Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	\$1,998,980
Investments	2,952,610
Total Assets	\$4,951,590
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$138,110
Permanent Fund Purpose:	
Expendable	22,316
Unrestricted	4,791,164
Total Net Position	\$4,951,590

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			sbursements) Receipts nanges in Net Position
_	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
Current:			
Library Services: Public Services and Programs	\$1,252,362	45,901	(\$1,206,461)
Collection Development and Processing	279,347	43,901	(279,347)
Support Services:	217,541		(21),541)
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	494,551		(494,551)
Business Administration	1,257,640		(1,257,640)
Capital Outlay	869,714		(869,714)
Total Governmental Activities	4,153,614	45,901	(4,107,713)
Total Primary Government	\$4,153,614	\$45,901	(\$4,107,713)
		General Receipts:	
		Property Taxes Levied for General Purpo	oses 1,017,655
		Intergovernmental	2,577,473
		Unrestricted Gifts & Contributions	42,576
		Earnings on Investments	57,956
		Miscellaneous	22,394
		Transfers	200,000
		Total General Receipts	3,918,054
		Change in Net Position	(189,659)
		Net Position Beginning of Year	5,141,249
		Net Position End of Year	\$4,951,590

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances- Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,838,554	
Investments	2,952,610	
Total Assets	\$4,791,164	
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable		
Restricted		
Committed		
Assigned	\$514,517	
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,276,647	
Total Fund Balances	\$4,791,164	

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances- Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_	General	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,838,554	\$138,110	\$22,316	\$1,998,980
Investments	2,952,610			2,952,610
Total Assets	\$4,791,164	\$138,110	\$22,316	\$4,951,590
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				\$0
Restricted			\$22,316	22,316
Committed		\$109,604		109,604
Assigned	\$514,517	28,506		543,023
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,276,647			4,276,647
Total Fund Balances	\$4,791,164	\$138,110	\$22,316	\$4,951,590

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Descripto	General	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,017,655			\$1,017,655
Intergovernmental	2,577,473			2,577,473
Patron Fines and Fees	45,901			45,901
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	42,576			42,576
Earnings on Investments	57,948		8	57,956
Miscellaneous	22,394			22,394
Total Receipts	3,763,947	0	8	3,763,955
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	1,252,362			1,252,362
Collection Development and Processing	279,347			279,347
Support Services:	404.551			404.551
Facilities Operation and Maintenance Business Administration	494,551			494,551
Capital Outlay	1,057,640 165,804	703,910		1,057,640 869,714
Capital Outlay	103,804	703,910		609,714
Total Disbursements	3,249,704	703,910	0	3,953,614
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	514,243	(703,910)	8	(189,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In		200,000		
Transfers Out	(200,000)	200,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	200,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	314,243	(503,910)	8	(189,659)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,476,921	642,020	22,308	5,141,249
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,791,164	\$138,110	\$22,316	\$4,951,590

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts			_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,381,258	\$2,577,473	\$2,577,473	\$0
Intergovernmental	900,000	1,017,655	1,017,655	0
Patron Fines and Fees	46,100	45,901	45,901	0
Services Provided to Other Entities	12 000	40.576	10.576	0
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	12,000	42,576 57,948	42,576 57,948	0
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	15,000 9,600	22,394	22,394	0
Total Receipts	3,363,958	3,763,947	3,763,947	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	1,182,000	1,182,000	1,252,362	(70,362)
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	337,500	337,500	279,347	58,153
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	682,800	642,800	494,551	148,249
Business Administration	974,600	1,271,058	1,057,640	213,418
Capital Outlay	187,058	130,600	165,804	(35,204)
Total Disbursements	3,363,958	3,563,958	3,249,704	314,254
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	0	199,989	514,243	(314,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out		200,000	200,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	200,000	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(11)	314,243	(314,254)
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,646,989	3,646,989	3,646,989	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	829,932	829,932	829,932	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,476,921	\$4,476,910	\$4,791,164	(\$314,254)

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Board of Library Trustees of Portsmouth Public Library (the Library) has seven members: three appointed by the Common Pleas Court Judges and four appointed by the Scioto County Commissioners. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued; contracting; acquiring, holding, processing, and disposing of real and personal property; and exercising such powers and privileges as are conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. The control and management of the Library is governed by Sections 3375.22 to 3375.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Library Trustees appoints a Director, Fiscal Officer, and Deputy Fiscal Officer.

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

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

#### 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 modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 modified 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.

### 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. 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 other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

**Building and Repair Fund** The Building and Repair Fund accounts for and reports resources committed by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements and repairs to Library buildings. The source of revenue has been transfers from the General Fund.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the modified 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. Any such modifications made by the Library are described in the appropriate section in this note.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a result of the use of this modified 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, (except agency funds), are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustees' 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 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. 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.

During 2018, the Library invested in STAR Plus and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except STAR Ohio.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 also implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for 2018. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. 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 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 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 and Other Governmental Funds during 2018 was \$57,948 and \$8, respectively.

#### 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.

#### 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 modified 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 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

## **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 reflects balances in funds that account for donated monies to be used for Library services at the South Webster branch.

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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

## 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.

**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 Clerk 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.

#### Note 3 - 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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 clerk/treasurer 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 \$50 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 the possession of an outside party. At year end, all library money was sufficiently insured and/or met the 102% collateral requirement. The Library's financial institution, Fifth Third, was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System however all deposits were FDIC insured at year end.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Library or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, 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 requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

The Library's investment policy is limited to complying with state statute. As of December 31, 2018, the Library had \$571,599 with STAR Ohio and \$2,381,011 with STAR Plus. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment fund that allows government subdivisions – from municipalities to school districts – to invest funds in a highly rated public investment pool. Since 1995, it has maintained Standard & Poor's highest rating and given government subdivisions greater returns on their invested funds. STAR Plus is a cash management program that provides Ohio political subdivisions with access to hundreds of FDIC insured banks via one convenient account, offering participants full FDIC insurance up to \$50 million per account, a competitive yield, and twice weekly liquidity. The State Treasurer's office has endorsed this new innovative program as a secure investment option for public funds managers.

#### 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 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 the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk** STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. 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.

## Note 4 – 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. The PLF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior intangibles tax of PLF revenues and its population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Libraries based on its needs such as the construction of new library buildings, improvements, operation, maintenance, or other expenses. The receipts from Public Library Funds are reported as intergovernmental receipts in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Library. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2017 taxes.

2018 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. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 201 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 5 – Transfers

During 2018, \$200,000 was transferred from the General Fund into the Building Fund. The Transfer 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. Nonroutine transfers from the General Fund were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to either make debt payments or for designated projects.

## Note 6 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2018, the Library contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage		
Commercial Property:			
Building Limit	\$8,300,000		
Personal Property	\$900,000		
Commercial Umbrella Liability:			
Each Occurrence	\$6,000,000		
General Aggregate	\$6,000,000		

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

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

#### Note 7 - 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 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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, 2018 (Continued)

### Note 7 - 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, 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	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 35 years and 1.25%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforce ment
	1 1 C . D	Ago and Camina De animamanta.
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age and Service Requirements:  Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements:  Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements:  Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
Age and Service Requirements:  Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement  Traditional Plan Formula:	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement Traditional Plan Formula:	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement  Traditional Plan Formula:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement  Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement  Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit  Public Safety and Law Enforcement  Traditional Plan Formula:  2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 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.

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

	State			
	and			
	Local			
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %			
Employee	10.0 %			
2018 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0 %			
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	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 \$229,399.36 for year 2018.

### Note 8 - 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 maintained two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which funded multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

## Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2018, 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 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Substantially all of the Library's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 was \$0, \$14,226, and \$29,128, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

#### Note 9 - Commitments

The Library utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance on the balance sheet. As of December 31, 2018, the Library's significant commitments for encumbrances in their General Fund were \$514,517.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 10 - 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 are presented below:

		Building and	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Repair Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for Library Services at South Webster Branch			\$22,316	\$22,316
Total Restricted	0	0	22,316	22,316
Committed to Building Projects		109,604		109,604
Assigned to Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End	514,517	28,506		543,023
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,276,647			4,276,647
Total Fund Balances	\$4,791,164	\$138,110	\$22,316	\$4,951,590

## Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

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

