



EUCLID PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Euclid Public Library Cuyahoga County 631 East 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123

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 Euclid Public Library, Cuyahoga 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Library's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the 2020 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Library. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2021, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the Euclid Public Library ("the Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- During 2020, the Library received a \$25,000 Coronavirus Relief Fund grant from the Office of Budget and Management to help offset the unexpected cost of COVID-19. The funds were used to sanitize the Library, erect sneeze guards for public workstations and install touchless faucets in restrooms.
- During 2020, the Library received an \$85,000 grant from the Cleveland Foundation and a \$15,000 grant from St. Luke's Foundation to support the 2020 Census and Count-On-Us program. The Library administered both grants for participating area libraries.
- During 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic closed the Library during the months of March and April
 and reduced its operations for the rest of the year resulting in reduced revenue and expenditures.
 Even with this widespread hardship, the Library was able to increase its cash balances by diligently
 monitoring spending and seeking grants.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Library's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Library as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Library as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting the major funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the governmental-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present the financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This approach is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable), and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2020, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts include patron fines and fees and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the Library's property tax base, the condition of the Library's capital assets, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes and Public Library Fund (PLF).

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Library reports governmental activities. All of the Library's programs and services are reported here, including general public services, purchased and contracted services, and the library materials and information. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and PLF. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds, not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that restricted use funds are being spent for their intended purposes. All of the Library's funds are accounted for as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's major governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Library's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building capital projects fund. The Library's only non-major fund is the Library Services and Technology Act grant special revenue fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2020 compared to 2019 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019	Change		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,232,862	\$6,008,674	\$224,188		
Net Position	_				
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$8,849	\$13,723	(\$4,874)		
Unrestricted	6,224,013	5,994,951	229,062		
Total Net Position	\$6,232,862	\$6,008,674	\$224,188		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2020 compared to 2019 on a cash basis:

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019	Change		
Receipts:					
Program Receipts					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$29,978	\$87,476	(\$57,498)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	137,902	26,844	111,058		
Total Program Receipts	167,880	114,320	53,560		
General Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$2,925,520	\$2,975,965	(\$50,445)		
Grants and Entitlements not					
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,155,202	2,161,033	(5,831)		
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	220	195	25		
Interest	111,811	130,447	(18,636)		
Miscellaneous	27,176	30,579	(3,403)		
Total General Receipts	5,219,929	5,298,219	(78,290)		
Total Receipts	5,387,809	5,412,539	(24,730)		
Disbursements:					
General Library Services	5,036,760	4,719,663	(317,097)		
Capital Outlay	126,861	61,092	(65,769)		
Total Disbursements	5,163,621	4,780,755	(382,866)		
Change in Net Position	224,188	631,784	(407,596)		
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,008,674	5,376,890	631,784		
Net Position End of Year	\$6,232,862	\$6,008,674	\$224,188		

Property taxes and grants and entitlements receipts in 2020 are 94.3 percent of total receipts. Grants and entitlements decreased slightly, primarily due to decreases in funding for the Public Library Fund. Operating grants and contributions increased due to an increase in donations received from supporters. Interest receipts decreased during 2020 due to decreased interest rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Disbursements for general library services represent the costs of running the Library. Disbursements for capital outlay represent costs for capital projects for the Library. Total disbursements increased in 2020 due to a full year's salary to the Safety Manager hired during the previous year as well as filling previously vacated positions. The Library also made various purchases in response to the COVID-19 pandemic including a computer server and laptops.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the statement of activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major disbursements for governmental activities are general library services and capital outlay. The next column of the statement, entitled 'Program Cash Receipts,' identifies amounts paid by those who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The 'Net (Disbursements)' column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This net cost amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Total and Net Cost of Program Services**

		Governmental Activities					
	202	2020		19			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
Disbursements: General Library Services Capital Outlay	\$5,036,760 126,861	\$4,868,880 126,861	\$4,719,663 61,092	\$4,605,343 61,092			
Total Disbursements	\$5,163,621	\$4,995,741	\$4,780,755	\$4,666,435			

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts in 2020 of \$5,387,809, and disbursements of \$5,163,621. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$22,848 in 2020, due to an increase in general library services from filling vacated positions as well as transfers the general fund made to the building fund. The fund balance of the building fund increased \$251,910 in 2020, due to receipts exceeding disbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2020 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2020, the Library's general fund budget was stable. Final disbursements for 2020 were budgeted at \$5,428,042, while actual disbursements were \$5,213,242. Maintaining actual disbursements below projected levels allowed the Library to minimize cash decreases to the general fund during this period.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2020, the Library had no debt obligations.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Ohio libraries is to provide quality services to meet public demands while staying within the restrictions of State funding. The Library relies heavily on property taxes and the PLF revenue. Even though the Library has stable funds, it is dependent on funding from the State to remain in this position.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to David Piskac, Fiscal Officer, Euclid Public Library, 631 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities
	\$6,222,862
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,232,862
Net Position	
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$8,849
Unrestricted	6,224,013
Total Net Position	\$6,232,862

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

	_	Program Cash Receipts		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Library Services Capital Outlay	\$5,036,760 126,861	\$29,978 0	\$137,902 0	(\$4,868,880) (126,861)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,163,621	\$29,978	\$137,902	(4,995,741)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for Grants and Entitlements Unrestricted Contribution Interest Miscellaneous	not Restricted to Specia	fic Programs	2,925,520 2,155,202 220 111,811 27,176
	Total General Receipts			5,219,929
	Change in Net Position			224,188
	Net Position Beginning o	of Year		6,008,674
	Net Position End of Year	r		\$6,232,862

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

	General	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,120,414	\$3,103,599	\$8,849	\$6,232,862
Fund Balances Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$8,849	\$8,849
Assigned	194,706	3,103,599	0	3,298,305
Unassigned	2,925,708	0	0	2,925,708
Total Fund Balances	\$3,120,414	\$3,103,599	\$8,849	\$6,232,862

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	** ***	4.0	***	** *** ***
Property Taxes	\$2,925,520	\$0	\$0	\$2,925,520
Intergovernmental	2,155,202	0	130,000	2,285,202
Patron Fines and Fees	29,978	0	0	29,978
Contributions and Donations	220	0	7,902	8,122
Interest	58,142	53,669	0	111,811
Miscellaneous	27,176	0	0	27,176
Total Receipts	5,196,238	53,669	137,902	5,387,809
Disbursements				
General Library Services	4,905,766	0	130,994	5,036,760
Capital Outlay	112,770	1,759	12,332	126,861
Total Disbursements	5,018,536	1,759	143,326	5,163,621
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	177,702	51,910	(5,424)	224,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	200,000	0	200,000
Advances In	0	0	550	550
Transfers Out	(200,000)	0	0	(200,000)
Advances Out	(550)	0	0	(550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,550)	200,000	550	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,848)	251,910	(4,874)	224,188
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,143,262	2,851,689	13,723	6,008,674
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,120,414	\$3,103,599	\$8,849	\$6,232,862

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 Taxes	\$2,930,068	\$2,933,568	\$2,925,520	(\$8,048)
Intergovernmental	1,848,874	2,050,091	2,155,202	105,111
Patron Fines and Fees	88,000	88,000	29,978	(58,022)
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	220	(780)
Interest	72,000	72,000	58,142	(13,858)
Miscellaneous	39,000	39,000	27,176	(11,824)
Total Receipts	4,978,942	5,183,659	5,196,238	12,579
Disbursements				
General Library Services	5,498,628	5,315,272	5,100,472	214,800
Capital Outlay	139,045	112,770	112,770	0
Total Disbursements	5,637,673	5,428,042	5,213,242	214,800
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	(658,731)	(244,383)	(17,004)	227,379
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	0	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Advances Out	(12,450)	0	(550)	(550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,450)	(200,000)	(200,550)	(550)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(671,181)	(444,383)	(217,554)	226,829
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,011,159	3,011,159	3,011,159	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	132,103	132,103	132,103	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,472,081	\$2,698,879	\$2,925,708	\$226,829

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Euclid Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "Library") was organized as a school district public library in 1935 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Euclid City School District's Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, possessing and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by Sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

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

Under the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34", the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Euclid City School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt of the levying of taxes. The Library does not have any component units.

The Friends of the Euclid Public Library and the Euclid Public Library Foundation are not-for-profit organizations with self-appointing boards. The Library is not financially accountable for the organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgeting or the issuance of debt of the organizations. The Euclid Public Library does not receive amounts from the Friends of the Euclid Public Library or the Euclid Public Library Foundation that the State would consider significant. Therefore, these organizations have been excluded from the reporting entity of the library.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in this note, the financial statements of the 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. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are as follows.

Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, the Library has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

The statement of net position present the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities compare 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. 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. 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.

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

Fund Accounting

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>General Fund</u> The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be 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.

<u>Building Fund</u> The building fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from Board approved transfers from the general fund. These monies are unrestricted and have been assigned to major capital and technology improvements.

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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 budgeted and appropriated. The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Administrative Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The Ohio Administrative Code section 117-8 does not require public libraries to budget receipts. However, sound budget practice suggests a government cannot appropriate responsibly unless they have an estimate of resources to support the appropriations. The Board must annually approve appropriations measures and subsequent amendments. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Trustees may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board of Trustees' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Trustees at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees. The Fiscal Officer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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."

During 2020, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

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.

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 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 transactions 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 \$58,142 which includes \$2,165 assigned from other Library funds.

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.

Inventory and Prepaids

The Library reports disbursements for inventory 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, 2020

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.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into four 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:

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 the Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Library Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – 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 as follows:

			Other	Total
		Building	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:	\$ 0	20	\$8,849	\$9.940
Library Programs and Services	\$0	\$0	\$8,849	\$8,849
Assigned to:				
Capital Improvement Projects	0	3,103,599	0	3,103,599
Purchases on Order:				
General Library Services	194,706	0	0	194,706
Total Assigned	194,706	3,103,599	0	3,298,305
Unassigned	2,925,708	0	0	2,925,708
Total Fund Balances	\$3,120,414	\$3,103,599	\$8,849	\$6,232,862

Note 4 – 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, for the general fund at December 31, 2020 (budgetary basis), amounted to \$194,706.

Note 5 – 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.

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

Interim monies 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 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

Investments

At December 31, 2020, the Library had \$1,824,322 invested in STAR Ohio with an average of 55.8 days.

Interest Rate Risk The Library has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchased, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Library, and that an investment must be purchased with the exception that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Library places no limit on the amount that it may invest in any one issuer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 – Grants in Aid, Property Taxes and Tax Abatements

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 Library's taxing district. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, 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 2020.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder 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. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$5.60 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:

	Assessed Value
Real Property Public Utility Property	\$615,910,150 27,795,980
Total Assessed Value	\$643,706,130

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

Tax Abatements

For 2020, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$95,686 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the City of Euclid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7 – 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 2020, the Library contracted with various companies for different types of insurance coverages as follows:

	Type of	Amount of
Company	Coverage	Coverage
Ohio Plan Risk Management	Commercial Property	\$9,431,194
-	General Liability	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
	Library Materials	\$7,038,774
	Automobile	\$2,000,000
	Public Officials Liability	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
	Inland Marine	\$25,000
	Cyber Liability	\$250,000
	Crime	\$10,000
	Computer Equipment/Software	\$488,127
Fidelity	Fiscal Officer Bond	\$50,000
Selective Insurance	Deputy Fiscal Officer Bond	\$50,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior 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 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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.

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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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:	140 0/	
Pension **	14.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

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

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

For 2020, The Library's contractually required contribution was \$356,111 for the traditional plan, \$0 for the combined and member-directed plans.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 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.

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 \$0 for 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 10 – Interfund Transactions

Transfers

During 2020, the general fund transferred \$200,000 to the building fund to finance capital projects.

Advances

The general fund advanced \$550 to the TechCred fund due to the timing of grant funds. The general fund provides money to operate the program until grants are received and the advances can be repaid. The advance is expected to be repaid within the next year.

Note 11 – 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.

Note 12 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were \$194,706 in the general fund and \$3,098 in other governmental funds.

Note 13 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

During 2020, the Library received CARES Act funding. These amounts are reflected as general library services expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the Euclid Public Library ("the Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- During 2019, the library received a \$5,000 grant from the Char and Chuck Fowler Family Foundation to support the Library's 'Connecting with Kids' programs. The current programs include Music Therapy and More for kids and Coffee & Chat for parents to attend a lecture by a therapist to help parents connect with their child.
- During 2019, the Library was able to increase their cash balances as receipts outpaced disbursements for the year. This is a result of the Library diligently monitoring their spending while continuing to provide various programs to the community.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Library's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Library as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Library as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting the major funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the governmental-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present the financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This approach is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable), and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2019, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts include patron fines and fees and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the Library's property tax base, the condition of the Library's capital assets, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes and Public Library Fund (PLF).

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Library reports governmental activities. All of the Library's programs and services are reported here, including general public services, purchased and contracted services, and the library materials and information. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and PLF. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds, not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that restricted use funds are being spent for their intended purposes. All of the Library's funds are accounted for as governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Governmental Funds – The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's major governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Library's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building capital projects fund. The Library's only non-major fund is the Library Services and Technology Act grant special revenue fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,008,674	\$5,376,890	\$631,784
Net Position			
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$13,723	\$0	\$13,723
Unrestricted	5,994,951	5,376,890	618,061
Total Net Position	\$6,008,674	\$5,376,890	\$631,784

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis:

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$87,476	\$97,801	(\$10,325)
Operating Grants and Contributions	26,844	0	26,844
Total Program Receipts	114,320	97,801	16,519
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Position** (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
General Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$2,975,965	\$2,852,225	\$123,740
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,161,033	2,102,894	58,139
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	195	118	77
Interest	130,447	88,432	42,015
Miscellaneous	30,579	51,473	(20,894)
Total General Receipts	5,298,219	5,095,142	203,077
Total Receipts	5,412,539	5,192,943	219,596
Disbursements:			
General Library Services	4,719,663	4,727,460	7,797
Capital Outlay	61,092	117,599	56,507
Total Disbursements	4,780,755	4,845,059	64,304
Change in Net Position	631,784	347,884	283,900
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,376,890	5,029,006	347,884
Net Position End of Year	\$6,008,674	\$5,376,890	\$631,784

Property taxes and grants and entitlements receipts in 2019 are 94.91 percent of total receipts. Grants and entitlements increased, primarily due to increases in funding for the Public Library Fund. Contributions and donations increased due to an increase in donations received from supporters. Interest receipts increased during 2019 due to increased cash balances.

Disbursements for general library services represent the costs of running the Library. Disbursements for capital outlay represent costs for capital projects for the Library. Total disbursements decreased in 2019 due to management monitoring spending closely while still providing library services to the community.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the statement of activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major disbursements for governmental activities are general library services and capital outlay. The next column of the statement, entitled 'Program Cash Receipts,' identifies amounts paid by those who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The 'Net

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

(Disbursements)' column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This net cost amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Total and Net Cost of Program Services**

		Governmental Activities			
	20:	2019		18	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Disbursements:					
General Library Services	\$4,719,663	\$4,605,343	\$4,727,460	\$4,629,659	
Capital Outlay	61,092	61,092	117,599	117,599	
Total Disbursements	\$4,780,755	\$4,666,435	\$4,845,059	\$4,747,258	

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts in 2019 of \$5,412,539, and disbursements of \$4,780,755. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$181,509 in 2019, due to an increase in transfers the general fund made for capital improvements. The fund balance of the building fund increased \$799,570 in 2019, due to receipts exceeding disbursements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2019, the Library's general fund budget was stable. Final disbursements for 2019 were budgeted at \$5,292,768, while actual disbursements were \$4,894,470. Maintaining actual disbursements below projected levels allowed the Library to minimize cash decreases to the general fund during this period.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2019, the Library had no debt obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Current Issues

The challenge for all Ohio libraries is to provide quality services to meet public demands while staying within the restrictions of State funding. The Library relies heavily on property taxes and the PLF revenue. Even though the Library has stable funds, it is dependent on funding from the State to remain in this position.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to David Piskac, Fiscal Officer, Euclid Public Library, 631 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2019

Aggata	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,008,674
Net Position Restricted for Other Purposes	\$13,723
Unrestricted	5,994,951
Total Net Position	\$6,008,674

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

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Library Services	\$4,719,663	\$87,476	\$26,844	(\$4,605,343)
Capital Outlay	61,092	0	0	(61,092)
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,780,755	\$87,476	\$26,844	(4,666,435)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for	or Canaral Purpasas		2,975,965
	Grants and Entitlements	-	fic Programs	2,161,033
	Unrestricted Contribution	•	ne i rograms	2,101,033
	Interest	nis and Donations		130,447
	Miscellaneous			30,579
	Total General Receipts			5,298,219
	Change in Net Position			631,784
	Net Position Beginning	of Year		5,376,890
	Net Position End of Yea	r		\$6,008,674

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

-	General	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,143,262	\$2,851,689	\$13,723	\$6,008,674
Fund Balances Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$13,723	\$13,723
Assigned	132,103	2,851,689	0	2,983,792
Unassigned	3,011,159	0	0	3,011,159
Total Fund Balances	\$3,143,262	\$2,851,689	\$13,723	\$6,008,674

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

	General	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,975,965	\$0	\$0	\$2,975,965
Intergovernmental	2,161,033	0	14,938	2,175,971
Patron Fines and Fees	87,476	0	0	87,476
Contributions and Donations	195	0	11,906	12,101
Interest	80,877	49,570	0	130,447
Miscellaneous	30,579	0	0	30,579
Total Receipts	5,336,125	49,570	26,844	5,412,539
Disbursements				
General Library Services	4,701,275	0	18,388	4,719,663
Capital Outlay	61,092	0	0	61,092
Total Disbursements	4,762,367	0	18,388	4,780,755
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	573,758	49,570	8,456	631,784
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	750,000	5,267	755,267
Transfers Out	(755,267)	0	0	(755,267)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(755,267)	750,000	5,267	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(181,509)	799,570	13,723	631,784
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,324,771	2,052,119	0	5,376,890
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,143,262	\$2,851,689	\$13,723	\$6,008,674

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 Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,986,848	\$3,011,078	\$2,975,965	(\$35,113)
Intergovernmental	2,171,272	2,188,867	2,161,033	(27,834)
Patron Fines and Fees	99,799	100,511	87,476	(13,035)
Contributions and Donations	1,005	1,006	195	(811)
Interest	45,187	45,846	80,877	35,031
Miscellaneous	50,301	50,550	30,579	(19,971)
Total Receipts	5,354,412	5,397,858	5,336,125	(61,733)
Disbursements				
General Library Services	5,179,608	5,204,607	4,833,023	371,584
Capital Outlay	88,161	88,161	61,447	26,714
Total Disbursements	5,267,769	5,292,768	4,894,470	398,298
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	86,643	105,090	441,655	336,565
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	0	(766,767)	(755,267)	11,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	86,643	(661,677)	(313,612)	348,065
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,201,963	3,201,963	3,201,963	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	122,808	122,808	122,808	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,411,414	\$2,663,094	\$3,011,159	\$348,065

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

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Euclid Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "Library") was organized as a school district public library in 1935 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Euclid City School District's Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, possessing and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by Sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

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

Under the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34", the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Euclid City School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt of the levying of taxes. The Library does not have any component units.

The Friends of the Euclid Public Library and the Euclid Public Library Foundation are not-for-profit organizations with self-appointing boards. The Library is not financially accountable for the organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgeting or the issuance of debt of the organizations. The Euclid Public Library does not receive amounts from the Friends of the Euclid Public Library or the Euclid Public Library Foundation that the State would consider significant. Therefore, these organizations have been excluded from the reporting entity of the library.

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in this note, the financial statements of the 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. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are as follows.

Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, the Library has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

The statement of net position present the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities compare 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. 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. 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.

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

Fund Accounting

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts, 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.

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

<u>General Fund</u> The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be 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.

<u>Building Fund</u> The building fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from Board approved transfers from the general fund. These monies are unrestricted and have been assigned to major capital and technology improvements.

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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 budgeted and appropriated. The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Administrative Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The Ohio Administrative Code section 117-8 does not require public libraries to budget receipts. However, sound budget practice suggests a government cannot appropriate responsibly unless they have an estimate of resources to support the appropriations. The Board must annually approve appropriations measures and subsequent amendments. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Trustees may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board of Trustees' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Trustees at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees. The Fiscal Officer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

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

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."

During 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

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.

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 \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions 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 \$80,877 which includes \$4,619 assigned from other Library funds.

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.

Inventory and Prepaids

The Library reports disbursements for inventory 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

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.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into four 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:

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 the Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Library Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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 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.

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

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

Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – 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 as follows:

		Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:				
Library Programs and Services	\$0	\$0	\$13,723	\$13,723
Assigned to:				
Capital Improvement Projects	0	2,851,689	0	2,851,689
Purchases on Order:				
General Library Services	131,748	0	0	131,748
Capital Outlay	355	0	0	355
Total Assigned	132,103	2,851,689	0	2,983,792
Unassigned	3,011,159	0	0	3,011,159
Total Fund Balances	\$3,143,262	\$2,851,689	\$13,723	\$6,008,674

Note 4 – 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

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

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, for the general fund at December 31, 2019 (budgetary basis), amounted to \$132,103.

Note 5 – 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.

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

Interim monies 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 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;

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

- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

Investments

At December 31, 2019, the Library had \$390,402 invested in STAR Ohio with an average of 55.7 days.

Interest Rate Risk The Library has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchased, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Library, and that an investment must be purchased with the exception that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Library places no limit on the amount that it may invest in any one issuer.

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

Note 6 – Grants in Aid, Property Taxes and Tax Abatements

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 Library's taxing district. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 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. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$5.60 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:

	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$617,841,060
Public Utility Property	25,841,240
Total Assessed Value	\$643,682,300

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

Tax Abatements

For 2019, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$27,070 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the City of Euclid.

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

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the Library contracted with various companies for different types of insurance coverages as follows:

	Type of	Amount of
Company	Coverage	Coverage
Ohio Plan Risk Management	Commercial Property	\$9,246,269
-	General Liability	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
	Library Materials	\$6,900,759
	Automobile	\$2,000,000
	Public Officials Liability	\$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
	Inland Marine	\$25,000
	Cyber Liability	\$250,000
	Crime	\$10,000
	Computer Equipment/Software	\$478,556
Fidelity	Fiscal Officer Bond	\$50,000
Selective Insurance	Deputy Fiscal Officer Bond	\$50,000

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

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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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	
Eligible to retire prio	r to
January 7, 2013 or five	years
after January 7, 20	13

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, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those 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.

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

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

and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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 %	

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2019, the Library's contractually required contribution was \$335,731 for the traditional plan and \$0 for the combined and member-directed plans.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. 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.

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

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 allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the 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 \$0 for 2019.

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

During 2019, the general fund transferred \$750,000 to the building fund to finance capital projects and \$5,267 to other governmental funds to assist various library programs.

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

Note 11 – 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.

Note 12 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were \$132,103 in the general fund and \$433 in other governmental funds.

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the Library implemented GASB Statements No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when discussing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For 2019, the Library also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's *Implementation Guide No. 2017-2*. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Euclid Public Library Cuyahoga County 631 East 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Euclid Public Library, Cuyahoga 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 August 11, 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 continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Library.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2021

EUCLID PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY

We identified the following other issue related to Findings for Recovery. This issue does not impact our GAGAS report.

Finding for Recovery - Employee Leave Payout

Stephanie M. Lee (Ms. Lee) was formerly employed by the Euclid Public Library where she served in the capacity of Circulation Assistant II. In 2019, Ms. Lee utilized pro-rated leave in its entirety followed by using leave without pay for medical leave. On July 15, 2019, Ms. Lee abandoned her position with the Library and the pro-rated leave could not be withheld from her last paycheck. Ms. Lee was informed she owed \$653 to the Library for using more paid time off than what she had accrued before her separation from employment on July 15, 2019.

The Library follows the union contract when awarding employees with paid time off. The Library was unable to recover the amount owed from Ms. Lee's last paycheck due it being fully leave without pay. The Library made several attempts to recover the amount due through certified mail, but was unsuccessful in their attempts.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for money due but not collected is hereby issued against Stephanie M. Lee, former Circulation Assistant II, for \$653 and in favor of the Library's General Fund.

Officials' Response:

The Fiscal Officer agrees with the Finding for Recovery regarding Stephanie M. Lee and advocates that the union contract is changed to prevent this situation from happening again.



EUCLID PUBLIC LIBRARY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/31/2021

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