payable and lease liability.

	Lease Payable							Direct	Fin	ancing Notes	Pay	able
Year Ended	-	Principal In		Interest	Total		P	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	8,005	\$	2,195	\$	10,200	\$	37,093	\$	4,962	\$	42,055
2024		8,670		1,530		10,200		39,144		2,911		42,055
2025		9,390		810		10,200		11,507		1,413		12,920
2026		4,983		117		5,100		11,105		634		11,739
2027			_		_	<u> </u>		2,850		73		2,923
Total	\$	31,048	\$	4,652	\$	35,700	\$	101,699	\$	9,993	\$	111,692

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

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

C. Employee Health Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

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

B. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

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

	Hours per	Sick Leave Hours Accrued	Maximum Accumulated
	<u>Week</u>	<u>per Month</u>	Sick Leave Hours
Full-time employees	n/a	10	960
Part-time employees	12	3	288
Part-time employees	16	4	384
Part-time employees	20	5	480
Part-time employees	24	6	576
Part-time employees	25	6.25	600

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 liability/asset and the net OPEB 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 dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability/asset 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 pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Library employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a 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 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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Gr	n	11	n	- 4

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 for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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 on 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, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State & 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 Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The Library's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$576,929 for 2022. Of this amount, \$9,520 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Library's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

				OPERS -	
		OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-	
	Γ	raditional	Combined	Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	·	0.021013%	0.032715%	 0.024436%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset		0.0210200/	0.0200500/	0.0200000/	
current measurement date		0.021939%	<u>0.039050</u> %	<u>0.028988</u> %	
Change in proportionate share		0.000926%	0.006335%	0.004552%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,908,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,908,782
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		-	(153,859)	(5,263)	(159,122)
Pension expense		(283,538)	(5,552)	(845)	(289,935)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

					O	PERS -			
	(OPERS -	C	PERS -	N	Iember-			
	T	raditional	C	Combined	I	Directed		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate	\$	97,307 238,690	\$	955 7,729	\$	5,200 176	\$	103,462 246,595	
percentage/difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the		106,146		-		-		106,146	
measurement date		527,622		30,798		18,509		576,929	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	969,765	\$	39,482	\$	23,885	\$	1,033,132	
		OPERS - Traditional		OPERS -	N	PERS - Iember- Directed		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected	\$	41,864	\$	17,216	\$	-	\$	59,080	
and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between		2,270,427		32,984		1,202		2,304,613	
employer contributions		2,370				-		2,370	
Total deferred inflows of resources	Φ.	2,314,661				1,202	\$	2,366,063	

\$576,929 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/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 -		OPERS - Member-		
		Fraditional		Combined		Directed		Total
Year Ending December 31:								
2023	\$	(226,962)	\$	(10,110)	\$	522	\$	(236,550)
2024	*	(750,513)	*	(13,971)	•	389	•	(764,095)
2025		(533,869)		(9,171)		470		(542,570)
2026		(361,172)		(6,784)		491		(367,465)
2027		(2)		(901)		645		(258)
Thereafter		-		(579)		1,657		1,078
Total	\$	(1,872,518)	\$	(41,516)	\$	4,174	\$	(1,909,860)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 arithmetic real 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 in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
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 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Library's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	5,032,587	\$	1,908,782	\$	(690,640)
Combined Plan		(114,807)		(153,859)		(184,316)
Member-Directed Plan		(4,638)		(5,263)		(5,798)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health 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.

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, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. 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 will 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 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and 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 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$7,404 for 2022. Of this amount, \$122 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB asset for OPERS was 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:

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability/asset	
prior measurement date	0.021494%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability/asset	
current measurement date	0.022724%
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001230</u> %
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB asset	(711,750)
OPEB expense	(591,267)

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 employer's proportionate percentage/difference between	ф	21.522		
employer contributions	\$	31,533		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,404		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,937		
Deferred inflows of resources:		OPERS		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected	\$	107,962		
and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions		339,312 288,109		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	735,383		
	-			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$7,404 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 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	\$ (430,681)	
2024	(150,300)	
2025	(74,138)	
2026	(48,731)	
Total	\$ (703,850)	

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. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage	

Current measurement date 2.75% Prior Measurement date 3.25%

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Prior Measurement date

Current measurement date 2.75 to 10.75%

including wage inflation 3.25 to 10.75%

including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00% Prior Measurement date 6.00%

Investment Rate of Return

Current measurement date 6.00% Prior Measurement date 6.00%

Municipal Bond Rate

Current measurement date 1.84% Prior Measurement date 2.00%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current measurement date 5.50% initial,

3.50% ultimate in 2034

Prior Measurement date 8.50% initial,

3.50% ultimate in 2035

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

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, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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.

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 (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	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 6.00% was used to measure the total 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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. 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 the year 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 Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Library's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$	418,576	\$	711,750	\$	955,090			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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 asset. 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 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. 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 care 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% in the most recent valuation.

			Cur	rent Health					
	Care Trend Rate								
	_1%	1% Decrease Assumption				1% Increase			
Library's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$	719,442	\$	711,750	\$	702,626			

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General		
Budget basis	\$ 43,419		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(214,182)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(49,558)		
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	23,473		
Fund budgeted elsewhere*	(75)		
Adjustment for encumbrances	 460,387		
GAAP basis	\$ 263,464		

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Library receives significant financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the reporting units included herein or on the overall financial position of the Library at December 31, 2022.

B. Litigation

The Library is not a party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End						
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances						
General fund Other governmental	\$	322,858 3,904						
Total	\$	326,762						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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 and the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Library. The impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The Library's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Traditional Plan:								
Library's proportion of the net pension liability		0.021939%	0.021013%		0.021007%		0.022068%	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,908,782	\$ 3,111,568	\$	4,152,176	\$	6,043,978	
Library's covered payroll	\$	3,195,371	\$ 2,953,521	\$	2,958,021	\$	2,985,279	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.74%	105.35%		140.37%		202.46%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.62%	86.88%		82.17%		74.70%	
Combined Plan:								
Library's proportion of the net pension asset		0.039050%	0.032715%		0.025914%		0.011007%	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	153,859	\$ 94,436	\$	54,037	\$	12,308	
Library's covered payroll	\$	178,021	\$ 144,171	\$	111,664	\$	47,071	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.43%	65.50%		48.39%		26.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		169.88%	157.67%		145.28%		126.64%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Library's proportion of the net pension asset		0.028988%	0.024436%		0.022013%		0.022613%	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	5,263	\$ 4,454	\$	832	\$	515	
Library's covered payroll	\$	181,740	\$ 146,760	\$	130,860	\$	129,260	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.90%	3.03%		0.64%		0.40%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%	188.21%		118.84%		113.42%	

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

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

 2018	2017	2016
0.021954%	0.022648%	0.023043%
\$ 3,444,157	\$ 5,142,976	\$ 3,991,338
\$ 2,899,992	\$ 2,928,600	\$ 3,123,043
118.76%	175.61%	127.80%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%
0.011307%	0.014948%	0.017360%
\$ 15,392	\$ 8,320	\$ 8,448
\$ 46,308	\$ 58,175	\$ 63,183
33.24%	14.30%	13.37%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%
0.021985%	0.017071%	0.014023%
\$ 767	\$ 71	\$ 54
\$ 92,692	\$ 88,617	\$ 78,092
0.83%	0.08%	0.07%
124.46%	103.40%	103.91%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:				,			_
Contractually required contribution	\$	527,622	\$ 447,352	\$	413,493	\$	414,123
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(527,622)	 (447,352)		(413,493)		(414,123)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-
Library's covered payroll	\$	3,768,729	\$ 3,195,371	\$	2,953,521	\$	2,958,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,798	\$ 24,923	\$	20,184	\$	15,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(30,798)	(24,923)		(20,184)		(15,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	
Library's covered payroll	\$	219,986	\$ 178,021	\$	144,171	\$	111,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,509	\$ 18,174	\$	14,676	\$	13,086
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(18,509)	 (18,174)		(14,676)		(13,086)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Library's covered payroll	\$	185,090	\$ 181,740	\$	146,760	\$	130,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

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

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		
\$ 417,939	\$ 376,999	\$ 351,432	\$ 374,765		
(417,939)	 (376,999)	 (351,432)	 (374,765)		
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 2,985,279	\$ 2,899,992	\$ 2,928,600	\$ 3,123,043		
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		
\$ 6,590	\$ 6,020	\$ 6,981	\$ 7,582		
 (6,590)	 (6,020)	 (6,981)	 (7,582)		
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 		
\$ 47,071	\$ 46,308	\$ 58,175	\$ 63,183		
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		
\$ 12,926	\$ 12,050	\$ 10,634	\$ 9,371		
 (12,926)	(12,050)	 (10,634)	 (9,371)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 129,260	\$ 92,692	\$ 88,617	\$ 78,092		
10.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.022724%	0.021494%	0.021194%	0.021765%
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (711,750)	\$ (382,933)	\$ 2,927,442	\$ 2,837,642
Library's covered payroll	\$ 3,555,132	\$ 3,244,452	\$ 3,200,545	\$ 3,161,610
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.02%	11.80%	91.47%	89.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.021660%	0.022169%
\$ 2,352,116	\$ 2,239,100
\$ 3,038,992	\$ 3,075,392
77.40%	72.81%
54.14%	54.05%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,404	\$	7,269	\$	5,870	\$	5,234
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(7,404)		(7,269)		(5,870)		(5,234)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Library's covered payroll	\$	4,173,805	\$	3,555,132	\$	3,244,452	\$	3,200,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.18%		0.20%		0.18%		0.16%

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 5,171	\$ 34,283	\$ 61,508	\$ 64,883
 (5,171)	 (34,283)	 (61,508)	 (64,883)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,161,610	\$ 3,038,992	\$ 3,075,392	\$ 3,264,318
0.16%	1.13%	2.00%	1.99%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- ^a For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^o For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

- (Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

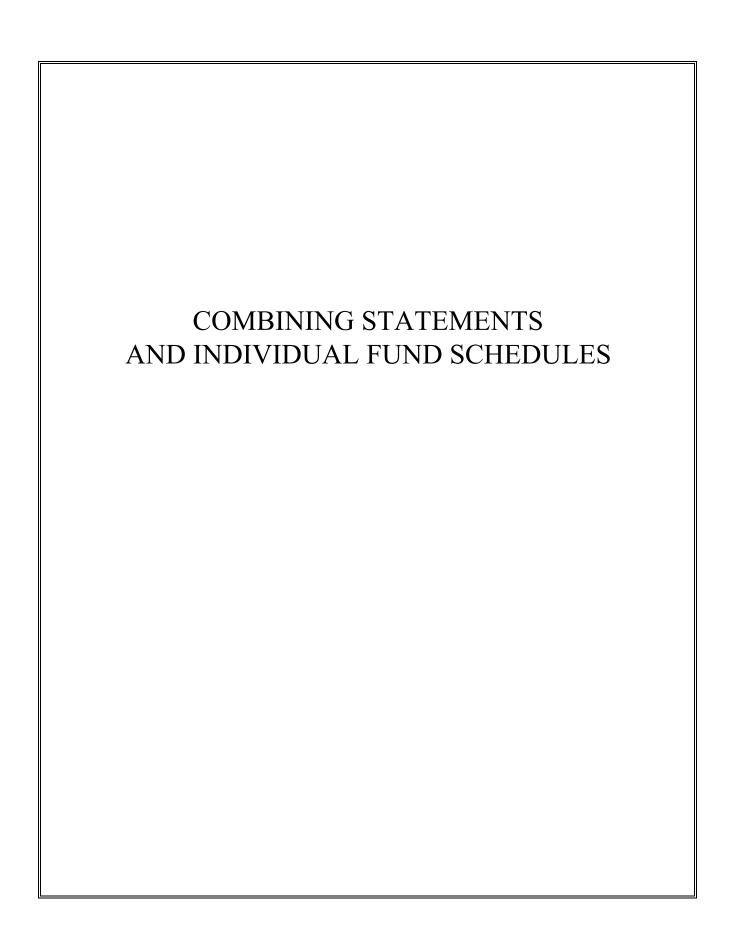
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: 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 not reflected in the current year financial statements, however, they are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Library Census Equity Mini-Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grants provided through the American Library Association to provide funds to bolster the Library's service to hard-to-count communities and help achieve a complete count in the 2020 Census.

History Center and Museum Fund

This fund accounts for contributions and donations to provide funds dedicated to the Westerville Library Museum and history center.

The Columbus Foundation - J. Terry Hayman Grant Fund

This fund accounts for a grant provided through The Columbus Foundation's J. Terry Hayman fund to allow the Westerville Library Museum to build high-quality storage units that adhere to archival guidelines provided by the American Institute for Conservation and the Northeast Document Conservation Center to protect its collections.

Flexible Spending Account Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

Nonmajor Capital Project Fund

Building and Repair Fund

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,124,499	\$ 4,355,036	\$ 4,350,604	\$ (4,432)
Intergovernmental	4,030,137	4,255,399	4,251,069	(4,330)
Patron fines and fees	84,214	88,921	88,831	(90)
Services provided to other entities	104,282	110,111	109,999	(112)
Investment earnings	110,327	116,494	116,375	(119)
Contributions, gifts and donations	12,437	13,132	13,119	(13)
Other	35,592	37,581	37,543	(38)
Total revenues	8,501,488	8,976,674	8,967,540	(9,134)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	4,263,000	4,263,000	4,199,627	63,373
Retirement benefits	596,000	596,000	584,035	11,965
Insurance benefits	729,373	729,373	697,176	32,197
Other employee benefits	26,497	26,497	19,658	6,839
Total salaries and benefits	5,614,870	5,614,870	5,500,496	114,374
Supplies				
General administrative supplies	231,365	229,865	178,171	51,694
Property maintenance/repairs,	•	·		
supplies and parts	28,842	28,842	27,361	1,481
Motor vehicle, fuel, supplies and parts	2,450	2,450	2,210	240
Total supplies	262,657	261,157	207,742	53,415
Purchased and contracted services				
Travel and meeting expenses	52,722	52,722	29,889	22,833
Communication, publication and printing	32,772	32,772	28,367	4,405
Property maintenance, repair and security	841,056	841,056	769,946	71,110
Insurance	36,500	36,500	36,155	345
Rents and lease	66,530	66,530	56,588	9,942
Utilities	218,682	218,682	198,032	20,650
Professional services	325,206	458,206	422,097	36,109
Library material control	55,000	55,000	52,212	2,788
Other contracts and professional services	2,565	2,565	1,727	838
Total purchased and contracted services	1,631,033	1,764,033	1,595,013	169,020
Library materials and information				
Books	459,904	459,904	447,056	12,848
Periodicals/software/internet services	276,133	276,133	237,280	38,853
Audiovisual materials	513,518	513,518	436,737	76,781
Other library materials	23,058	23,058	15,845	7,213
Total library materials and information	1,272,613	1,272,613	1,136,918	135,695
	1,272,013	1,2/2,013	1,130,710	133,073

---Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Capital outlay				(
Building improvements	\$ 888,803	\$ 757,303	\$ 231,544	\$ 525,759
Furniture and equipment	212,629	212,629	193,246	19,383
Total capital outlay	1,101,432	969,932	424,790	545,142
Other expenses				
Dues and memberships	18,500	18,500	15,620	2,880
Taxes and assessments	1,600	6,600	4,308	2,292
County auditor and treasurer fees	65,000	60,000	37,797	22,203
Refunds and reimbursements	2,104	2,104	1,437	667
Total other expenses	87,204	87,204	59,162	28,042
Total expenditures	9,969,809	9,969,809	8,924,121	1,045,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,468,321)	(993,135)	43,419	1,036,554
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)	-	1,769,587
Total other financing (uses)	(1,769,587)	(1,769,587)		1,769,587
Net change in fund balance	(3,237,908)	(2,762,722)	43,419	2,806,141
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,782,843	7,782,843	7,782,843	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	361,359	361,359	361,359	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,906,294	\$ 5,381,480	\$ 8,187,621	\$ 2,806,141

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Spec	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	onmajor tal Projects Fund	Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	72,405	\$ 481,064	\$	553,469	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,723	\$ 	\$	1,723	
Fund balances: Restricted		70,682	- 481,064		70,682 481,064	
Total fund balances		70,682	481,064		551,746	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	72,405	\$ 481,064	\$	553,469	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Speci	onmajor al Revenue Funds	Capit	onmajor tal Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	72,050	\$		\$	72,050
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Library services						
Public services and programs		2,070		<u> </u>		2,070
Net change in fund balances		69,980		-		69,980
Fund balances at beginning of year		702		481,064		481,766
Fund balances at end of year		70,682	\$	481,064	\$	551,746

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Library Census Equity Mini- Grant Fund		History Center and Museum Fund		The Columbus Foundation - J. Terry Hayman Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	355	\$	66,461	\$	5,589	\$	72,405
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	38	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,685	\$	1,723
Fund balances: Restricted for: Public services and programs		317		66,461		3,904		70,682
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	355	\$	66,461	\$	5,589	\$	72,405

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Library Census Equity Mini- Grant Fund		History Center and Museum Fund		The Columbus Foundation - J. Terry Hayman Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues: Contributions, gifts and donations	\$ -		\$	66,461	\$	5,589	\$	72,050
Expenditures: Current: Library services: Public services and programs		385				1,685		2,070
Net change in fund balances		(385)		66,461		3,904		69,980
Fund balances at beginning of year		702	-					702
Fund balances at end of year	\$	317	\$	66,461	\$	3,904	\$	70,682

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Library materials and information Periodicals/software/internet services	\$	740	\$	740	\$	423	_\$	317
Net change in fund balance		(740)		(740)		(423)		317
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		702 38		702 38		702 38		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	317	\$	317

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HISTORY CENTER AND MUSEUM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	66,375	\$	66,461	\$	66,461	\$	
Net change in fund balance		66,375		66,461		66,461		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	66,375	\$	66,461	\$	66,461	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) THE COLUMBUS FOUNDATION - J. TERRY HAYMAN GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues: Contributions, gifts and donations	\$	5,589	\$	5,589	\$	5,589	\$		
Expenditures: Supplies Program supplies		5,589		5,589		5,589		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>					
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		

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

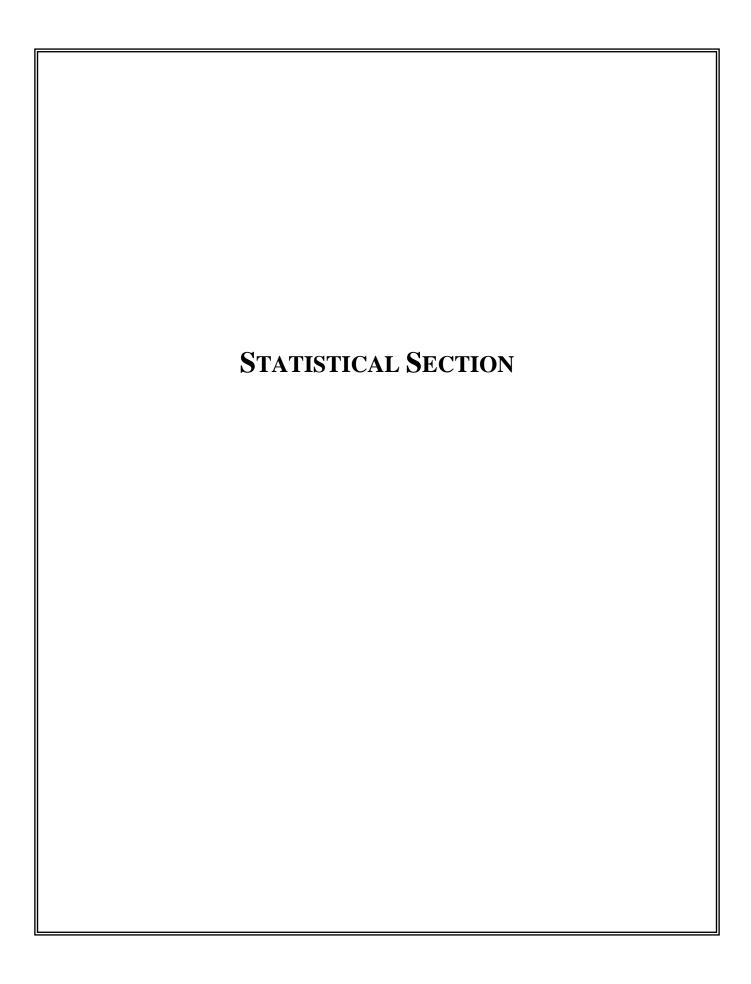
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Other	\$	9,000	\$	15,000	\$	9,968	\$	(5,032)
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Other employee benefits		9,000		15,000		10,043		4,957
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(75)		(75)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,546		4,546		4,546		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,546	\$	4,546	\$	4,471	\$	(75)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Expenditures:		Budgeted Original		d Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Capital outlay Other capital outlay	\$	481,064	\$	481,064			\$	481,064		
Net change in fund balance		(481,064)		(481,064)		-		481,064		
Fund balance at beginning of year		481,064		481,064		481,064				
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	481,064	\$	481,064		



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Westerville School District 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>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Library's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	78
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Library's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	86
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Library's current levels of outstanding debt and the Library's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	93
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Library's financial activities take place.	95
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Library's financial report relates to the services the Library provides and the activities it performs.	98

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

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

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

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

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

2020		 2021	 2022			
\$	3,434,083	\$ 3,329,792	\$ 3,286,923			
	5,355	702	70,682			
	1,621,148	5,676,084	7,584,501			
\$	5,060,586	\$ 9,006,578	\$ 10,942,106			

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

	Year Ended					
	2017	2018 (A)	2019	2020		
Expenses						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	\$ 5,712,504	\$ 5,794,368	\$ 6,057,377	\$ 5,758,452		
Collection development and processing . Support services:	244,102	321,425	256,155	163,849		
Facilities operation and maintenance	861,953	875,696	975,725	866,268		
Information services	55,125	67,270	61,434	61,226		
Business administration	1,014,259	981,434	1,054,833	943,094		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,733	3,297	1,558	7,380		
Total expenses	7,894,676	8,043,490	8,407,082	7,800,269		
Program Revenues						
Charges for services and sales						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	240,026	200,379	157,720	141,086		
Information services	889	1,580	1,052	227		
Operating grants and contributions						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	89,033	90,760	65,481	51,528		
Collection development and processing.	2,734	2,644	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions						
Library services:						
Public services and programs	_	15,000	7,242	-		
Total program revenues	332,682	310,363	231,495	192,841		
Net (expense)/revenue	(7,561,994)	(7,733,127)	(8,175,587)	(7,607,428)		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	4,096,002	4,167,936	4,273,150	4,260,260		
Intergovernmental	3,239,407	3,529,740	3,637,496	3,587,836		
Unrestricted gifts and donations	8,136	3,166	18,562	1,304		
Investment earnings	49,413	95,038	153,761	93,604		
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	89,211	133,897	111,338	95,217		
Total general revenues	7,482,169	7,929,777	8,194,307	8,038,221		
Change in net position	\$ (79,825)	\$ 196,650	\$ 18,720	\$ 430,793		

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

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

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

	2021		2022				
\$	3,191,514	\$	3,050,857				
Φ	109,547	Φ	1,628,443				
	840,183		795,033				
	39,417		673,478				
	373,251		918,307				
	7,183		8,805				
	4,561,095		7,074,923				
	10 (0.51		107.012				
	126,371 421		197,913				
	12,276		-				
	800		914				
	-		82,911				
	139,868		281,738				
	(4.421.227)		(6,793,185)				
	(4,421,227)		(0,793,103)				
	1 276 100		1 256 061				
	4,276,488 4,069,678		4,356,964 4,422,500				
	4,069,678 1,943		2,267				
	34,675		125,163				
	(47,835)		(225,676)				
	32,270		47,495				
	8,367,219	-	8,728,713				
\$	3,945,992	\$	1,935,528				

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

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

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

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

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

 2020	-	2021	2022	
\$ 258,030	\$	311,143	\$	290,274
1,739,818		3,057,234		4,637,814
5,368,771		5,156,465		3,860,218
\$ 7,366,619	\$	8,524,842	\$	8,788,306
5,355		702		70,682
481,064		481,064		481,064
\$ 486,419	\$	481,766	\$	551,746

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

	 Year Ended								
	2017		2018 (A)		2019		2020		
Revenues:	 -	-				-			
Property taxes	\$ 4,132,232	\$	4,155,072	\$	4,262,983	\$	4,279,552		
Intergovernmental	3,337,765		3,474,012		3,597,741		3,601,769		
Patron fines and fees	167,003		112,247		78,054		29,708		
Services provided to other entities	73,912		89,712		80,718		111,605		
Investment earnings	41,417		99,144		152,297		95,939		
Change in fair value of investments	-		-		-		-		
Contributions, gifts and donations	90,444		103,185		85,779		22,332		
Other	89,380		189,958		121,903		95,217		
Total revenues	7,932,153		8,223,330		8,379,475		8,236,122		
Expenditures									
Current:									
Library services:									
Public services and programs	4,808,619		5,002,882		5,029,256		4,976,214		
Collection development and processing .	241,502		316,461		254,073		158,217		
Support services:									
Facilities operation and maintenance	849,503		900,653		959,257		826,582		
Information services	46,958		47,357		43,892		42,238		
Business administration	847,721		867,386		851,756		829,509		
Capital outlay	237,002		388,078		399,632		210,584		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	95,542		49,228		27,857		36,347		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,733		3,297		1,558		7,380		
Total expenditures	 7,133,580		7,575,342		7,567,281		7,087,071		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 798,573		647,988		812,194		1,149,051		
Other financing sources (uses)									
Capital lease transaction	44,273		-		-		127,785		
Direct financing note transaction	-		-		-		-		
Transfers in	350,000		-		1,769,587		-		
Transfers (out)	(350,000)		-		(1,769,587)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 44,273		-		-		127,785		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 842,846	\$	647,988	\$	812,194	\$	1,276,836		
Capital expenditures	171,231		282,342		359,564		61,308		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital									
expenditures	1.47%		0.72%		0.41%		0.62%		

Source: Westerville School District Library financial statements.

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

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

	·
2021	2022
\$ 4,267,584	\$ 4,350,604
4,005,653	4,258,907
27,227	88,828
99,565	109,999
34,063	120,041
(47,835)	(225,676)
15,019	85,178
32,270	47,495
8,433,546	8,835,376
0,133,310	0,033,370
5,246,834	3,707,972
107,252	1,746,096
816,164	846,569
21,621	710,076
862,372	1,148,833
261,123	316,527
•	·
30,003	40,527
7,183	8,805
7,352,552	8,525,405
1,080,994	309,971
72,576	_
72,370	23,473
	23,473
_	_
72,576	23,473
72,370	
\$ 1,153,570	\$ 333,444
192,931	209,919
1,2,,31	200,010
0.52%	0.59%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real P	y	Public Utility Property				
Year	Estimated Actual Value (a)			Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (b)		Assessed Value
2013	\$	6,467,761,429	\$	2,263,716,500	\$	104,928,029	\$	36,724,810
2014		6,481,877,514		2,268,657,130		104,276,057		36,496,620
2015		6,521,468,800		2,282,514,080		107,047,571		37,466,650
2016		6,525,847,200		2,284,046,520		110,884,486		38,809,570
2017		6,555,457,314		2,294,410,060		137,731,714		48,206,100
2018		7,329,595,229		2,565,358,330		167,039,343		58,463,770
2019		7,418,450,914		2,596,457,820		149,414,714		52,295,150
2020		7,536,312,657		2,637,709,430		157,917,286		55,271,050
2021		8,808,191,714		3,082,867,100		175,067,029		61,273,460
2022		8,834,377,657		3,092,032,180		198,294,171		69,402,960

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Notes:

- (a) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to the rules of the State Tax Commissioner.
- (b) Assumes public utilities are assessed at true value which is 35%.
- (c) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

	To	otal		Total	Assessed
Es	stimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (c)	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	6,572,689,458	\$	2,300,441,310	2.00	35.00%
	6,586,153,571		2,305,153,750	2.00	35.00%
	6,628,516,371		2,319,980,730	2.00	35.00%
	6,636,731,686		2,322,856,090	2.00	35.00%
	6,693,189,028		2,342,616,160	2.00	35.00%
	7,496,634,572		2,623,822,100	2.00	35.00%
	7,567,865,628		2,648,752,970	2.00	35.00%
	7,694,229,943		2,692,980,480	2.00	35.00%
	8,983,258,743		3,144,140,560	2.00	35.00%
	9,032,671,828		3,161,435,140	2.00	35.00%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (a)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (b)	Total Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2013	\$2,962,765	\$ 2,814,533	95.00%	\$ 96,910	\$ 2,911,443	98.27%
2014	2,952,692	2,797,387	94.74%	78,848	2,876,235	97.41%
2015	2,919,521	2,788,937	95.53%	69,860	2,858,797	97.92%
2016	2,889,419	2,813,522	97.37%	70,401	2,883,923	99.81%
2017	2,915,005	2,873,197	98.57%	66,381	2,939,578	100.84%
2018	2,984,653	2,903,927	97.30%	47,031	2,950,958	98.87%
2019	2,997,084	2,943,841	98.22%	69,785	3,013,626	100.55%
2020	3,054,876	2,960,366	96.91%	62,593	3,022,959	98.96%
2021	3,176,650	3,060,051	96.33%	45,077	3,105,128	97.75%
2022	3,194,859	3,100,264	97.04%	66,496	3,166,760	99.12%

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Notes:

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

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

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TABLE 7

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

Collection Year	Weste Sch Dist Libi	trict	City	terville School strict	anklin ounty	aware unty	ity of terville	ty of ımbus	endon vnship
2013	\$	2.00	\$	80.10	\$ 18.47	\$ 6.65	\$ 20.30	\$ 3.14	\$ 30.65
2014		2.00		80.05	18.47	7.51	20.30	3.14	30.65
2015		2.00		80.60	18.47	7.51	20.30	3.14	32.51
2016		2.00		80.50	18.47	6.75	20.30	3.14	32.51
2017		2.00		80.35	18.47	7.48	23.10	3.14	37.11
2018		2.00		79.20	18.92	7.09	23.06	3.14	37.20
2019		2.00		78.95	18.92	7.90	23.00	3.14	37.15
2020		2.00		80.06	19.12	7.90	23.02	3.14	38.40
2021		2.00		80.06	19.64	7.88	23.45	3.14	38.40
2022		2.00		84.86	20.24	6.99	23.45	3.14	38.26

Source: Franklin County and Delaware County Auditors

Notes:

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

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

Genoa wnship	Plain wnship	Sharon Township		Minerva Park Corp.		Westerville Corp. (Genoa)	
\$ 11.30	\$ 15.35	\$	23.50	\$	16.05	\$	20.30
11.30	15.35		23.50		15.85		20.30
11.70	15.35		23.50		15.70		20.30
13.30	15.25		23.50		15.10		20.30
13.30	15.25		23.50		15.10		23.10
13.30	15.25		27.50		15.10		23.06
13.30	15.25		27.50		15.10		23.00
14.98	15.25		27.50		15.10		23.02
14.98	15.25		27.50		13.20		23.45
14.98	15.25		27.50		13.20		23.45

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

December 31, 2022

Name of Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total		
Ohio Power Company	\$	37,647,850	1.19%		
Chestnut Hill Apartments Ltd		12,841,960	0.41%		
St Anns Hospital of Columbus Inc		10,497,750	0.33%		
Turtle Station OH Partners LLC		10,291,350	0.33%		
Banc One Management Corp		10,236,810	0.32%		
CRI Easton Square LLC		9,759,380	0.31%		
ORO Silvertree LLC		9,450,010	0.30%		
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc		9,116,210	0.29%		
NREA VB V LLC		8,170,100	0.26%		
Hickory Creek Gardens LLC		7,735,110	0.24%		
Total	\$	125,746,530	3.98%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3	3,161,435,140			

December 31, 2013

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total		
Ohio Power Company	\$ 14,632,710	0.64%		
Chestnut Hill Apartments Ltd	9,100,020	0.40%		
Banc One Management Corp	8,968,750	0.39%		
NRI Booksedge LLC	8,142,920	0.35%		
IS-CAN Ohio LP	7,537,260	0.33%		
Remington Station	7,175,010	0.31%		
Ohio-American Water	7,113,040	0.31%		
Wells Reit II - 800	5,799,990	0.25%		
CRI Easton Square LLC	5,502,000	0.24%		
G&I VI Hickory Creek LLC	5,355,010	0.23%		
Total	\$ 79,326,710	3.45%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,300,441,310			

Source: Franklin County Auditor

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Overlapping	Applicable to the Library		
Direct:					
Westerville School District Library	\$ 132,747	100.00%	\$ 132,747	7_	
Overlapping Debt:					
Westerville City School District	117,270,000	100.00%	117,270,000	0	
Delaware County	36,380,000	11.32%	4,118,216	6	
Franklin County	98,791,035	5.48%	5,413,749	9	
City of Columbus	2,332,989,625	3.64%	84,920,822	2	
City of Westerville	14,335,000	97.41%	13,963,724	4	
Blendon Township	5,900,000	99.22%	5,853,980	0	
Genoa Township	4,155,000	59.22%	2,460,591	1	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio Miscellaneous	55,640,000	6.20%	3,449,680	0	
Total Overlapping Debt	2,665,460,660		237,450,762	2	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,665,593,407		\$ 237,583,509	9	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

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

Year	Lease Payable (a)	Direct Financing Notes (a)	Capital Leases (a)	Total Personal Income (b)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (b)	Per Capita
2016	-	-	\$ 144,144	\$ 3,603,904,590	0.0040%	94,390	\$ 1.53
2017	-	-	92,875	3,682,886,363	0.0025%	96,001	0.97
2018	-	-	43,647	3,737,636,357	0.0012%	96,383	0.45
2019	-	-	15,790	3,843,267,135	0.0004%	98,331	0.16
2020	-	-	107,228	3,936,094,785	0.0027%	98,805	1.09
2021	38,440	111,361	-	4,060,400,512	0.0037%	100,148	1.50
2022	31,048	101,699	-	4,265,836,659	0.0031%	103,047	1.29

Sources:

- (a) See the notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information. Obligations reported as capital leases in 2021 were restated as lease payable and direct financing notes in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in 2022.
- (b) See Table 11 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

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

TABLE 11

$\begin{array}{c} \textit{DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

		Total	Per Capita	Unem	ployment Ra	tes (d)
		Personal	Personal	Franklin		United
Year	Population (a)	Income (b)	Income (c)	County	Ohio	States
2013	93,378	\$3,468,339,054	\$ 37,143	5.3%	3.6%	7.6%
2014	93,600	3,449,815,200	36,857	4.8%	4.8%	5.6%
2015	93,829	3,512,113,299	37,431	4.1%	4.7%	5.0%
2016	94,390	3,603,904,590	38,181	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	96,001	3,682,886,363	38,363	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%
2018	96,383	3,737,636,357	38,779	4.0%	4.8%	3.7%
2019	98,331	3,843,267,135	39,085	3.2%	3.8%	3.4%
2020	98,805	3,936,094,785	39,837	6.5%	5.3%	3.8%
2021	100,148	4,060,400,512	40,544	2.9%	3.4%	3.7%
2022	103,047	4,265,836,659	41,397	3.1%	3.6%	3.3%

Sources:

- (a) Population published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- (b) Per capita income multiplied by population (in thousands)
- (c) U.S. Census Bureau
- (d) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Office of Workforce Development Bureau of Labor Market Information

TABLE 12

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	4,693	1	6.4%	5,270	1	8.9%
Mount Carmel Health Systems	3,591	2	4.9%	2,723	2	4.6%
Westerville City Schools	1,813	3	2.5%	1,735	4	2.9%
Otterbein University	1,517	4	2.1%	1,924	3	3.3%
Central Ohio Primary Care Physician	1,179	5	1.6%	-	-	-
Ohio Health	925	6	1.3%	778	8	1.3%
Alliance Data Systems Inc	912	7	1.2%	1,213	5	2.1%
Exel Inc	911	8	1.2%	715	10	1.2%
1-800 Flowers Team Service	857	9	1.2%	-	-	-
Nationwide Children's Hospital	836	10	1.1%	-	-	-
City of Westerville	-	-	-	846	7	1.4%
Franklin Co - Educational Service Center	-	-	-	1,009	6	1.7%
Inchord Communications/Gerbig Snell				725	9	1.2%
Total Employees	17,234		23.5%	16,938		28.7%
All Other Employers	56,170		76.5%	41,993		71.3%
Total Employment within the City	73,404		100.00%	58,931		100.00%

Source: City of Westerville, Income Tax Department

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TABLE 13

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

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Library Services:						
Public services and programs	54.0	53.6	54.0	53.6	54.4	51.2
Collection development and processing	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5
Support Services:						
Facilities operations and maintenance	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
Information services	4.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Business administration	10.0	8.6	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.5
Total Number of Employees	80.0	78.2	79.6	80.1	79.5	76.2

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

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

2021	2022
51.5	51.0
8.5	9.0
5.0	5.0
2.0	3.0
9.6	10.0
76.6	78.0

TABLE 14

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Library Services:					
Public services and programs					
Number of materials circulated	2,117,367	2,102,171	2,045,537	1,912,130	1,707,835
Number of registered borrowers	111,154	118,720	120,823	130,579	140,583
Collection development and processing					
Number of materials owned	313,533	306,036	390,578	409,221	390,773
Support Services:					
Facilities operations and maintenance					
Square footage of facility maintained	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300
Information Services Support					
Number of computers	120	120	120	120	150
Number of website visits	2,043,472	1,875,984	1,858,157	1,764,944	2,270,920

Note:

(a) The significant increase in number of materials owned in 2022 is from the purchase of more e-resources

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (a)
1,841,878 120,115	2,221,097 124,000	2,241,508 80,344	3,056,151 114,021	3,454,598 113,523
446,685	449,406	464,703	479,412	1,519,455
102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300	102,300
130 2,479,569	130 1,246,022	130 1,100,000	101 1,402,000	101 1,168,015

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST SEVEN YEARS

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Library services:					
Public services and programs					
Land	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603
Land improvements	10,998	5,168	2,584	-	-
Buildings and improvements	2,982,532	2,819,235	2,697,373	2,717,006	2,578,625
Fixtures and equipment	643,876	573,108	636,889	705,743	582,423
Vehicles	27,318	22,234	17,150	12,066	6,982
Intangible right to use - leased equipment Collection development and processing	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	_	_	_	_	_
Fixtures and equipment	808	540	269	6,638	5,034
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Support services:					
Facilities operations and maintenance					
Land improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	-	-	-	4,978	4,716
Fixtures and equipment	3,854	86,136	108,158	134,592	153,117
Information services support					
Fixtures and equipment	3,827	25,093	63,388	49,104	34,343
Business administration					
Fixtures and equipment	2,635	1,063	_	_	-
Intangible right to use - leased equipment					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,746,451	\$ 3,603,180	\$ 3,596,414	\$ 3,700,730	\$ 3,435,843

Source: Westerville School District Library Records

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

⁽a) Intangible right to use - leased equipment was broken out of furniture and equipment for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

 2021 (a)	 2022
\$ 70,603	\$ 70,603
- 2 475 627	2,380,735
2,475,627	, ,
556,881	603,198
4,519	4,519
26,121	20,896
	-
-	27,646
4,647	10,202
4,353	3,483
5,038	4,773
18,468	17,469
180,867	166,003
,	,
16,755	4,962
- 7: - 2	<i>,-</i> v=
-	_
 4,353	 3,482
\$ 3,368,232	\$ 3,317,971

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WESTERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

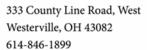
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

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

To the Members of 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Westerville School District Library, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Westerville School District Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Westerville School District 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 Westerville School District Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Westerville School District 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 Westerville School District 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Westerville School District 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*.

Westerville School District Library Franklin County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 Westerville School District 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 Westerville School District Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elnc.

June 5, 2023



WESTERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/18/2023

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