REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019





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Board Members Delaware County District Library 84 East Winter Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. 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 Delaware County District Library is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2021



DELAWARE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO REGULAR AUDIT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delaware County District Library Delaware County 84 East Winter Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio, (the Library), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. This responsibility includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Library's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Delaware County District Library Delaware County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis of Accounting

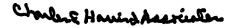
We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the 2020 and 2019 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021, on our consideration of the 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 Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 29, 2021

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2020

	Government Activities			
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,211,540		
Total Assets	\$	15,211,540		
Net Position Restricted for: Permanent Fund Purpose: Expendable Nonexpendable Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$	45,232 48,298 42,589 15,075,421		
Total Net Position	\$	15,211,540		

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_			Program C	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Position		
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Current: Library Services:							
Salaries and Benefits	\$	3,923,594 391,278	\$	-	\$	-	(\$3,923,594)
Supplies Purchased and Contracted Services		1,348,461				-	(391,278) (1,348,461)
Library Materials and Information		910,406		15,532		33,629	(861,245)
Other Objects		17,098		-		-	(17,098)
Capital Outlay		802,513				<u> </u>	(802,513)
Total Governmental Activities	_	\$7,393,350		\$15,532		\$33,629	(7,344,189)
			Genera	l Receipts			
						Support Fund(PLF)	
				 Taxes Levied and Entitlement 		ent Expenses	4,939,822
			_	and Enullement s on Investmen			698,859 146,515
			Miscella				90,651
			Total G	eneral Receipts			8,313,410
			Change	in Net Position			969,221
			Net Position Beginning of Year			14,242,319	
			Net Pos	ition End of Yea	ar		\$15,211,540

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General		Building & Repair Capital Projects		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,702,184	\$	825,530	\$	1,547,707	\$	136,119	\$	15,211,540
Total Assets	\$	12,702,184	\$	825,530	\$	1,547,707	\$	136,119	\$	15,211,540
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,298	\$	48,298
Restricted		-		-		-		87,821		87,821
Committed		-		-		\$1,547,707		-		1,547,707
Assigned		784,056		825,530		-		-		1,609,586
Unassigned		11,918,128		-		-		-		11,918,128
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,702,184	\$	825,530	\$	1,547,707	\$	136,119	\$	15,211,540

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Building & Repair Capital Projects	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,939,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,939,822
Public Library	2,437,563	-	-	-	2,437,563
Intergovernmental	598,859	-	-	100,000	698,859
Patron Fines and Fees	15,532	-	-	<u>-</u>	15,532
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	27,840	-	-	5,789	33,629
Earnings on Investments	146,515	-	-	-	146,515
Miscellaneous	90,651	-			90,651
Total Receipts	8,256,782			105,789	8,362,571
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services:					
Salaries and Benefits	3,923,594	-	-	-	3,923,594
Supplies	383,783	-	-	7,495	391,278
Purchased and Contracted Services	878,819	-	452,293	17,349	1,348,461
Library Materials and Information	910,406	-	-	-	910,406
Other	17,098	-	-	-	17,098
Capital Outlay	237,316	532,630	<u> </u>	32,567	802,513
Total Disbursements	6,351,016	532,630	452,293	57,411	7,393,350
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,905,766	(532,630)	(452,293)	48,378	969,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Transfers Out	(2,000,000)				(2,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000,000)		2,000,000	<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(94,234)	(532,630)	1,547,707	48,378	969,221
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,796,418	1,358,160	-	87,741	14,242,319
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,702,184	\$825,530	\$1,547,707	\$136,119	\$15,211,540

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,322,215	\$5,486,305	\$4,939,822	(\$546,483)
Public Library	2,522,088	2,275,526	2,437,563	162,037
Intergovernmental	-	-	598,859	598,859
Patron Fines and Fees	50,000	50,000	15,532	(34,468)
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	-	-	27,840	27,840
Earnings on Investments	175,000	175,000	146,515	(28,485)
Miscellaneous	54,000	54,000	90,651	36,651
Total receipts	8,123,303	8,040,831	8,256,782	215,951
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Salaries and Benefits	4,666,994	4,867,993	4,202,778	665,215
Supplies	492,775	517,531	413,175	104,356
Purchased and Contracted Services	1,308,155	1,497,239	1,155,308	341,931
Library Materials and Information	927,200	1,103,470	1,065,785	37,685
Other	45,800	25,300	18,600	6,700
Capital Outlay	223,999	417,975	279,426	138,549
Total Disbursements	7,664,923	8,429,508	7,135,072	1,294,436
Total Disbursements	7,004,925	0,429,300	7,100,072	1,234,430
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	458,380	(388,677)	1,121,710	(1,078,485)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(457,640)	(457,640)	(2,000,000)	(1,542,360)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(457,640)	(457,640)	(2,000,000)	(1,542,360)
Net Change in Fund Balance	740	(846,317)	(878,290)	(2,620,845)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,296,203	12,296,203	12,296,203	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	500,214	500,214	500,214	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,797,157	\$11,950,100	\$11,918,127	(\$2,620,845)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio (the Library) as a body corporate and politic. A seven member Board governs the Library, which provides the community with various educational and literacy resources. Of the seven Board members, three are appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and four are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. All Board members are qualified electors of the Library District. Each trustee serves a term of seven years. The officers of the Board are the president, vice president and secretary who are all elected and serve a term of one year. The Delaware County District Library has branches located in Delaware, Ostrander, Powell, and Orange Township.

Public Entity Risk Pool and Related Organization

The Library participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

The Friends of the Delaware County District Library, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The Library is not entitled to nor has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the resources held by the Friends. In addition, the economic resources held by the Friends are not significant to the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, the financial statements of the Delaware County District Library have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and charges for services. Business-type activities are financed in or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Library had no business-type activities or fiduciary funds during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts of the Library's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Library is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

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 the major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Library's funds are all classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Building & Repair Fund The building and repair fund accounts for and reports resources assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for and reports resources assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for the construction of a new library branch.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Library's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2020, the Library invested in U.S. Savings Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank Funding Corporation notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, Mason, Ohio municipal bonds, money market mutual funds, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for STAR Ohio, these investments are recorded at cost. The Library's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at amounts reported by Fifth Third Securities on December 31, 2020.

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

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For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Library funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2020 was \$146,515.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Long-Term Obligations

The Library's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted within the Library's endowment fund and for the Corona Virus Relief grant received from the State of Ohio.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$784,056 for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Library treasury. Active 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 Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the Library can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

At year end, the Library had \$165 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$5,210,081 and the bank balance was \$5,359,531. None of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The Library reports their investments at cost or net asset value per share. The net asset value of this investment is not materially different from cost. As of December 31, 2020, the Library had the following investments:

				In	vestment Ma	turitie	s (in Years)	
		urement	Less than 1		1-2		3-5	lore an 5
U.S. Government	All	nount	 uiaii i		1-2		3-3	 an 3
Money Market	\$ 2,	271,083	\$ 2,271,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Negotiable CD's	4,	889,846	1,253,846		1,739,000		1,897,000	-
Municipal Bonds		340,248	-		-		340,248	-
Callable Governmental								
Agency Bonds	2,	500,000	-		1,000,000		1,500,000	-
STAR Ohio		117	 117		-			
Total Investments	\$ 10,	001,294	\$ 3,525,046	\$	2,739,000	\$	3,737,248	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk 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 that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The money market funds invested at Fifth Third Securities carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. Municipal Bonds invested at Fifth Third Securities carry ratings of Aa2, Aa1, and Aaa. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The money market mutual funds are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following investments represent five percent or more of total investments as of December 31, 2020:

	Percentage of
Investment Issuer	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Note	10.09 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	15.14
Wells Fargo National Bank	5.05

Note 5 – Grants in Aid and Property Taxes

Grants in Aid

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Delaware County District Library's service area. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of the 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

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 alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 5 – Grants in Aid and Property Taxes (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$0.07 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 6,722,149,210
Public Utility Personal Property	306,130,000
Total	\$ 7,028,279,210

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

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers

During 2020, the following transfers were made:

	Tr	ansfer from	
Transfer to		General	 Total
Building & Repair Fund	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Total all Funds	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

The above-mentioned Transfer From / To was used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Non-routine transfers from other non-major governmental funds were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code for designated projects.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. ((OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019. (latest information available)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets \$ 15,920,504 Liabilities (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$ 4,591,493

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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' CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. 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 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 their 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.

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.

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

	State
	and Local
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$335,446 for the year 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, 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 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$2,291 for the year 2020.

Note 10 – Debt

The Library has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2020.

Note 11 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. 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. (customize as needed) In addition, the impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at December 31, 2020 are presented below:

			Permanent	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Building & Repair	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Endowment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,298	\$ 48,298
Total Nonspendable				48,298	48,298
Restricted for					
Endowment	-	-	-	45,232	45,232
CARES Act Relief Fund				42,589	42,589
Total Restricted				87,821	87,821
Committed to					
Building Improvements			1,547,707		1,547,707
Total Committed			1,547,707		1,547,707
Assigned to					
Capital Projects	-	825,530	-	-	825,530
Encumbrances for Year 2021	784,056				784,056
Total Assigned	784,056	825,530			1,609,586
Unassigned	11,918,128				11,918,128
Total Fund Balances	\$12,702,184	\$825,530	\$1,547,707	\$136,119	\$15,211,540

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2019

	G	Governmental Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,242,319		
. ,	<u> </u>			
Total Assets	\$	14,242,319		
Net Position Restricted for: Permanent Fund Purpose Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	\$	39,443 48,298 14,154,578		
Total Net Position	\$	14,242,319		
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program C	ash Rece	eipts	Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes Net Position
	Cash Disbursements		Charges Cash for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities Current: Library Services:	•	2.540.604	Φ.		Φ.		•	(2.540.004)
Salaries and Benefits Supplies Purchased and Contracted Services Library Materials and Information Other Objects	\$	3,519,624 427,244 1,124,639 814,809 18,904	\$	51,540	\$	57,857	\$	(3,519,624) (427,244) (1,124,639) (705,412) (18,904)
Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		497,588 6,390,000 283,501		- - -		- - -		(497,588) (6,390,000) (283,501)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,076,309	\$	51,540	\$	57,857		(12,966,912)
			Propert Public I Grants	al Receipts ty Taxes Levied Library Funds and Entitlemen ys on Investmen aneous	ts	nt Purposes		4,796,409 2,442,094 590,867 332,045 62,541
			Total G	eneral Receipts	5			8,223,956
			Change	e in Net Position	1			(4,742,956)
			Net Po	sition Beginning	of Year			18,985,275
			Net Po	sition End of Ye	ar		\$	14,242,319

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General		Building & Repair Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,796,418	\$	1,358,160	\$	87,741	\$	14,242,319
Total Assets	\$	12,796,418	\$	1,358,160	\$	87,741	\$	14,242,319
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,298	\$	48,298
Restricted		-		-		39,443		39,443
Assigned		\$1,346,532		\$1,358,160		-		2,704,692
Unassigned		11,449,886		-		-		11,449,886
Total Fund Balances		\$12,796,418		\$1,358,160		\$87,741		\$14,242,319

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Pagainto		General	Building and Repair Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts	Φ.	4 700 400	Φ.	Φ.		Φ	4 700 400
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	4,796,409	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,796,409
Public Library		2,442,094	-		-		2,442,094
Intergovernmental Patron Fines and Fees		590,867	-		-		590,867
		51,540	-				51,540
Contributions, Gifts and Donations		52,550	-		5,307		57,857
Earnings on Investments		332,045	-		-		332,045
Miscellaneous		62,541					62,541
Total Receipts		8,328,046			5,307		8,333,353
Disbursements							
Current: Library Services:							
Salaries and Benefits		2 510 624					2 510 624
Supplies		3,519,624 427,244	-		-		3,519,624 427,244
Purchased and Contracted Services		1,124,639	-		-		1,124,639
Library Materials and Information		814,809	-		-		814,809
Other		18,904	-		-		18,904
Capital Outlay		178,320	- 319,268		-		497,588
Debt Service:		170,320	319,200		-		497,300
Principal Retirement		6,390,000	_				6,390,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		283,501	_		_		283,501
interest and i isoar onarges		200,001					200,001
Total Disbursements		12,757,041	319,268				13,076,309
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(4,428,995)	(319,268)		5,307		(4,742,956)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		-	1,500,000		_		1,500,000
Transfers Out		(1,500,000)	<u> </u>				(1,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,500,000)	1,500,000		_		_
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,928,995)	1,180,732		5,307		(4,742,956)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		18,725,413	177,428		82,434		18,985,275
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	12,796,418	\$ 1,358,160	\$	87,741	\$	14,242,319

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,205,755	\$5,322,213	\$4,796,409	(\$525,804)	
Public Library	2,344,243	2,422,977	2,442,094	19,117	
Intergovernmental	-	-	590,867	590,867	
Patron Fines and Fees	48,000	48,000	51,540	3,540	
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	-	-	52,550	52,550	
Earnings on Investments	175,000	175,000	332,045	157,045	
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	62,541	12,541	
Total receipts	7,822,998	8,018,190	8,328,046	309,856	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services:					
Salaries and Benefits	4,134,636	3,713,622	3,713,622	-	
Supplies	410,065	442,543	442,543	-	
Purchased and Contracted Services	1,045,250	1,278,223	1,278,223	-	
Library Materials and Information	856,400	928,165	928,165	-	
Other	25,800	18,905	18,905	-	
Capital Outlay	187,860	202,296	202,296	-	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	290,000	6,390,000	6,390,000	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	282,743	283,501	283,501		
Total Disbursements	7,232,754	13,257,255	13,257,255		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	590,244	(5,239,065)	(4,929,209)	309,856	
Other Financing Sources (Hose)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(457,640)	(1,957,640)	(1,500,000)	457,640	
Transiers Out	(437,040)	(1,937,040)	(1,300,000)	437,040	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(457,640)	(1,957,640)	(1,500,000)	457,640	
Net Change in Fund Balance	132,604	(7,196,705)	(6,429,209)	767,496	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	18,271,742	18,271,742	18,271,742	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	453,670	453,670	453,670		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$18,858,016	\$11,528,707	\$12,296,203	\$767,496	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio (the Library) as a body corporate and politic. A seven member Board governs the Library, which provides the community with various educational and literacy resources. Of the seven Board members, three are appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and four are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. All Board members are qualified electors of the Library District. Each trustee serves a term of seven years. The officers of the Board are the president, vice president and secretary who are all elected and serve a term of one year. The Delaware County District Library has branches located in Delaware, Ostrander, Powell, and Orange Township.

Public Entity Risk Pool and Related Organization

The Library participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

The Friends of the Delaware County District Library, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The Library is not entitled to nor has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the resources held by the Friends. In addition, the economic resources held by the Friends are not significant to the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Library's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and charges for services. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Library had no business-type activities or fiduciary funds during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Library's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Library is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

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 the major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Library's funds are all classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Building & Repair Fund The building and repair fund accounts for and reports resources assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Library's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

During 2019, investments were limited to U.S. Savings Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, money market mutual funds, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for STAR Ohio, these investments are recorded at cost.

The Library's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at amounts reported by Fifth Third Securities on December 31, 2019

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

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Library funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2019 was \$332,045.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The nonspendable portion of endowments are reported as restricted.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Library Trustees or a Library official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Library's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted within the Library's endowment fund.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$500,214 in 2019 for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Library are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Library treasury. Active 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 Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the Library can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Library, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Library had \$165 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Deposits

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$4,380,025 and the bank balance was \$4,465,218. None of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The Library reports their investments at cost or net asset value per share. The net asset value of this investment is not materially different from cost. As of December 31, 2019, the Library had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Measurement		Less					M	ore
	Amount		than 1		1-2		3-5	tha	n 5
U.S. Government									
Money Market	\$ 1,994,167	\$	1,994,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Negotiable CD's	4,272,846		2,258,846		1,124,000		890,000		-
Callable Governmental									
Agency Bonds	3,595,000		450,000		700,000		2,445,000		-
STAR Ohio	116		116		-				
Total Investments	\$ 9,862,129	\$	4,703,129	\$	1,824,000	\$	3,335,000	\$	

Interest Rate Risk 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 that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The money market funds invested at Fifth Third Securities carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. Municipal Bonds invested at Fifth Third Securities carry ratings of Aa2, Aa1, and Aaa. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The money market mutual funds are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following investments represent five percent or more of total investments as of December 31, 2019:

	Percentage of
Investment Issuer	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Note	15.20 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	9.58
Federal Home Loan Banks	11.65

Note 5 - Grants in Aid and Property Taxes

Grants in Aid

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Delaware County District Library's service area. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of the 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are intended to finance 2020 operations.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 5 - Grants in Aid and Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$0.07 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 5,992,413,150
Public Utility Personal Property	262,568,490
Total	\$6,254,981,640

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

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers

During 2019, the following transfers were made:

		ansfer from			
Transfer to		General		Total	
Building & Repair Fund	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	

The above mentioned Transfer From / To was used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Non-routine transfers from other non-major governmental funds were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code for designated projects.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets \$ 15,920,504 Liabilities (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$ 4,591,493

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The employees of the Library participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Library employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Group B

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$373,020 for the year 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR for details.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2019, 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 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$2,003 for the year 2019.

Note 10 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the years ended December 31, 2019, follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2019
2009 Special				
Obligation Notes	\$ 6,390,000	\$ -	\$ 6,390,000	\$ -

In 2009, the Library issued notes in order to construct a branch library in Orange Township. The Library utilizes general fund revenue as a source of repayment for the debt. The notes were retired in full on November 27, 2019.

Note 11 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. 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. In addition, the impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 12 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at December 31, 2019 are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Building & Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Endowment	\$ -	- \$	\$ 48,298	\$ 48,298
Total Nonspendable			48,298	48,298
Restricted for				
Endowment		<u> </u>	39,443	39,443
Total Restricted		<u> </u>	39,443	39,443
Assigned to				
Capital Projects	-	1,358,160	-	1,358,160
Subsequent Year Appropriations	846,318	-	-	846,318
Encumbrances for 2020	500,214			500,214
Total Assigned	1,346,532	1,358,160		2,704,692
Unassigned	11,449,886	<u> </u>		11,449,886
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,796,418	\$ 1,358,160	\$ 87,741	\$ 14,242,319

Certified Public Accountants

Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Delaware County District Library Delaware County 84 East Winter Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, wherein we noted the Library uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Delaware County District Library
Delaware 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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Entity's Response to Finding

The Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Library's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 29, 2021

DELAWARE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY DELAWARE COUNTY

Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2020 and 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number 2020-001 – Material Weakness

Audit Adjustments/Reclassifications

During 2020, we noted that the Library erroneously included CARES Act receipts in the amount of \$100,000 and related disbursements totaling \$57,411 in the General Fund. Also, we noted several reclassifications to net position and fund balances, such as Assigned to Unrestricted Net Position in 2020 and 2019, Unassigned Fund Balance to Assigned Fund Balance in the General fund in 2019 and Assigned Fund Balance to Committed Fund Balance in the Capital Projects Fund in 2020. The accompanying financial statements and Library's records have been adjusted to properly reflect these transactions.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Library and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. We recommend the Library refer to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 for classification of net position and GASB Statement No. 54 and Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 2011-004 for guidance on fund balance classifications and adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions in a timely manner. The Library can also refer to the Auditor of State website for guidance on CARES Act accounting.

Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 50.

DELAWARE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY DELAWARE COUNTY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

<u>CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT</u>

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	The Fiscal Officer will implement controls over the process of reporting new funds and reporting activity for State and Federal Awards.	Immediately	Angela Cox, Fiscal Officer



DELAWARE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY DELAWARE 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 9/7/2021

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