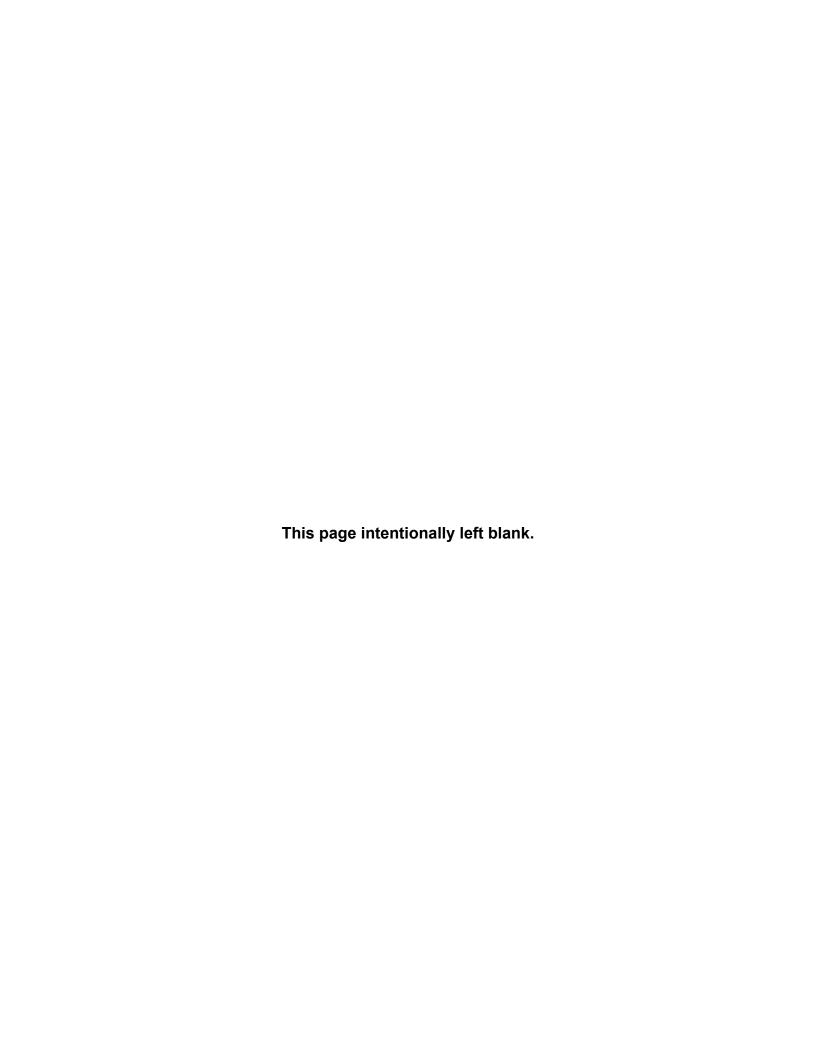




# CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

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

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 26, 2024

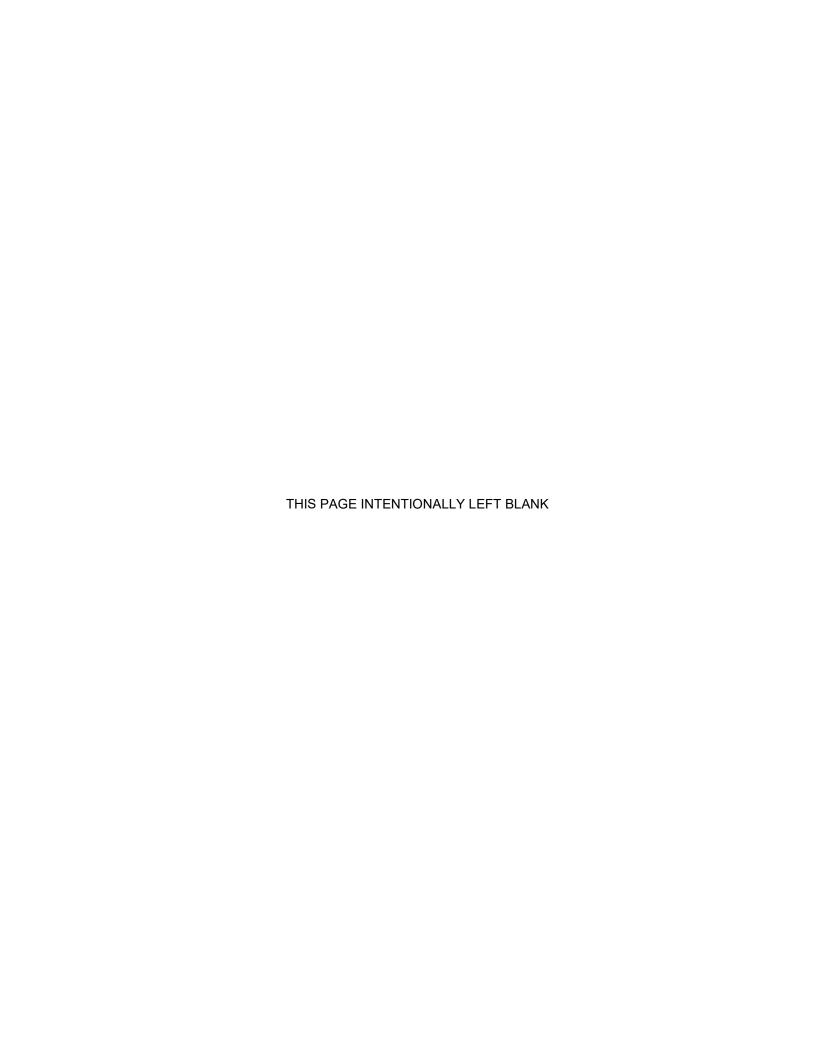


Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library • Cincinnati, Ohio

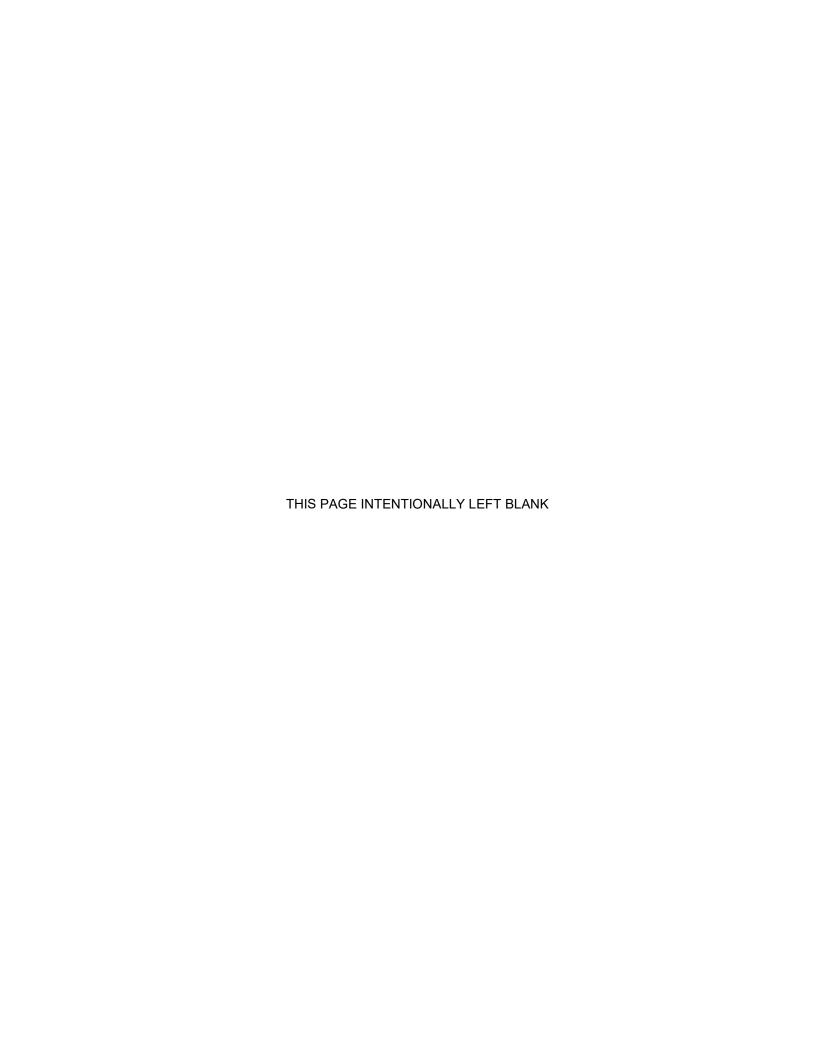
## 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report







# **Introductory Section**



# CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CINCINNATI, OHIO

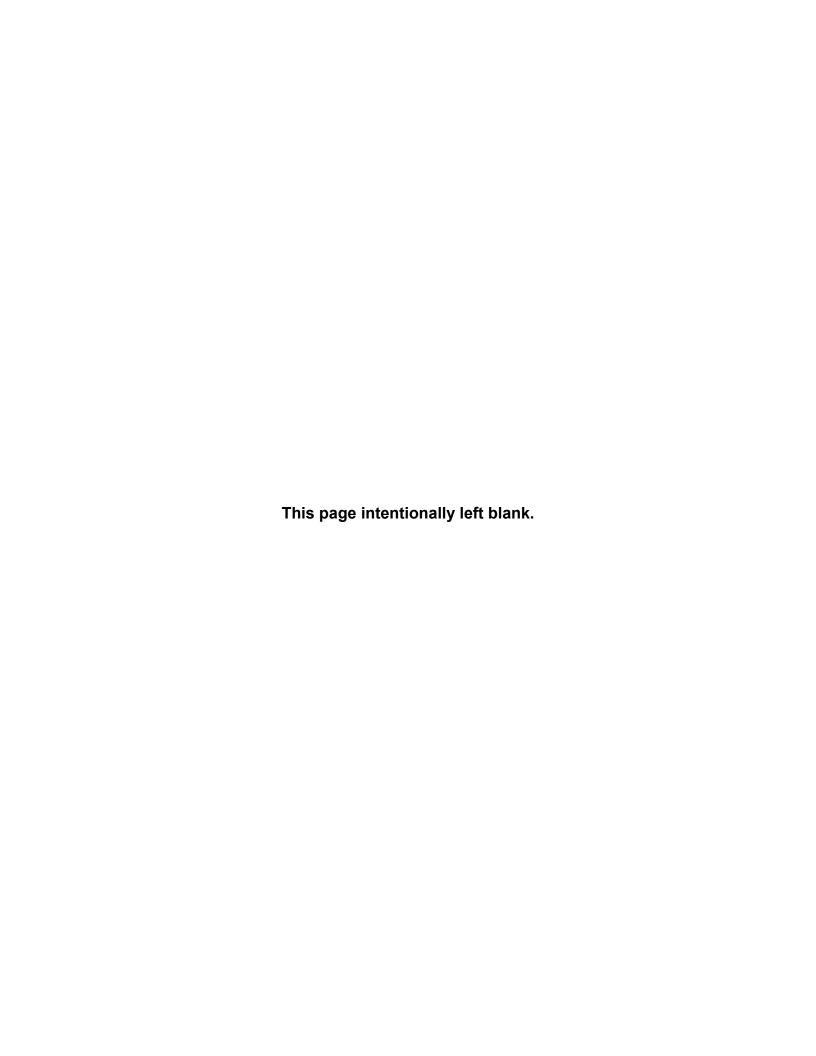
## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Issued by:

**Molly DeFosse** 

Fiscal Officer/ Chief Finance & Facilities Officer



#### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION  Title Page	i
Table of Contents	ii
Letter of Transmittal	iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	ix
Organizational Chart	x
List of Principal Officials	хi
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Plan	48
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Combined Plan	50
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- OPEB Plan	52
Schedule of Library's Contributions	54
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	56
Nonmajor Fund Descriptions	59
Combining Statements Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60

#### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Table of Contents

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	61
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	66
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis):	
Building and Repair Fund	68
Various Funds	69
Library Programs Fund	70
Various Permanent Funds	71
Armstrong Fund Feld Fund	72 73
Hadley Fund	73 74
Heisel/Dunlap Fund	75
Kersten Fund	76
Dwyer Fund	77
Howard Fund	78
STATISTICAL SECTION	
STATISTICAL SECTION  Description page	79
Net Position By Component - Last Ten Years	80
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	82
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	84
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	86
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	88
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	89
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	90
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	92
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Governmental Activities - Last Two Years	93
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	94
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	95
Library Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	96
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	98
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	100



July 26, 2024

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#### CHPL.org

#### Paula Brehm-Heeger

Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director

#### Molly DeFosse

Chief Financial and Facilities Officer/Fiscal Officer

#### Board of Library Trustees

**Gregory W. Olson** *President* 

Christopher A. Harding

Vice President

Colleen M. Reynolds Secretary

Nadine L. Allen

Robert G. Hendon

Karen R. Louis

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

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library for the year ended December 31, 2023. This report contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library ("The Library"). This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all data presented, and the fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of the Library, specifically the Fiscal Office.

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year a financial report. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

The Auditor of State of Ohio has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

The Library continues its' commitment to having a strong presence throughout the county and is approximately half-way through implementing its 10-year Facility Master Plan (CHPL.org/next). Back in 2019, the Library worked to develop the plan, engaging over 3,000 community members at over 90 meetings and events. Our goal was to learn first-hand what the needs of community members were so the information could inform the development of a road map for how the Library would re-envision services and spaces at our 41 locations. The plan provides recommendations for improving all 41 of our locations, prioritizing those with the most acute accessibility challenges. A Distribution Center located in Queensgate was opened in 2019 to increase our efficiency with delivery of materials throughout the county. Additionally, in 2020, College Hill, Elmwood Place, Groesbeck, and Madeira all received branch refreshes to replace carpet and furniture and repaint, and North Central received a new HVAC system. In response to the pandemic, we added drive-thru windows at our Anderson, Delhi and Symmes branches, and purchased outdoor furniture for most of our locations so customers could have a safe and comfortable place to access Wi-Fi, read a book and more. Our renovated, expanded and fully accessible Price Hill Branch Library re-opened in April 2021, and a new Deer Park Branch Library opened in late 2021, expanding space from 5,000 to 25,000 square feet. In 2022 the renovated and expanded Walnut Hills Branch Library re-opened and received the Cincinnati Preservation Association's 2022 Excellence in Institutional Rehabilitation Award.

In 2023 a brand new, fully accessible Madisonville Branch Library opened and improvement projects at Corryville, Pleasant Ridge, West End and Sharonville Branches were completed. We broke ground on the new Forest Park Branch while work continued on the Main Library and the Hyde Park Branch. In addition, planning continued for planned work on the Symmes Township Branch and the Cheviot Branch.

#### MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Library cards are free to all Ohio residents. Cards are also free through library consortium membership to Kentucky residents of Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties. The card enables system-wide borrowing privileges, access to the Library's electronic resources and serves as a debit card for copiers and printing. As of the end of 2023 we had nearly 406,000 cardholders.

Our use statistics were high in many areas – in 2023 just over 18.4 million items were borrowed from the Library, and customers logged into more than 1.9 million Wi-Fi sessions across our 41 locations. We also welcomed community members into our spaces over 3.6 million times in 2023, a 16% increase over 2022. We are delighted that Hamilton County residents value and use their Library so much.

Looking beyond these services, the Library continued to adjust to changing needs brought on by the pandemic. In 2023 customers checked out more than 5.5 million digital items such as e-books, and had over 3.3 million research database searches.

The Library's website (CHPL.org) received over 25 million page views in 2023, a 14% increase over 2022 and provides online access to the Library's catalog, extensive reference databases, resources for readers such as our downloadable books, live homework help, e-learning opportunities, streaming video service, and information about the Library and its programs. Specialized web pages serve children, teens and older adults. Using the Library's website, Library cardholders may reserve, request or renew items, pay fines with a credit card, offer comments, ask a reference question and request materials from libraries throughout the world via interlibrary loan. Free Internet access is available at all locations, and most locations provide meeting and study rooms that customers can reserve for free. In 2023 customers made 59,231 reservations for our meeting rooms. Self-service equipment at the Main Library and 40 branch libraries enables customers to check out their own materials and make cash and credit card payments.

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

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

- Connecting to Useful Resources
- Encouraging Limitless Learning
- Providing Reliable Information
- Fostering a Healthy Culture
- Creating Welcoming Spaces

#### REPORTING ENTITY

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

of the county. The Board of Library Trustees makes decisions regarding whether to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose(s) of the levy. Once those decisions are made, the County Commissioners must place the levy on the ballot.

The Board reviews and approves an annual budget before the beginning of each year for each fund type at the functional expenditures level. Any necessary re-appropriations require Board approval. Management is responsible for making further breakdowns in the budget, tracking and reporting expenditures throughout the year.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The service area of the Library is the entire 413 square mile area encompassing Hamilton County and the City of Cincinnati (79 square miles), which is located wholly within the county borders. At just over 827,000 people, Hamilton County's population is slowly increasing over the past ten years. The area remains the largest jurisdiction in the tri-state area and is the center of commerce, as well as a major center of culture, arts, sports, conventions, and tourism. The County's diversified economy, competitive cost structure, skilled work force, access to an international airport, and easy access to national markets continue to provide a strong foundation for future growth.

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

In May 2018, Hamilton County voters approved a 1-mill operating levy for 10 years first due in 2019. The levy money provided support for much needed capital maintenance and improvement after almost 20 years of little or no increase in resources. In November 2023, Hamilton County voters renewed a 1-mill operating levy (originally passed in 2009 and renewed in 2013) plus an additional .5-mill for ten years. These additional local funds will provide a balance between local and state funding.

Additional revenue was derived from fines, gifts, e-rate reimbursements, federal and state grants, investment earnings, rents and services. The Library continues to balance available funding with service needs by seeking grants and gifts and routinely evaluating service delivery efficiencies.

#### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

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

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the thirtieth year that the Library has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual

comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Highlights of the Library's financial activities in 2023 are outlined in Management's Discussion and Analysis, starting on page 5, and in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

**MOLLY DEFOSSE** 

Morrysetosse

FISCAL OFFICER/CHIEF FINANCE & FACILITIES OFFICER



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

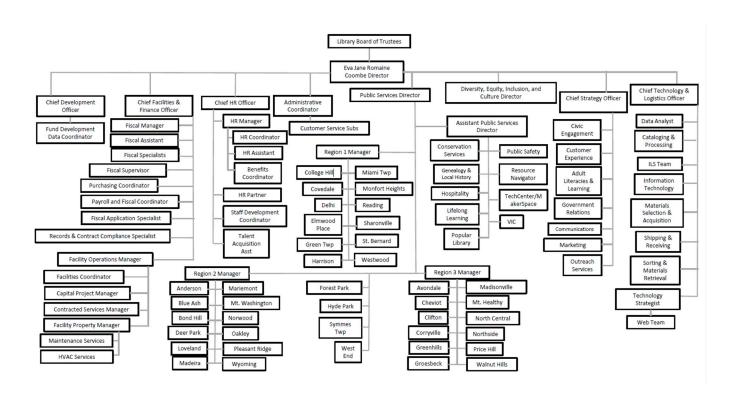
December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY**

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DECEMBER 31, 2023



#### **CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY**

#### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Board of Library Trustees**

President Gregory W. Olson

Vice President Christopher A. Harding

Secretary Colleen M. Reynolds

Board Members Nadine L. Allen

Robert G. Hendon Karen R. Louis

Diane Cunningham Redden

**Appointed Officials** 

The Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director Paula Brehm-Heeger

Fiscal Officer/Chief Finance & Facilities Officer Molly DeFosse

#### Senior Leadership Team

Public Services Director

Assistant Public Services Director Chief Technology & Logistics Officer

Chief Strategy Officer Development Director

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Engagement Director

Customer Experience Manager Facility Operations Manager Human Resources Director Human Resources Manager

**ILS Manager** 

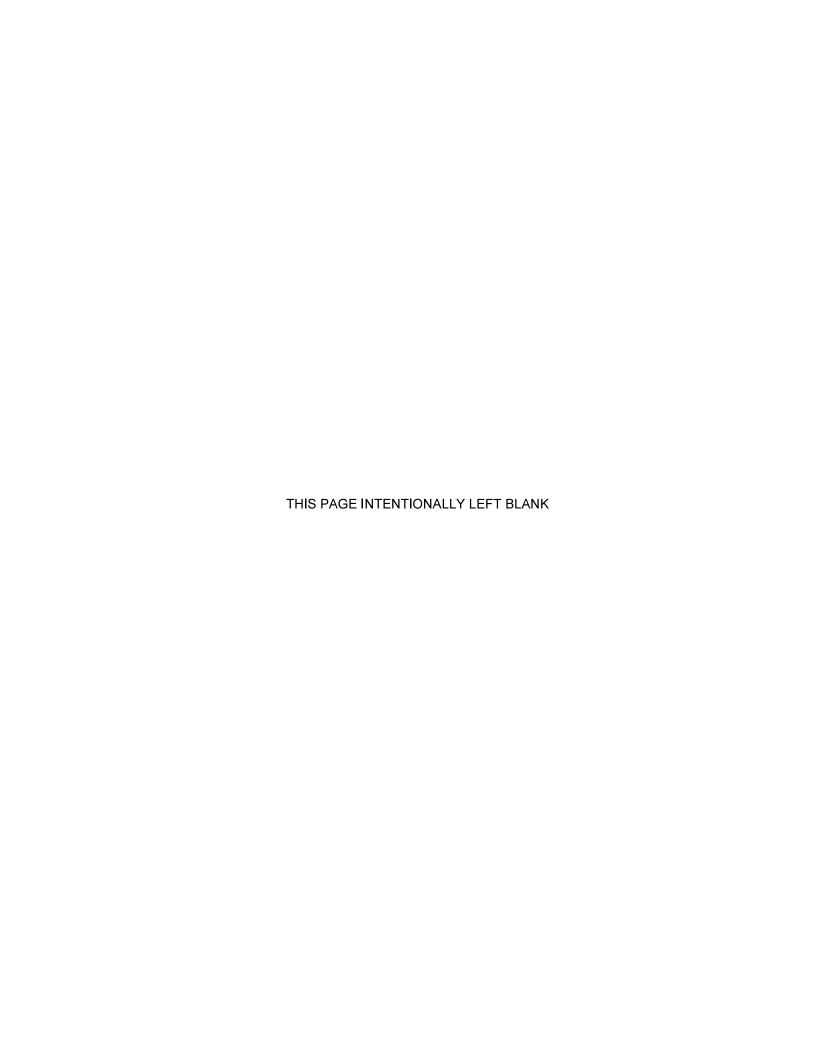
Information Technology Manager

Regional Manager Regional Manager Regional Manager Technology Strategist Kathy Bach Tara Kressler Holbrook Sample

Beth Yoke
Staci Dennison
Michelle Matthews
Justyn Rampa
Jeff Gerrein
Kyla Hardin
vacant
Karen Davis
Bill Lane

Sagoree Chatterjee Michelle Elliot Chad Lewis Ryan Bley

# **Financial Section**





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Trustees:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, Ohio (Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Supplementary information

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

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 26, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

This annual comprehensive financial report presents Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2023. The report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements, plus other supplementary information. The financial statements are organized to present both the Library's overall financial position – *government-wide financial statements*, plus a detailed look at specific financial activities – *fund financial statements*.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- At December 31, the Library's net position was \$228.1 million.
- At the close of the year, the Library's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$87.3 million, a \$709,361 increase from the prior year.
- At December 31, 2023, the Library's only debt consisted of \$8.1 million in leases

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detail of the Library's activities at the fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the Library are governmental funds.

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

The Library presents 12 individual governmental funds during the year ended December 31, 2023. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. The General Fund, along with the Building and Repair Fund, are the only major funds. The remaining funds are reported together as a single "other governmental" fund. Individual data for several of these nonmajor funds is provided elsewhere in combining statements. Data from all remaining funds is combined with an appropriate fund or in a "various" fund presentation.

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)) has been provided for each governmental fund that had activity during 2023 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2023, the Library's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resource by \$228.1 million. The table below provides a comparative analysis of net position between years 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022 Restated	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$154,010,199	\$154,526,719	(\$516,520)
Net Pension Asset	416,319	726,942	(310,623)
Net OPEB Asset	-	5,551,396	(5,551,396)
Capital Assets,Net	157,650,568	134,522,727	23,127,841
Total Assets	312,077,086	295,327,784	16,749,302
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	22,737,427	7,289,375	15,448,052
OPEB	3,480,056	101,465	3,378,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,217,483	7,390,840	18,826,643
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5,403,799	5,689,180	(285,381)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,453,159	2,413,182	39,977
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	53,350,502	15,216,399	38,134,103
Net OPEB Liability	1,147,481	-	1,147,481
Other Amounts	10,103,957	10,541,828	(437,871)
Total Liabilities	72,458,898	33,860,589	38,598,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	36,680,945	36,544,103	136,842
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	583,220	591,466	(8,246)
Pension	82,457	19,548,024	(19,465,567)
OPEB	378,448	6,335,547	(5,957,099)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,725,070	63,019,140	(25,294,070)
Net Position			
Net Invested in Capital Assets	146,371,718	123,552,897	22,818,821
Restricted	10,273,401	9,960,659	312,742
Unrestricted	71,465,482	72,325,339	(859,857)
Total Net Position	\$228,110,601	\$205,838,895	\$22,271,706

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest liability reported by the Library at December 31, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement 27". and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," respectively. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Library's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, and the net pension liability to the reported net

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

position and subtracting the net pension asset, the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Both the deferred inflows of resources and the deferred outflows of resources had significant variances from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. These variances are a result of State-wide pension plan systems' net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Over time, the net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2023, the Library's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$228,110,601.

At year end, capital assets represented 51% of total assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, fine art and rare book collections, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, intangible right-to-use buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. The Library uses these assets to provide services; consequently, these assets generally are not available for future spending. This could change if a decision is made in the future to consolidate services or facilities. All of the Library's capital assets are free of outstanding debt with the exception of intangible right-to-to use buildings and improvements which reports outstanding debt for lease payments.

A portion of the Library's net position, \$10,273,401 represents restricted principal and other resources subject to external restrictions.

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

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

	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$285,487	\$239,477	\$46,010
Operating Grants, Contributions and Earnings on Investments	1,254,490	1,155,093	99,397
Capital Grants and Contributions	263,567	892,656	(629,089)
General Revenues			
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	51,972,820	54,515,314	(2,542,494)
Local Tax	37,787,344	38,089,223	(301,879)
Other General Revenues	5,120,437	(619,534)	5,739,971
Total Revenues	96,684,145	94,272,229	2,411,916
Program Expenses			
Library Services	45,260,767	31,520,510	13,740,257
Support Services	29,073,991	26,593,753	2,480,238
Interest	78,935	61,637	17,298
Total Expenses	74,413,693	58,175,900	16,237,793
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Contributions	22,270,452	36,096,329	(13,825,877)
Contributions to Principal	1,254	1,550	(296)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	22,271,706	36,097,879	(13,826,173)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	205,838,895	170,474,741	35,364,154
Restatement		(733,725)	733,725
Net Position - End of Year	\$228,110,601	\$ 205,838,895	\$22,271,706

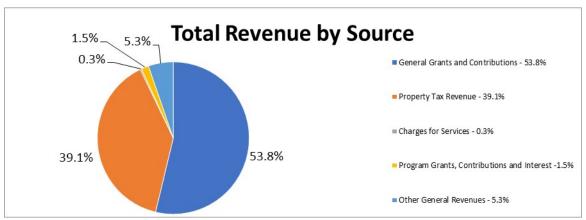
In fiscal year 2023, the Library's total revenues increased by 3% which is primarily the result of an increase in investment earnings as a result of favorable interest rates.

Overall program expenses for 2023 increased 44%. This was the result of adjustments made for the pension liability, an increase in program expenses related salaries and benefits as well as higher costs

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

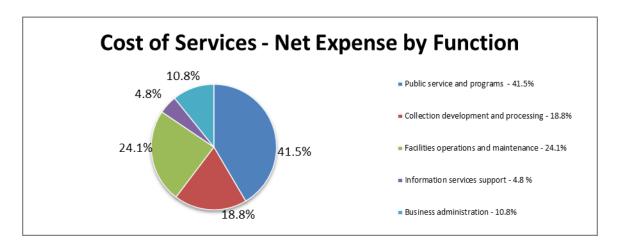
associated with purchased services and supplies. Additionally, the ongoing capital projects resulted in higher costs related to supplies for furniture and equipment.

Program revenues (nominal fines and fees) and grants and donations, while important, cannot begin to cover the full cost of providing free public library service, which is dependent upon intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs as well as property taxes. The following graph illustrates the Library's reliance on intergovernmental revenue, specifically the Public Library Fund and a local property tax, which together in 2023 provided 98.2% of the Library's total revenue for governmental activities.



In the words of our Mission Statement, Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library's function is to "connect people with the world of ideas and information". It follows then that the expenses for the governmental activity Library Services, which includes both Public Service and Programs and Collection Development and Processing, makes up the largest portion of net expense – 60%. Net expense by function is detailed in the table below and illustrated in the following graph.

Net Expense by Function	2023	2022	Change
Public Service and Programs	\$30,107,541	\$18,520,132	\$11,587,409
Collection Development and Processing	13,662,629	11,851,422	1,811,207
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	17,467,204	14,551,042	2,916,162
Information Services Support	3,459,891	4,272,172	(812,281)
Business Administration	7,833,949	6,632,269	1,201,680
Interst and Fiscal Charges	78,935	61,637	17,298
Total Net Expense by Function	\$72,610,149	\$55,888,674	\$16,721,475



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

#### **Fund Financial Analysis**

As previously noted, the General Fund and the Building and Repair Fund are the Library's only major funds. Overall, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$5,771,434 in 2023. Revenues increased 6% due primarily to favorable interest rates. Expenditures and other financing uses remained even with the prior year. The fund balance in the Building and Repair Fund decreased by \$5.7 million as a result of the timing of the implementation of the Facility Master Plan and completion of the open capital projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Analysis**

In 2023, the Library amended its General Fund budget due to additional computer equipment purchases needed and higher PLF revenues which allowed for additional funding to be transferred to the Building and Repair fund to fund the Facilities Master plan projects. The only significant variance from budget to actual in individual expenditure accounts was due to savings on salaries and benefits, and purchased and contracted services. The overall variance was a result of conservative budget estimates in both salaries and benefits and utility expenses.

Actual revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$6,471,366 a difference of 7.2% due to higher than anticipated public library fund, property tax revenues and investment earnings as the result of favorable interest rates. As a result of ongoing management efforts to control operating costs, actual expenditures were \$6,090,635 less than budgeted, a difference of 7.9%.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2023, the Library had \$157,650,568 invested in capital assets. The table below provides a comparative analysis of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation between 2023 and 2022. The increase is a result of an increase in Construction in Progress related to the Main Library project, the Forest Park project and the Hyde Park Renovation project and increase in Buildings and Improvements due to the completion of the Madisonville and West End projects.

	2023	2022*	Change
Land Fine Arts and Rare Book Collection	\$14,229,680 17,614,531	\$14,229,680 17,614,531	\$0 0
Construction in Progress	31,028,214	11,762,542	19,265,672
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	2,706,796 80,303,697	1,916,683 77,026,324	790,113 3,277,373
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	8,032,309 3,643,705	8,453,534 3,385,036	(421,225) 258,669
Vehicles	91,636	134,397	(42,761)
Total Capital Assets	\$157,650,568	\$134,522,727	\$23,127,841

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

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

#### **Debt**

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

#### **Contacting the Library's Financial Management**

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

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$82,806,629
Investments	5,298,989
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	583,220
Accrued Interest Receivable	332,016
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,002,310
Prepaid Items	413,985
Supplies Inventory	352,579
Property Taxes Receivable	39,220,471
Net Pension Asset	416,319
Capital Assets	
Land	14,229,680
Fine Art and Rare Books Collections	17,614,531
Construction in Progress	31,028,214
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	94,778,143
Total Assets	312,077,086
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	22,737,427
OPEB	3,480,056
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,217,483
Total Boloffed Gathows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	4 400 044
Accounts Payable	1,188,211
Contracts Payable	3,129,310
Accrued Salaries Payable	651,384
Intergovernmental Payable	434,894
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.450.450
Due within one year	2,453,159
Due in more than one year:	50.050.500
Net Pension Liability	53,350,502
Net OPEB Liability	1,147,481
Other Amounts	10,103,957
Total Liabilities	72,458,898
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Property Taxes	36,680,945
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	583,220
Pension	82,457
OPEB	378,448
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,725,070
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	146,371,718
Restricted for Grants, Materials, and Programs	1,759,885
Restricted for Pension/OPEB Plans	416,319
Restricted for Permanent Funds:	
Collection Development	
Expendable	146,288
Nonexpendable	4,702,521
Employee Training & Awards	
Expendable	94,678
Nonexpendable	487,266
Public Programs	
Expendable	325,469
Nonexpendable	207,631
Other	
Expendable	754,362
Nonexpendable	1,378,982
Unrestricted	71,465,482_
Total Net Position	\$228,110,601

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program	Revenues		
	·		Operating Grants,		Net (Expense)
<u>Functions/Programs</u>			Contributions		Revenue and
		Charges for	and Earnings	Capital Grants	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	on Investments	and Contributions	Net Position
Library Services					
Public service and programs	\$31,211,363	\$195,112	\$908,710	\$0	(\$30,107,541)
Collection development and processing	14,049,404	90,375	296,400	0	(13,662,629)
Support Services					
Facilities operations and maintenance	17,730,771	0	0	263,567	(17,467,204)
Information services support	3,459,891	0	0	0	(3,459,891)
Business administration	7,883,329	0	49,380	0	(7,833,949)
Interest	78,935	0	0	0	(78,935)
Total Governmental Activities	\$74,413,693	\$285,487	\$1,254,490	\$263,567	(72,610,149)
General Revenues:					
Grants and contributions not	restricted to specific	programs			51,972,820
Property taxes levied for gen	eral purposes	. •			37,787,344
Unrestricted earnings on investments				4,152,046	
Miscellaneous					968,391
Contributions to principal for permanent funds					1,254
Total general revenues and contributions					94,881,855
Change in net position					22,271,706
Net position - beginning of the	year - Restated (S	ee Note 3)			205,838,895
Net position - end of the year				\$228,110,601	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Building & Repair	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,963,574	\$40,302,426	\$4,540,629	\$82,806,629
Investments	0	0	5,298,989	5,298,989
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	0	0	583,220	583,220
Receivables:				
Accrued Interest	289,160	0	42,856	332,016
Intergovernmental	25,002,310	0	0	25,002,310
Property Taxes	39,220,471	0	0	39,220,471
Prepaid Items	413,985	0	0	413,985
Supplies Inventory	352,579	0	0	352,579
Total Assets	\$103,242,079	\$40,302,426	\$10,465,694	\$154,010,199
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$1,066,798	\$96,021	\$25,392	\$1,188,211
Contracts Payable	0	3,129,310	0	3,129,310
Accrued Salaries Payable	651,384	0	0	651,384
Intergovernmental Payable	434,894	0	0	434,894
Total Liabilities	2,153,076	3,225,331	25,392	5,403,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	36,680,945	0	0	36,680,945
Unavailable Revenue	23,980,420	0	0	23,980,420
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	0	0	583,220	583,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,661,365	0	583,220	61,244,585
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	766,564	0	6,776,403	7,542,967
Restricted	0	0	3,080,679	3,080,679
Committed	80,000	0	0	80,000
Assigned	7,969,568	37,077,095	0	45,046,663
Unassigned	31,611,506	0	0	31,611,506
Total Fund Balances	40,427,638	37,077,095	9,857,082	87,361,815
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$103,242,079	\$40,302,426	<u>\$10,465,694</u>	<u>\$154,010,199</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

Total fund balances in governmental funds		\$87,361,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		157,650,568
,		,,
The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB asset are not due		
and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset	416,319	
Deferred Outflows- Pension	22,737,427	
Deferred Inflows- Pension	(82,457)	
Net Pension Liability	(53,350,502)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,147,481)	
Deferred Outflows- OPEB	3,480,056	
Deferred Inflows- OPEB	(378,448)	(00.005.000)
		(28,325,086)
Some of the Library's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are		
not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental revenue	21,440,894	
Delinquent Property taxes	2,539,526	
		23,980,420
Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds		
Compensated absences payable	(4,407,576)	
Leases Payable	(8,149,540)	
	_	(12,557,116)
Net Position of governmental activities	_	\$228,110,601

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Building & Repair	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$52,797,743	\$0	\$0	\$52,797,743
Property taxes	38,031,517	0	0	38,031,517
Fines and fees	285,487	0	0	285,487
Earnings on investments	4,054,193	0	588,585	4,642,778
Contributions, gifts and donations	165,000	263,567	600,012	1,028,579
Miscellaneous	968,391	0	0	968,391
Total Revenues	96,302,331	263,567	1,188,597	97,754,495
Expenditures Current Library Services				
Public service and programs	30,109,629	0	399,445	30,509,074
Collection development and processing	13,847,140	0	51,781	13,898,921
Support Services	. 0,0 , 0	· ·	0.,.0.	.0,000,02.
Facilites operations and maintenance	8,543,135	13,769,400	0	22,312,535
Information services support	3,911,293	0	0	3,911,293
Business administration	7,799,259	0	54,576	7,853,835
Capital Outlay	875,967	17,239,035	0	18,115,002
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	564,508	0	0	564,508
Interest	78,935	0	0	78,935
Total Expenditures	65,729,866	31,008,435	505,802	97,244,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	30,572,465	(30,744,868)	682,795	510,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Lease	198,969	0	0	198,969
Transfers in	0	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
Transfers out	(25,000,000)	0	0	(25,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,801,031)	25,000,000	0	198,969
Net change in fund balances	5,771,434	(5,744,868)	682,795	709,361
Fund balances - beginning of year	34,656,204	42,821,963	9,174,287	86,652,454
Fund balances - end of year	\$40,427,638	\$37,077,095	\$9,857,082	\$87,361,815

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$709,361
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. These items include:		
Capital assets additions, net Depreciation expense	28,430,232 (5,273,510)	23,156,722
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent the proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(28,881)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB	4,192,015 62,770	4,254,785
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB	(7,723,122) 2,574,043	(5,149,079)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the Library's year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in governmental funds. Deferred inflows changed by these amounts:  Decrease in intergovernmental revenue Decrease in property taxes	(824,923) (244,173)	(1,069,096)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		, ,
Principal payments on leases		564,508
The issuance of long-term debt (leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is recorded as a liability.		
Inception of Lease		(198,969)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The items include:		
Decrease in compensated absences	_	32,355
Change in net position of government activities	=	\$22,271,706

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

## Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted of the Budgeted of th	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$49,583,636	\$49,583,636	\$51,252,369	\$1,668,733
Property taxes	38,672,461	38,672,461	40,122,999	1,450,538
Fines and fees	150,000	150,000	285,487	135,487
Earnings on investments	500,000	500,000	2,935,121	2,435,121
Services provided to other entities	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)
Contributions, gifts and donations	110,000	110,000	165,000	55,000
Miscellaneous	231,903	231,903	968,390	736,487
Total Revenues	89,258,000	89,258,000	95,729,366	6,471,366
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	34,992,700	34,992,700	32,614,003	2,378,697
Retirement benefits	4,898,950	4,898,950	4,502,550	396,400
Insurance benefits	5,892,700	5,692,700	5,056,952	635,748
Other employee benefits	0	200,000	140,935	59,065
Supplies	2,902,264	3,052,264	2,783,167	269,097
Purchased and contracted services	13,930,414	13,930,414	11,935,475	1,994,939
Library materials and information	11,335,308	11,335,308	11,335,308	0
Other objects	635,000	635,000	579,257	55,743
Capital outlay	1,171,676	2,171,676	1,870,730	300,946
Total Expenditures	75,759,012	76,909,012	70,818,377	6,090,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	13,498,988	12,348,988	24,910,989	12,562,001
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(22,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	0
Net change in fund balance	(8,501,012)	(12,651,012)	(89,011)	12,562,001
Fund balance at beginning of year	30,100,000	30,100,000	30,100,000	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,089,011	4,089,011	4,089,011	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$25,687,999	\$21,537,999	\$34,100,000	\$12,562,001

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

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

The Board of Library Trustees has a membership of seven: three appointed by the Common Pleas Court Judges, and four by the Hamilton County Commissioners. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing and disposing of real and personal property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges as are conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. The control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.22 to 3375.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Library Trustees appoints the Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director and Fiscal Officer to administer the day-to-day operations of the Library.

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Library has no component units.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Governmental-wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Library. deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, irrevocable split-interest agreement, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to irrevocable split-interest agreements have also been recorded on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Library, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 14. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

#### Budget

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

#### Estimated Resources

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

#### **Appropriations**

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

During 2023, investments included, Federal Agency Notes, US Treasury Notes, First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Funds, negotiable certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 2023, 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 for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Ohio statutes specify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest and dividend revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$4,054,193, which includes \$189,358 assigned from other Library funds.

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

#### **Beneficial Interest**

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

#### **Inventory of Supplies**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expandable supplies held for consumption. On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when used.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

Capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Library was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

The Library is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and improvement. The lease assets represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Library Trustees. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Library Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Library Trustees, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Library Trustees. State statute authorizes the Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provide such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The assigned fund balance for future appropriations in the General Fund represents 2024 appropriations that exceed estimated resources.

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

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

#### **Internal Activity**

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

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements on a Statement of Financial Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. A portion of certain governmental long-term liabilities is not related to governmental activities because, although the entire debt is being paid from governmental activities, part of the proceeds were used

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

to purchase assets used in the business-type activities. The unrelated portion of these liabilities is included in the calculation of unrestricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include amounts legally restricted or donor designated for specific purposes. The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted Net Position for Pension plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Pensions/Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND CORRECTION OF ERROR

#### Change in Accounting Principals

For 2023, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Library did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Library did not have any contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA, other than short-term SBITAs.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

For 2023, the Library also implemented the guidance in GASB's Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2021* (other than question 5.1).

#### Correction of Error

The correction of capital assets had the following effect on net position as of December 31, 2022:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position, December 31, 2022	\$206,572,620
Adjustments:	
Capital Assets Correction	(733,725)
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2022	\$205,838,895

#### **NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$5,771,434
Revenue Accruals	(771,934)
Expenditure Accruals	(928,339)
Encumbrances	(4,160,172)
Budget Basis	(\$89,011)

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Library has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- A. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- C. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (A) or (B) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- D. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- E. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or political subdivisions of Ohio, provided that, with respect to bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions, (a) the bonds or other obligations are payable from general revenues of the political subdivision and backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, (b) the bonds or other obligations are rated at the time of purchase in the three highest classifications established by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and purchased through a registered securities broker or dealer, (c) the aggregate value of the bonds or other obligations does not exceed twenty percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase and (d) the Library is not the sole purchaser of the bonds or other obligations at original issuance:
- F. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) and any other investment alternative offered to political subdivisions by the Treasurer of State;
- G. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- H. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (A) or (B) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

#### Investments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The below table identifies the Library's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share). The First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Funds are measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Library's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2023, the Library had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-5
Net Asset Value Per Share					
StarOhio	\$1,200,501	\$1,200,501	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fair Value- Level One Inputs					
First American Treasury Obligation Mutual Funds	1,382,883	1,382,883	0	0	0
Fair Value- Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,273,891	1,211,963	1,158,595	903,333	0
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	3,249,067	1,513,716	939,820	150,788	644,743
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation Medium Term Notes	3,127,046	959,620	2,167,426	0	0
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	25,636,957	3,855,078	3,619,650	6,809,150	11,353,079
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	2,271,223	295,257	1,975,966	0	0
US Treasury Notes	2,292,896	1,546,047	298,696	448,153	0
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	39,851,080	9,381,681	10,160,153	8,311,424	11,997,822
Total Investments	\$42,434,464	\$11,965,065	\$10,160,153	\$8,311,424	\$11,997,822

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the Library's total investments, 60 percent are Federal Home Loan Bank notes, 8 percent are Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, and 7 percent are Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Medium Term notes.

#### **NOTE 6 – BENEFICIAL INTEREST**

The Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others reported at December 31, 2023, is related to a charitable remainder trust using a third party as an intermediary. The balance of \$583,220 includes depository balances of \$9,177 measured at cost and recurring fair value measurement of various mutual fund balances of \$574,043 measured at fair value using quoted market prices (level 1 input) (See Note 5 for definition of input levels).

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the Library district. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2023, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024 operations.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2022 are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$21,164,872,440
Public Utility Personal	1,383,935,960
Total	\$22,548,808,400

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Library. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Library its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2023, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2023 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### **NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Government with Tax	Amount of Property	
Abatement Agreement	Taxes Abated	
City of Cincinnati	\$ 12,343,405	_
Village of Mariemont	672,616	,
City of Sharonville	435,315	
City of Blue Ash	229,715	
City of Madeira	221,551	
Village of Silverton	173,408	
City of Norwood	141,190	•
Village of Woodlawn	110,668	
City of Harrison	105,163	
City of Loveland	64,638	
Columbia Township	63,412	
City of Mt. Healthy	59,250	,
City of Springdale	43,827	
Village of Evendale	42,674	
Harrison Township	33,577	
Colerain Township	30,345	
City of Forest Park	28,004	
Village of St. Bernard	25,602	
Village of Lockland	25,529	,
Village of Newtown	23,925	
Village of Fairfax	20,219	,
Various Entities under \$10k	31,962	
	\$ 14,925,995	

#### **NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of accrued earnings on investments, intergovernmental, and property taxes. Intergovernmental receivables consisted of \$23,948,216 from the Public Library Fund and \$1,054,094 for homestead and rollback taxes. It is all recorded in the General Fund. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year. All other receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received in one year due to the stable condition of state programs.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Restated			
	Balance at			Balance at
	1/1/2023	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$14,229,680	\$0	\$0	\$14,229,680
Fine Art and Rare Book Collections	17,614,531	0	0	17,614,531
Construction in Progress	11,762,542	24,994,997	(5,729,325)	31,028,214
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	43,606,753	24,994,997	(5,729,325)	62,872,425
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Tangible Assets				
Land Improvements	2,592,617	925,155	0	3,517,772
Buildings and Improvements	142,244,824	7,294,312	(92,716)	149,446,420
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	12,074,163	746,124	(1,860,288)	10,959,999
Vehicles	683,286	0	0	683,286
Total Tangible Assets	157,594,890	8,965,591	(1,953,004)	164,607,477
Intangible Right to Use				
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	8,980,408	198,969	0	9,179,377
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	166,575,298	9,164,560	(1,953,004)	173,786,854
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(675,934)	(135,042)	0	(810,976)
Building and Improvements	(65,218,500)	(3,988,058)	63,835	(69, 142, 723)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(8,689,127)	(487,455)	1,860,288	(7,316,294)
Vehicles	(548,889)	(42,761)	0	(591,650)
Total Depreciation	(75,132,450)	(4,653,316) *	1,924,123	(77,861,643)
Amortization				
Intangible Right to Use				
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	(526,874)	(620, 194)	0	(1,147,068)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(75,659,324)	(5,273,510) **	1,924,123	(79,008,711)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	90,915,974	3,891,050	(28,881)	94,778,143
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$134,522,727	\$28,886,047	(\$5,758,206)	\$157,650,568

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense is charged to facilities and maintenance operations as this is the function where most assets are used.

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$15,216,399	\$38,134,103	\$0	\$53,350,502	\$0
Net OPEB Liability	0	1,147,481	0	1,147,481	0
Leases	8,515,079	198,969	564,508	8,149,540	549,058
Compensated Absences	4,439,931	3,016,838	3,049,193	4,407,576	1,904,101
Total	\$28,171,409	\$42,497,391	\$3,613,701	\$67,055,099	\$2,453,159

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Of the current year depreciation total of \$5,273,510, \$620,194 in facilities and maintenance operations expenses are presented on the Statement of Activities related to the Library's intangible asset of building amoritization, which is included as an Intangible Right-to-Use Building and Improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year	Principal	Interest
2024	\$549,058	\$74,027
2025	548,291	69,065
2026	554,062	64,134
2027	405,087	59,686
2028	414,839	55,798
2029-2033	1,979,615	220,191
2034-2038	1,847,777	133,376
2039-2043	1,249,057	52,991
2044-2047	\$601,754	11,034
	\$8,149,540	\$740,302

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

#### **NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### Interfund Transfers

During 2023, there were two transfers from the General Fund to the Building and Repair Fund for a total of \$25,000,000 for ongoing maintenance projects.

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability(asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Library's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Library employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

#### Group A

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

#### Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible 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 on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

State and Local

	State an	d Local
	Traditional	Combined
	Traditionar	Combined
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %	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; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2023, the Library's contractually required contribution was \$4,109,363 for the traditional plan, \$82,652 for the combined plan and \$160,771 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$622,465 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$12,497 for the combined plan, and \$24,349 for the member-directed plan.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Library's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the Library's defined benefit pension plans:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.18060400%	0.17663900%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17489300%	0.18450100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00571100%	-0.00786200%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$53,350,502	\$0	\$53,350,502
Net Pension Asset	0	(416,319)	(416,319)
Pension Expense	7,659,651	63,471	7,723,122

2023 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$160,771. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$7,883,893 for 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,772,080	\$25,595	\$1,797,675
Changes of assumptions	563,610	27,562	591,172
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,206,569	151,725	15,358,294
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	746,102	52,169	798,271
Library contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	4,109,363	82,652	4,192,015
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$22,397,724	\$339,703	\$22,737,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$59,486	\$59,486
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	0	22,971	22,971
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$82,457	\$82,457

\$4,192,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:	_		
2024	\$2,615,970	\$8,419	\$2,624,389
2025	3,747,119	30,173	3,777,292
2026	4,476,034	40,989	4,517,023
2027	7,449,238	69,048	7,518,286
2028	0	7,356	7,356
Thereafter	0	18,609	18,609
Total	\$18,288,361	\$174,594	\$18,462,955

#### **Actuarial Assumptions- OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2023,	3.0 percent, simple through 2023,
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 12.1 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Library's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$79,917,270	\$53,350,502	\$31,251,716
OPERS Combined Plan	(217,266)	(416,319)	(574,077)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit.

**Non-Medicare Retirees** Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group A** 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

**Group B** 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

**Group C** 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for 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 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$62,770 for 2023. Of this amount, \$9,503 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Library's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.181990%
Prior Measurement Date	0.177239%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0047510%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$1,147,481
OPEB Expense	(\$2,574,043)

At December 31, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,120,771
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,278,939
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Library contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	17,576
Library contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	62,770
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,480,056
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$286,227
Changes of assumptions	92,221
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$378,448

\$62,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2024	\$392,693
2025	834,583
2026	710,647
2027	1,100,915
Total	\$3,038,838

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Prior Year Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)		
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %		
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60		
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70		
International Equities	25.00	5.51		
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37		
Other investments	6.00	1.84		
Total	100.00 %			

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$3,905,505	\$1,147,481	(\$1,128,338)

## Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
Library's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB asset	\$1,075,561	\$1,147,481	\$1,228,433	

#### **NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### Compensated Absences - Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

The Library grants paid time off to employees regularly scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week. Library employees who are eligible earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service and full-time or part-time status. The Library does not close on four legal holidays. Holiday time is not granted, but rather is included as part of paid time off. In the case of termination, death or retirement, an employee (or his or her estate) is paid for any unused vacation leave based on the board approved policy. The total obligation for vacation accrual for the Library as a whole amounted to \$3,637,060 at December 31, 2023.

#### Compensated Absences - Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All eligible employees earn sick leave at the board approved rates. Full-time employees who retire from the Library with proper notice receive a payout at their current rate of pay, for the amount of unused sick leave over 1,440 hours up to the maximum allowable amount. If a staff member dies in service, this payment will be made to their estate. There is no sick leave payout to any staff member who resigns or is discharged. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the Library as a whole as of December 31, 2023 was \$770,516.

#### Medical, Dental and Life Insurance

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

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Library carries three layers of insurance coverage. In 2023, the Library contracted with several insurance companies for primary coverage as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Property and Equipment Breakdown Protection

Automobile

Cincinnati Insurance Company

Cincinnati Insurance Company

The Hanover Insurance Company

Cyber CFC Insurance

Fine Arts

XL Specialty Insurance Company
Commercial General Liability
Commercial Umbrella
Cincinnati Insurance Company
Excess Liability
Cincinnati Insurance Company
Cincinnati Insurance Company
Executive Liability
Cincinnati Insurance Company
Excess Directors & Officers
Ace American Insurance Company

Terrorism Cincinnati Insurance Company

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### Litigation

The Library is a defendant in two lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, Library management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Library.

#### **NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Other			
		Building	Governmental		
Fund Balances	General	and Repair	Funds	Total	
				_	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$413,985	\$0	\$0	\$413,985	
Supplies inventory	352,579	0	0	352,579	
Principal restricted	0	0	6,776,403	6,776,403	
Total Nonspendable	766,564	0	6,776,403	7,542,967	
Restricted for:					
Library programs	0	0	3,080,679	3,080,679	
Committed to contracts	80,000	0	0	80,000	
Assigned to:					
Capital improvements and repair	0	37,077,095	0	37,077,095	
Future Appropriations	5,215,000	0	0	5,215,000	
Purchases on Order:	-, -,			-, -,	
Purchased and Contracted Services	997,415	0	0	997,415	
Capital Outlay	1,193,732	0	0	1,193,732	
Library Material and Information	198,112	0	0	198,112	
Other Purposes	365,309	0	0	365,309	
Total Assigned	7,969,568	37,077,095	0	45,046,663	
Unassigned	31,611,506	0	0	31,611,506	
	<b>.</b>	***	<b>*</b> ••••	<b>***</b>	
Total Fund Balances	\$40,427,638	\$37,077,095	\$9,857,082	\$87,361,815	

#### NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### **Contractual Commitments**

At December 31, 2023, the Library's significant contractual commitments consisted of the following:

Adleta	\$21,878
Champlin/Haupt Architects	193,153
Emersion Design	44,862
Interior Project Management	88,323
J.S. Held	15,780
Kraemer Design and Production LLC	373,000
Megen Construction	777,319
Pepper Construction	292,218
SHP	1,185,742
Terracon Consultants	125,549
THP Limited	27,152
Turner Construction	\$17,994,656

#### **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 as follows:

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$4,160,172
Building & Repair	22,119,862
Other nonmajor governmental funds	61,180
Total	\$26,341,214

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	0.180604%	0.174893%	0.170862%	0.189172%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$53,350,502	\$15,216,399	\$25,300,942	\$37,391,132
Library's covered payroll	\$27,989,671	\$25,395,243	\$24,072,986	\$26,613,814
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.61%	59.92%	105.10%	140.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.186754%	0.182816%	0.191220%	0.185794%	0.187341%	0.187341%
\$51,148,135	\$28,680,287	\$43,422,811	\$32,181,863	\$22,595,418	\$22,085,063
\$25,266,886	\$24,122,708	\$24,716,675	\$23,133,783	\$22,967,900	\$22,678,392
202.43%	118.89%	175.68%	139.11%	98.38%	97.38%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.176639%	0.184501%	0.195561%	0.209358%	0.210852%	0.170455%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Asset	\$416,319	\$726,942	\$564,513	\$436,562	\$235,781	\$232,045
Library's Covered Payroll	\$819,379	\$841,136	\$861,843	\$931,964	\$895,100	\$700,600
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-50.81%	-86.42%	-65.50%	-46.84%	-26.34%	-33.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1819900%	0.1772390%	0.1747290%	0.1930520%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,147,481	(\$5,551,396)	(\$3,112,936)	\$26,665,497
Library's Covered Payroll	\$30,289,925	\$27,638,654	\$26,425,097	\$29,166,028
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017
0.1928350%	0.1887800%	0.1965800%
\$25,141,132	\$20,500,117	\$19,855,248
\$27,970,136	\$26,739,633	\$27,166,883
89.89%	76.67%	73.09%
46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$4,109,363	\$3,918,554	\$3,555,334	\$3,370,218
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,109,363)	(3,918,554)	(3,555,334)	(3,370,218)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
Library Covered Payroll	\$29,352,593	\$27,989,671	\$25,395,243	\$24,072,986
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$82,652	\$114,713	\$117,759	\$120,657
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(82,652)	(114,713)	(117,759)	(120,657)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$688,767	\$819,379	\$841,136	\$861,836
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$62,770	\$59,235	\$56,091	\$59,611
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(62,770)	(59,235)	(56,091)	(59,611)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll (2)	\$31,539,678	\$30,289,925	\$27,638,654	\$26,425,097
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.23%
COVERCE I Ayron			0.2070	0.2370

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

<sup>(2)</sup> The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$3,725,934	\$3,537,364	\$3,135,952	\$2,966,001	\$2,776,054	\$2,756,148
(3,725,934)	(3,537,364)	(3,135,952)	(2,966,001)	(2,776,054)	(2,756,148)
\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$26,613,814	\$25,266,886	\$24,122,708	\$24,716,675	\$23,133,783	\$22,967,900
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$130,475	\$125,314	\$91,078	\$62,305	\$58,221	\$75,561
(130,475)	(125,314)	(91,078)	(62,305)	(58,221)	(75,561)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$931,964	\$895,100	\$700,600	\$519,208	\$485,175	\$629,675
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$64,810	\$72,326	\$324,886	\$581,958	\$549,249	\$536,162
(64,810)	(72,326)	(324,886)	(581,958)	(549,249)	(536,162)
\$0	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$29,166,028	\$27,970,136	\$26,739,633	\$27,166,883	\$25,326,533	\$25,024,464
2 222/	2 222/	. 0.10/	0.440	0.470	0.4424
0.22%	0.26%	1.21%	2.14%	2.17%	2.14%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### <u>Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan</u>

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

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent
ruture satary increases	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retiree	s see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

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

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

2023	3.0 percent, simple through 2023 then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022
	then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

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

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

### <u>Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan</u>

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018
W I. C	2.75	2.25	2.25
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retiree	s see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### **Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB**

Wage Inflation:	
2023 and 2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including wa	age inflation):
2023 and 2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2023	4.05 percent
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2023	5.22 percent
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2023	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2036
2022	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB**

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

#### Nonmajor Fund Descriptions

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

#### Permanent Funds

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

#### Various Permanent Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,761,557	\$2,779,072	\$4,540,629
Investments	0	5,298,989	5,298,989
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others Receivables:	583,220	0	583,220
Accrued Interest	0	42,856	42,856
Total Assets	\$2,344,777	\$8,120,917	\$10,465,694
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	\$1,672	\$23,720	\$25,392
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	583,220	0	583,220
Fund Balances Nonspendable	0	6,776,400	6,776,400
Restricted	1,759,885	1,320,797	3,080,682
Total Fund Balances	1,759,885	8,097,197	9,857,082
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,344,777	\$8,120,917	\$10,465,694

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

		Library	
	Various	Programs	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,457,513	\$304,044	\$1,761,557
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others	583,220	0	583,220
Total Assets	\$2,040,733	\$304,044	\$2,344,777
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	\$1,672	\$0	\$1,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement	583,220	0	583,220
Fund Balances Restricted	1,455,841	304,044	1,759,885
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,040,733	\$304,044	\$2,344,777

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds December 31, 2023

	Various			
	<u>Permanent</u>	Armstrong	Feld	Hadley
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$484,255	\$906,652	\$595,607	\$57,791
Investments	787,460	771,064	2,168,767	65,968
Receivables:	·			
Accrued Interest	6,369	6,236	17,540	533
Total Assets	\$1,278,084	\$1,683,952	\$2,781,914	\$124,292
Lighilities				
<u>Liabilities</u>	<b>CO</b> 4	<b>#04.500</b>	<b>#0.400</b>	<b>#</b> 0
Accounts Payable	\$94	\$21,500	\$2,126	\$0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,007,013	986,042	2,773,445	84,350
Restricted	270,977	676,410	6,343	39,942
Total Fund Balances	1,277,990	1,662,452	2,779,788	124,292
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,278,084	\$1,683,952	\$2,781,914	\$124,292

Heisel/ Dunlap	Kersten	Duntor	Howard	Total
Бипар	Reisteil	Dwyer	помаги	Total
\$99,779	\$305,314	\$29,750	\$299,924	\$2,779,072
239,200	77,053	101,483	1,087,994	5,298,989
1,935	623	821	8,799	42,856
\$340,914	\$382,990	\$132,054	\$1,396,717	\$8,120,917
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,720
<u> </u>	<del>0</del> 0	<del>0</del> 0	Φυ	<u> </u>
305,883	98,529	129,786	1,391,352	6,776,400
35,031	284,461	2,268	5,365	1,320,797
340,914	382,990	132,054	1,396,717	8,097,197
·	·	· ·		· · ·
\$340,914	\$382,990	\$132,054	\$1,396,717	\$8,120,917

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Revenues			
Earnings on investments	\$162,388	\$426,197	\$588,585
Contributions, gifts and donations	598,758	1,254	600,012
Total Revenues	761,146	427,451	1,188,597
Expenditures Current			
Library Services			
Public service and programs	344,947	54,498	399,445
Collection development and processing	11,728	40,053	51,781
Support Services			
Business administration	0	54,576	54,576
Total Expenditures	356,675	149,127	505,802
Net change in fund balances	404,471	278,324	682,795
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,355,414	7,818,873	9,174,287
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,759,885	\$8,097,197	\$9,857,082

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Various	Library Programs	Total
Revenues			
Earnings on investments	\$140,242	\$22,146	\$162,388
Contributions, gifts and donations	313,951	284,807	598,758
Total Revenues	454,193	306,953	761,146
Expenditures Current Library Sanicas			
Library Services Public service and programs	99,209	245.738	344.947
Collection development and processing	11,728	0	11,728
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	110,937	245,738	356,675
Net change in fund balances	343,256	61,215	404,471
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,112,585	242,829	1,355,414
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,455,841	\$304,044	\$1,759,885

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

#### **Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

	Various Permanent	Armstrong	Feld	Hadley
<b>D</b>				
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$75,014	\$75,471	\$117,749	\$5,495
Contributions, gifts and donations	1,254	0	0	0
Total Revenues	76,268	75,471	117,749	5,495
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Library Services				
Public service and programs	1,019	17,500	0	0
Collection development and processing	5,220	. 0	19,177	0
Support Services	-,	-	,	_
Business administration	11,644	41,932	0	1,000
Total Expenditures	17,883	59,432	19,177	1,000
Net change in fund balances	58,385	16,039	98,572	4,495
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,219,605	1,646,413	2,681,216	119,797
Fund balances - end of year	\$1,277,990	\$1,662,452	\$2,779,788	\$124,292

Heisel/ Dunlap	Kersten	Dwyer	Howard	Total
\$14,579	\$72,976	\$5,614	\$59,299	\$426,197
0	0	0	0	1,254
14,579	72,976	5,614	59,299	427,451
0	34,114	1,865	0	54,498
0	0	0	15,656	40,053
0	0	0	0	54,576
0	34,114	1,865	15,656	149,127
14,579	38,862	3,749	43,643	278,324
326,335	344,128	128,305	1,353,074	7,818,873
\$340,914	\$382,990	\$132,054	\$1,396,717	\$8,097,197

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

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Contributions, gifts and donations	\$0	\$0	\$263,567	\$263,567
Total revenues	0	0	263,567	263,567
Expenditures Current				
Supplies	4,051,200	4,051,200	737,817	3,313,383
Purchased and contracted services	7,682,903	7,682,903	3,849,524	3,833,379
Capital outlay	54,218,101	54,218,101	47,889,120	6,328,981
Total expenditures	65,952,204	65,952,204	52,476,461	13,475,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(65,952,204)	(65,952,204)	(52,212,894)	13,739,310
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	22,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	0
Net change in fund balance	(43,952,204)	(40,952,204)	(27,212,894)	13,739,310
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,193,254	17,193,254	17,193,254	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,202,204	28,202,204	28,202,204	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,443,254	\$4,443,254	\$18,182,564	\$13,739,310

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

	Budgeted Amounts  Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	Original		Amounts	(Negative)
Earnings on investments	\$100,400	\$100,400	\$140,241	\$39,841
Contributions, gifts and donations	160,000	160,000	313,951	153,951
Total revenues	260,400	260,400	454,192	193,792
Expenditures				
Current				
Supplies	215,452	215,452	44,356	171,096
Purchased and contracted services	202,106	202,106	77,749	124,357
Library materials and information	24,355	24,355	14,934	9,421
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	441,913	441,913	137,039	304,874
Net change in fund balance	(181,513)	(181,513)	317,153	498,666
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,116,199	1,116,199	1,116,199	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	0	0_	0	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$934,686	\$934,686	\$1,433,352	\$498,666

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$22,146	\$20,146
Contributions, gifts and donations	350,000	350,000	284,807	(65,193)
Total revenues	352,000	352,000	306,953	(45,047)
Expenditures Current				
Supplies	265,000	265,000	250,319	14,681
Purchased and contracted services	35,000	35,000	32,440	2,560
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	282,759	17,241
Net change in fund balance	52,000	52,000	24,194	(27,806)
Fund balance at beginning of year	242,829	242,829	242,829	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$294,829	\$294,829	\$267,023	(\$27,806)

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

	Budgeted A	Variance with Final Budget		
	ŭ		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$29,800	\$29,800	\$45,877	\$16,077
Contributions, gifts and donations	0	0	1,254	1,254
Total revenues	29,800	29,800	47,131	17,331
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	1,000	7,000	1,000	6,000
Supplies	10,000	11,443	8,946	2,497
Purchased and contracted services	31,500	33,500	3,500	30,000
Library materials and information	32,605	34,027	5,316	28,711
Total expenditures	75,105	85,970	18,762	67,208
Net change in fund balance	(45,305)	(56,170)	28,369	84,539
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,263,342	1,263,342	1,263,342	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,105	1,105	1,105	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,219,142	\$1,208,277	\$1,292,816	\$84,539

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$46,884	\$36,884
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	46,884	36,884
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits				
Salaries and leave benefits	48,000	48,000	23,539	24,461
Supplies	20,000	20,000	26,941	(6,941)
Purchased and contracted services	5,000	5,000	490	4,510
Total expenditures	73,000	73,000	50,970	22,030
Net change in fund balance	(63,000)	(63,000)	(4,086)	58,914
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,686,376	1,686,376	1,686,376	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,631,376	\$1,631,376	\$1,690,290	\$58,914

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$37,352	\$25,352	
Total revenues	12,000	12,000	37,352	25,352	
Expenditures Current					
Library materials and information	23,212	23,212	23,125	87	
Total expenditures	23,212	23,212	23,125	87	
Net change in fund balance	(11,212)	(11,212)	14,227	25,439	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,804,432	2,804,432	2,804,432	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,212	3,212	3,212	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,796,432	\$2,796,432	\$2,821,871	\$25,439	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	0	<b>-</b> · .	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$600	\$600	\$3,043	\$2,443	
Total revenues	600	600	3,043	2,443	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and benefits					
Other employee benefits	10,000	10,000	1,000	9,000	
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	1,000	9,000	
Net change in fund balance	(9,400)	(9,400)	2,043	11,443	
Fund balance at beginning of year	123,558	123,558	123,558	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$114,158	\$114,158	\$125,601	\$11,443	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			_		
Earnings on investments	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$5,705	\$4,205	
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	5,705	4,205	
Expenditures Current					
Salaries and benefits					
Other employee benefits	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	
Net change in fund balance	(8,500)	(8,500)	5,705	14,205	
Fund balance at beginning of year	339,973	339,973	339,973	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$331,473	\$331,473	\$345,678	\$14,205	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			_		
Earnings on investments	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$70,113	\$10,113	
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	70,113	10,113	
Expenditures					
Current					
Supplies	60,108	60,108	35,767	24,341	
Purchased and contracted services	25,000	25,000	0	25,000	
Total expenditures	85,108	85,108	35,767	49,341	
Net change in fund balance	(25,108)	(25,108)	34,346	59,454	
Fund balance at beginning of year	348,481	348,481	348,481	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	108	108	108	0	
Fund balance at end of year	\$323,481	\$323,481	\$382,935	\$59,454	

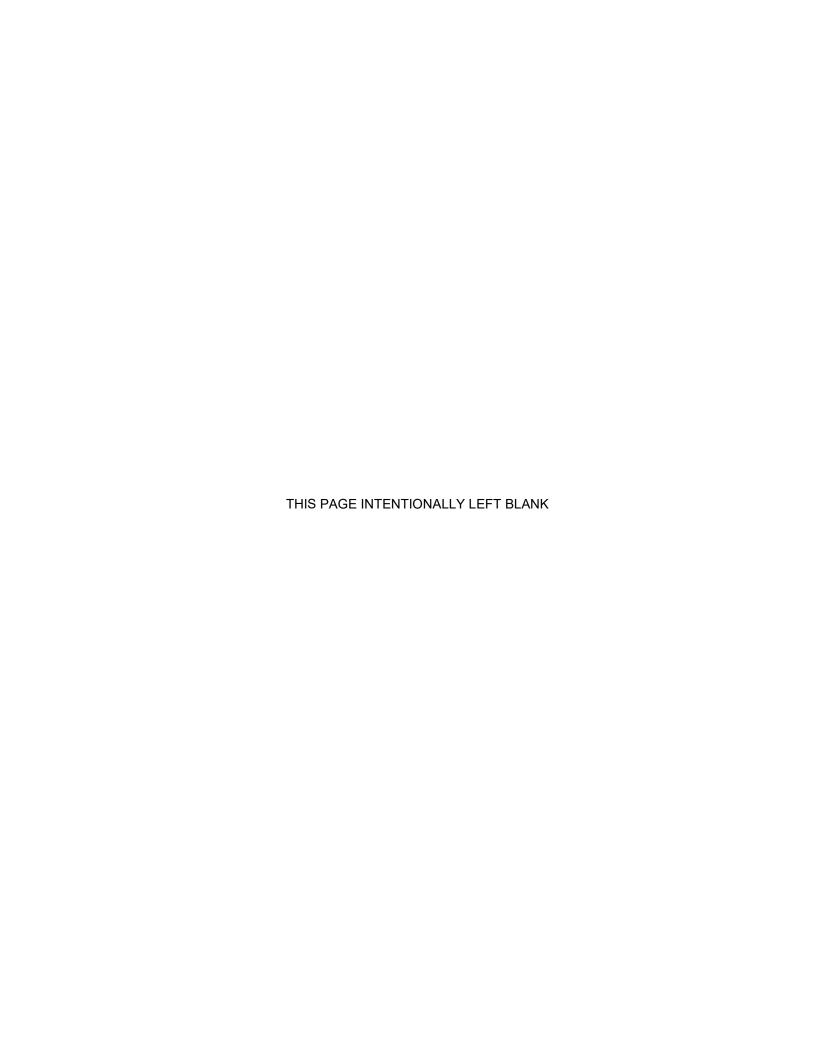
# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Dwyer Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$600	\$600	\$1,858	\$1,258
Total revenues	600	600	1,858	1,258
Expenditures Current				
Supplies	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Library materials and information	2,000	2,000	1,865	135_
Total expenditures	3,000	3,000	1,865	1,135
Net change in fund balance	(2,400)	(2,400)	(7)	2,393
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	134,092 \$131,692	134,092 \$131,692	134,092 \$134,085	0 \$2,393

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Earnings on investments	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$18,976	\$12,976	
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	18,976	12,976	
Expenditures Current Library materials and information	22,988	22.988	22,890	98	
Total expenditures	22,988	22,988	22,890	98	
Net change in fund balance	(16,988)	(16,988)	(3,914)	13,074	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,414,355	1,414,355	1,414,355	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	7,988 \$1,405,355	7,988 \$1,405,355	7,988 \$1,418,429	\$13,074	
·					

# **Statistical Section**



#### **Statistical Section**

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

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

Financial Trends 80-87

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

88-92

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

Debt Capacity 93

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

#### **Economic and Demographic Information**

94-96

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

#### **Operating Information**

98-101

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

#### Sources:

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

## **Net Position by Component**

#### **Last Ten Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014(**)	2015	2016	2017(***)
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets	\$89,838,832	\$91,459,134	\$89,431,482	\$90,483,901
Restricted	8,451,806	8,418,530	8,406,749	8,441,260
Unrestricted	16,220,317	18,085,749	19,483,048	(7,220,704)
				<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$114,510,955	\$117,963,413	\$117,321,279	\$91,704,457

<sup>\*</sup>Amount restated to correctly reflect accumulated depreciation

<sup>\*\*</sup>Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No.68

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No.75

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Amount restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87

2018	2019	2020	2021(****)	2022	2023
\$91,535,951	\$93,950,398	\$97,404,811	\$110,320,261	\$124,286,622	\$146,371,718
8,593,091	8,858,566	9,202,711	9,845,827	9,960,659	10,273,401
(10,749,764)	(2,445,013)	12,669,370	50,308,653	72,325,339	71,465,482
\$89,379,278	\$100,363,951	\$119,276,892	\$170,474,741	\$206,572,620	\$228,110,601

#### **Changes in Net Position**

#### **Last Ten Years**

#### (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	\$1,378,960	\$1,464,251	\$1,243,747	\$1,221,642
Collection Development and Processing	0	0	0	0
Operating grants, contributions, and earnings				
on investments:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	225,674	406,987	714,906	558,282
Collection Development and Processing	301,378	79,245	33,253	62,440
Support Services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance	51,650	101,428	0	0
Information services support	0	0	0	0
Business administration	0	397	0	0
Capital grants and contributions				
Support Services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance	0	0	0	0
Total Program Revenues	1,957,662	2,052,308	1,991,906	1,842,364
Expenses:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	23,276,690	24,825,845	26,729,301	27,870,334
Collection Development and Processing	12,296,021	12,454,497	12,709,842	12,379,791
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	13,172,401	11,942,451	11,959,422	15,228,643
Information Services Support	2,008,484	2,565,611	2,747,053	3,491,316
Business Administration	5,673,489	5,420,242	5,936,201	6,512,933
Debt Service:				
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	56,427,085	57,208,646	60,081,819	65,483,017
Total Expenses		01,200,040	00,001,013	00,400,017
Net Expenses	(54,469,423)	(55,156,338)	(58,089,913)	(63,640,653)
General Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	39,124,507	41,480,926	39,964,131	39,765,475
Property taxes levied for general purposes	15,046,679	16,204,408	16,208,904	16,303,119
Earnings on Investments	53,111	59,692	130,144	306,660
Gain on sale of capital asset	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,131,857	861,470	1,141,300	1,173,559
Contributions to Principal for Permanent Funds	5,099	2,300	3,300	5,380
,				
Total General Revenues and Contributions	55,361,253	58,608,796	57,447,779	57,554,193
Change in Not Desition	<b>#004 000</b>	¢2.450.450	(#640.404 <u>)</u>	(#6 000 400\
Change in Net Position	\$891,830	\$3,452,458	(\$642,134)	(\$6,086,460)

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

<sup>\*</sup>Amount restated to correctly reflect accumulated depreciation

2018	2019 (1)	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$1,068,078	\$888,323	\$273,150	\$174,928	\$239,477	\$195,112
0	0	0	0	0	90,375
833,523	853,307	1,672,959	1,012,567	1,061,494	908,710
105,635	170,800	148,132	(5,682)	(152,015)	297,654
100,000	170,000	1 10, 102	(0,002)	(102,010)	201,001
2,500	5,000	0	0	0	0
499,904	600,329	472,135	621,824	245,614	0
0	0	0	0	0	49,380
513,390		10,000	620,575	892,656	263,567
3,023,030	2,517,759	2,576,376	2,424,212	2,287,226	1,804,798
27,741,394	33,535,766	29,861,656	9,355,026	19,821,103	31,211,363
12,675,019	13,206,627	11,511,244	10,747,996	11,699,407	14,049,404
14,428,440	15,100,798	14,324,794	11,671,412	15,443,698	17,730,771
4,106,247	4,286,949	3,701,419	2,615,296	4,517,786	3,459,891
6,448,280	8,415,421	7,699,448	4,625,204	6,632,269	7,883,329
0	0	0	0	61,637	78,935
65,399,380	74,545,561	67,098,561	39,014,934	58,175,900	74,413,693
(62,376,350)	(72,027,802)	(64,522,185)	(36,590,722)	(55,888,674)	(72,608,895)
				,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
42,168,367	44,968,814	44,612,781	50,355,608	54,515,314	49,881,338
16,859,786	36,921,545	37,478,501	37,328,238	38,089,223	39,878,826
550,267	875,108	490,250	(217,440)	(827,635)	4,152,046
81,969	0	0	0	0	0
387,492	231,530	849,129	321,010	208,101	968,391
3,290	15,478	4,465	1,155	1,550	0
60,051,171	83,012,475	83,435,126	87,788,571	91,986,553	94,880,601
(\$2,325,179)	\$10,984,673	\$18,912,941	\$51,197,849	\$36,097,879	\$22,271,706
		<del></del>	<del></del>		

## Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

### **Last Ten Years**

## (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$262,519	\$416,022	\$515,354	\$359,484
Committed	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Assigned	1,561,251	1,440,624	1,142,449	1,661,312
Unassigned	12,616,657	16,084,960	17,146,542	18,342,320
Total General Fund	14,520,427	18,021,606	18,884,345	20,443,116
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$6,738,231	\$6,740,531	\$6,737,503	\$6,749,211
Restricted	1,713,575	1,677,999	1,669,246	1,692,049
Assigned	6,887,069	4,424,642	6,654,019	4,623,483
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
				_
Total All Other Governmental Funds	15,338,875	12,843,172	15,060,768	13,064,743
Total Governmental Funds	\$29,859,302	\$30,864,778	\$33,945,113	\$33,507,859

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$409,341	\$386,722	\$775,794	\$697,577	\$750,812	\$766,564
80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
2,693,051	1,328,306	1,161,556	3,128,308	6,384,437	7,969,568
16,512,002	18,855,965	24,610,068	26,254,516	27,440,955	31,611,506
19,694,394	20,650,993	26,627,418	30,160,401	34,656,204	40,427,638
		_	_		
\$6,752,501	\$6,767,979	\$6,772,444	\$6,773,599	\$6,775,149	\$6,776,400
1,840,590	2,090,587	2,430,267	2,559,931	2,531,126	3,080,682
4,538,316	19,782,367	33,114,474	42,874,471	42,821,963	37,077,095
0	0	0	0	(131,988)	0
		_			
13,131,407	28,640,933	42,317,185	52,208,001	51,996,250	46,934,177
\$32,825,801	\$49,291,926	\$68,944,603	\$82,368,402	\$86,652,454	\$87,361,815

#### Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$37,742,457	\$41,005,594	\$39,960,649	\$40,042,001
Property taxes	16,172,491	16,226,162	16,300,929	16,349,822
Fines and fees	1,378,960	1,464,251	1,243,747	1,218,580
Earnings on investments	162,977	145,887	269,402	445,063
Services provided to other entities	0	0	0	0
Contributions, gifts, and donations	312,071	325,740	612,201	484,049
Miscellaneous	1,131,857	985,544	1,141,300	1,176,771
Total Revenues	56,900,813	60,153,178	59,528,228	59,716,286
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Library services:				
Public service and programs	24,569,487	25,723,835	25,742,717	26,535,165
Collection development and processing	12,392,518	12,483,229	12,632,780	11,964,719
Support Services:				
Facilities operations and maintenance	16,721,876	12,813,932	9,185,917	12,225,143
Information services support	2,164,844	2,647,622	3,110,119	3,480,082
Business administration	5,593,116	5,479,084	5,776,360	5,948,431
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	61,441,841	59,147,702	56,447,893	60,153,540
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,541,028)	1,005,476	3,080,335	(437,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_	_	_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	35,000	0	0	0
Inception of Lease	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	9,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers Out	(9,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$4,506,028)	\$1,005,476	\$3,080,335	(\$437,254)
Debt Service on a Percentage				
Debt Service as a Percentage	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
of Noncapital Expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021	2022	2023
\$41,763,947	\$43,861,922	\$44,757,356	\$49,523,964	\$52,824,525	\$50,706,261
16,575,155	36,131,706	36,985,382	37,362,387	37,876,844	40,122,999
1,067,520	879,453	273,150	174,928	239,477	285,487
763,892	1,121,134	778,198	(116,430)	(824,051)	4,642,778
558	8,870	0	) O	) O	0
1,137,110	690,469	494,512	1,273,154	1,689,473	1,028,579
966,329	939,949	1,333,224	942,834	410,940	968,391
62,274,511	83,633,503	84,621,822	89,160,837	92,217,208	97,754,495
27,819,834	28,756,633	26,103,762	27,291,099	30,282,040	30,509,074
12,445,894	12,576,534	11,177,538	12,085,533	12,438,649	13,898,921
12,440,004	12,010,004	11,177,000	12,000,000	12,400,040	10,000,021
12,530,072	14.448.821	10,263,663	8,622,433	8,404,066	22.312.535
4,207,903	3,906,609	3,445,853	3,713,234	5,087,859	3,911,293
6,195,046	7,478,781	7,114,048	7,208,752	7,988,068	7,853,835
0	0	6,864,281	16,815,987	26,303,008	18,115,002
ŭ	· ·	0,001,201	10,010,001	20,000,000	10,110,002
0	0	0	0	465,329	564,508
0	0	0	0	61,637	78,935
					.,
63,198,749	67,167,378	64,969,145	75,737,038	91,030,656	97,244,103
(924,238)	16,466,125	19,652,677	13,423,799	1,186,552	510,392
					·
242,180	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3,097,500	198,969
3,500,000	21,000,000	22,500,000	26,500,000	22,000,000	25,000,000
(3,500,000)	(21,000,000)	(22,500,000)	(26,500,000)	(22,000,000)	(25,000,000)
242,180	0	0	0	3,097,500	198,969
(\$682,058)	\$16,466,125	\$19,652,677	\$13,423,799	\$4,284,052	\$709,361
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

		Real Property					Weighted Average
	Assesse	d Value		Tot	tals		Property Tax
	Residential/	Commercial/	Estimated	Agggggd	Estimated		Rate
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Ratio	(per \$1,000 of assessed value)
2014	\$12,705,736,300	\$5,463,869,150	\$51,913,158,429	\$18,169,605,450	\$51,913,158,429	35.00%	1.00
2015	12,781,985,050	5,485,555,020	52,192,971,629	18,267,540,070	52,192,971,629	35.00%	1.00
2016	12,830,163,620	5,518,212,030	52,423,930,429	18,348,375,650	52,423,930,429	35.00%	1.00
2017	12,855,565,900	5,607,295,600	52,751,032,857	18,462,861,500	52,751,032,857	35.00%	1.00
2018	13,546,811,940	5,796,553,750	55,266,759,114	19,343,365,690	55,266,759,114	35.00%	1.00
2019	13,629,004,640	5,816,820,090	55,559,499,229	19,445,824,730	55,559,499,229	35.00%	2.00
2020	13,741,844,800	5,947,250,540	56,254,558,114	19,689,095,340	56,254,558,114	35.00%	2.00
2021	15,711,767,190	6,561,952,410	63,639,198,857	22,273,719,600	63,639,198,857	35.00%	2.00
2022	15,821,653,410	6,679,987,570	64,290,402,800	22,501,640,980	64,290,402,800	35.00%	2.00
2023	15,868,140,580	6,680,667,820	64,425,166,857	22,548,808,400	64,425,166,857	35.00%	2.00

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

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

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

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

					Percent of			
					Current Tax			Percent of
	Current	Delinquent	Total		Collections to	Delinquent		Total Tax
Collection	Tax	Tax	Tax	Current Tax	Total	Tax	Total Tax	Collections to
Year	Levy (1) (3)	Levy (2)	Levy	Collections (1)	Tax Levy	Collections (2)	Collections(1)	Total Tax Levy
2014	\$16,275,801	\$1,032,815	\$17,308,616	\$15,601,048	90.13%	\$571,443	\$16,172,491	93.44%
2015	16,350,365	1,013,297	17,363,662	15,702,798	90.43%	523,364	16,226,162	93.45%
2016	16,414,649	922,122	17,336,771	15,824,143	91.28%	476,786	16,300,929	94.03%
2017	16,527,658	882,322	17,409,980	15,920,350	91.44%	429,472	16,349,822	93.91%
2018	16,670,579	1,167,158	17,837,737	16,093,055	90.22%	482,100	16,575,155	92.92%
2019	36,482,645	2,112,350	38,594,995	35,151,051	91.08%	980,655	36,131,706	93.62%
2020	36,987,577	2,605,469	39,593,046	35,867,572	90.59%	1,117,810	36,985,382	93.41%
2021	37,775,188	2,571,320	40,346,508	36,334,583	90.06%	1,027,804	37,362,387	92.60%
2022	38,299,761	2,783,699	41,083,460	36,695,767	89.32%	1,181,077	37,876,844	92.19%
2023	38,369,222	2,539,526	40,908,748	36,878,828	90.15%	1,152,689	38,031,517	92.97%

Source: Office of the Auditor, Hamilton County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
County Direct Rates				
General Fund	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26
County Information Center-Police	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
Museum Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zoo	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Family Services & Treatment	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Senior Services	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
Mental Health	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Indigent Health Care	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
Children's Services	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
Development Disabilities	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
Parks	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Hamilton County	\$20.88	\$20.88	\$20.88	\$20.88
City Rates	.65-27.60	.65-27.60	.65-27.60	3.06-20.13
Village Rates	1.19-48.73	1.19-48.73	1.19-48.73	0.65-48.73
School District Rates	44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92	44.18-113.92
Township Rates	5.24-30.58	5.24-30.58	5.24-30.58	0.06-30.58
Special District Rates	1.50-12.05	1.50-12.05	1.50-12.05	2.25-12.05
Joint Vocational Levy Rates	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70

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

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

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

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.26
0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.37
4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
2.77	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.51	4.51
4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.98	1.98
1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
\$21.19	\$24.17	\$24.17	\$24.17	\$24.88	\$25.26
3.06-20.13	3.06-20.13	3.06-20.13	3.06-24.01	3.06-24.88	3.06-24.88
0.65-43.52	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83	0.65-57.83
44.18-113.92	44.37-121.98	44.30-121.98	44.30-121.98	47.93-121.79	47.93-121.79
0.06-31.12	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57	0.06-34.57
2.25-12.05	2.25-12.05	2.25-14.05	2.25-14.05	2.25-14.05	2.25-15.80
1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70	1.93-2.70

## Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023			
	Assessed	Percent of			
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Total Assesed Value	Rank		
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$1,509,994,130	6.70%	1		
City of Cincinnati	89,161,940	0.40%	2		
Procter & Gamble Co	68,413,610	0.30%	3		
Fifth Third Bank	33,636,870	0.15%	4		
HGREIT II Edmondson Road LLC	33,587,680	0.15%	5		
FFC Realty LLC	28,098,660	0.12%	6		
Texas Gas Transmission LLC	27,018,710	0.12%	7		
Duke Energy Miami Fort LLC	26,472,530	0.12%	8		
HGREIT II Madison Road LLC	25,136,670	0.11%	9		
312 Walnut LLC	24,646,670	0.11%	10		
Subtotal	1,866,167,470	8.30%			
All Other	20,682,640,930	91.70%			
Total	\$22,548,808,400	100.00%			
			•		

2014			
Assessed	Percent of		
Value (1)	Total Assesed Value	Rank	
\$869,407,620	4.79%	1	
110,146,470	0.61%	2	
81,772,180	0.45%	3	
40,087,900	0.22%	4	
29,050,440	0.16%	5	
27,556,260	0.15%	6	
26,936,180	0.15%	7	
26,113,270	0.14%	8	
20,039,070	0.11%	9	
18,475,660	0.10%	10	
1,249,585,050	6.88%		
16,920,020,400	93.12%	_	
\$18,169,605,450	100.00%	•	
	Value (1)  \$869,407,620  110,146,470  81,772,180  40,087,900  29,050,440  27,556,260  26,936,180  26,113,270  20,039,070  18,475,660  1,249,585,050  16,920,020,400	Assessed Value (1)  \$869,407,620  110,146,470  81,772,180  40,087,900  29,050,440  27,556,260  26,936,180  26,113,270  20,039,070  1,249,585,050  16,920,020,400  Percent of Total Assesed Value  4.79%  4.79%  0.61%  0.45%  0.45%  0.15%  20,15%  0.15%  26,936,180  0.15%  26,113,270  0.14%  20,039,070  0.11%  18,475,660  1,249,585,050  6.88%  16,920,020,400  93.12%	

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

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

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

		Percentage	
	Lease	of Personal	Per
Year	Payable	Income (2)	Capita (2)
2021	\$5,882,908	0.01%	\$7.12
2022	8,515,079	0.01%	10.32
2023	8,149,540	0.01%	9.85

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

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

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

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Hamilton County Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	806,631	\$42,101,298,414	52,194	5.3%
2015	807,598	42,654,903,566	52,817	4.4%
2016	809,099	43,360,424,509	53,591	4.3%
2017	813,822	44,547,802,458	54,739	4.4%
2018	816,684	48,029,186,040	58,810	4.1%
2019	817,473	50,442,171,465	61,705	3.8%
2020	819,517	53,726,715,003	65,559	7.8%
2021	826,139	57,005,243,278	69,002	4.9%
2022	825,037	56,870,229,429	68,931	3.6%
2023	827,058	62,204,534,117	75,212	3.2%

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

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

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

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

		2023			2014	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
. ,						
Kroger Co.	20,000	1	1.85%	20,498	1	2.03%
Cincinnati Chidren's Hospital Medical Center	18,502	2	1.71%	14,954	3	1.48%
TriHealth Inc.	12,096	3	1.12%	11,400	4	1.13%
University of Cincinnati	11,141	4	1.03%	15,378	2	1.52%
Procter & Gamble Co.	11,000	5	1.02%	11,000	6	1.09%
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	10,353	6	0.96%	7,270	10	0.72%
UC Health	9,816	7	0.91%	10,000	7	0.99%
GE Aerospace	7,500	8	0.69%	8,670	8	0.86%
Mercy Health-Cincinnati	7,500	8	0.69%			
Fifth Third Bancorp	7,000	9	0.65%			
City of Cincinnati				11,156	5	1.10%
Catholic Health Partners/Mercy Health Partners				8,210	9	0.81%
Average County Employment for the Year	1,081,800			1,012,100		

Sources: Cincinnati Business Courier Book of Lists 2015 (2014 data) & 2023/2024(2023 data) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Library Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities: Library Services:		054	070	000	070	000	500	500	005	054
Public Service and Programs	630	651	673	668	679	682	509	586	625	654
Collection Development and Processing	82	84	82	75	72	67	64	76	78	76
Support Services:										
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	43	45	44	38	40	40	43	37	43	40
Information Services Support	16	14	16	17	17	18	17	17	16	16
Business Administration	34	35	39	36	37	41	38	42	39	35
Total Number of Employees	805	829	854	834	845	848	671	758	801	821

Source: Library records

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
Library Services				
Public Service and Programs				
Items in Collection	10,161,894	9,886,509	9,694,102	9,696,276
Material Loans	18,249,132	18,771,227	21,226,498	19,838,362
Active Registered Borrowers	579,158	620,062	531,588	495,895
Number of Public Programs	25,093	17,098	17,468	17,951
Collection Development and Processing				
Items Purchased	362,333	372,038	327,858	323,023
Support Services				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance				
Facilities Maintained	43	42	42	42
Square Footage of Facilities	916,574	925,567	938,902	938,902
Information Services Support				
Computer Workstations/Devices	2,217	2,479	2,559	2,716
Online Resource Usage	17,114,285	17,973,823	17,603,604	16,073,226

Source: Library records

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

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

2018	2019	2020(1)	2021(2)	2022	2023
0.704.000	0.000.000	0.005.700	0.077.000	0.040.404	0.440.450
9,794,026	9,636,266	9,605,730	9,677,906	9,618,181	9,449,458
19,953,082	21,098,880	14,557,031	17,408,320	17,508,698	18,465,833
511,127	489,258	465,558	450,524	420,978	405,974
16,937	17,807	6,146	7,792	11,541	13,621
305,444	313,558	264,414	273,751	262,892	264,306
•	·	•	·	•	•
43	43	44	44	44	45
975,790	975,790	983,400	1,004,229	1,013,009	1,023,009
2,728	2,838	2,965	2,928	3,080	3,080
14,825,606	14,403,855	14,559,635	25,220,040	26,688,865	28,316,070
	. ,	. ,		. ,	. ,

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

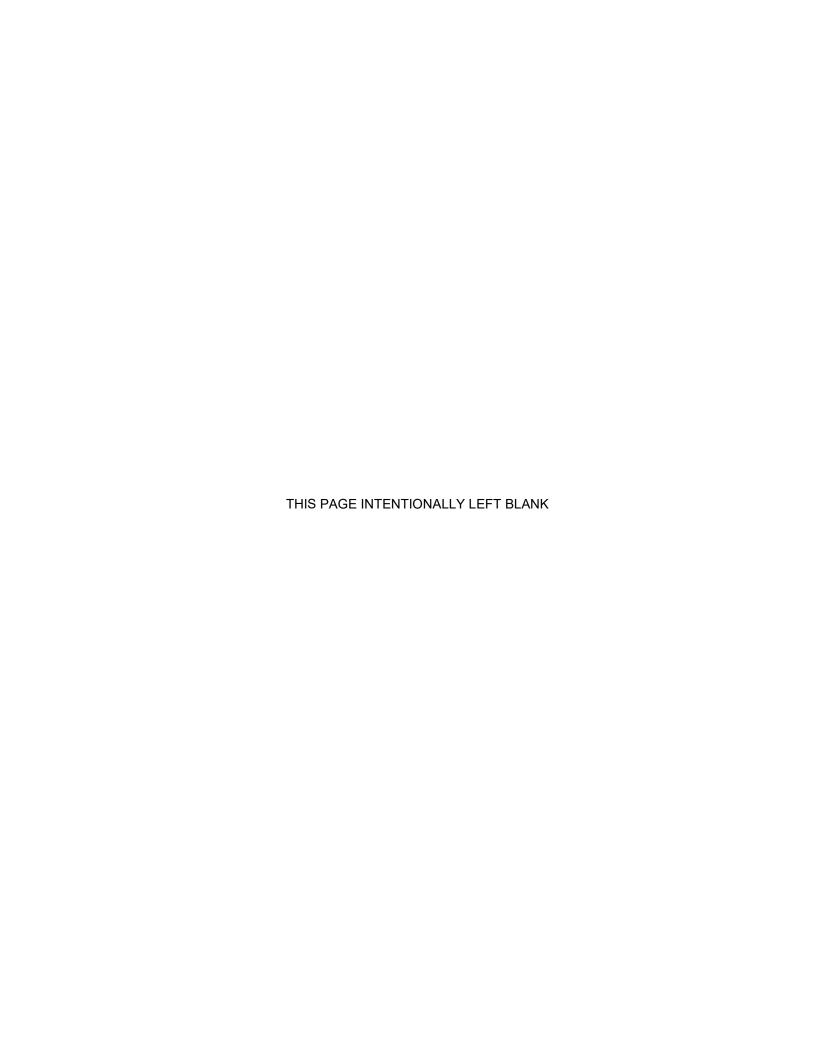
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs				
Land	\$12,146,473	\$12,146,473	\$12,146,473	\$12,146,473
Land improvements	409,823	389,261	351,237	352,052
Buildings and improvements	40,040,148	38,075,315	36,095,418	37,742,450
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,388,615	1,671,206	1,321,446	1,175,032
Collection Development and Processing				
Land	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456
Fine Arts and Rare Books	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531
Buildings and improvements	1,077,287	1,020,448	963,173	920,905
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	326,667	283,702	228,386	199,075
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance				
Land	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056
Buildings and improvements	6,546,266	15,063,090	14,958,628	14,629,435
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	0	0	0	0
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	549,483	591,269	514,036	475,426
Vehicles	69,496	100,427	178,895	193,000
Construction in progress	4,953,806	0	356,425	300,181
Information Services Support				
Land	54,432	54,432	54,432	54,432
Buildings and improvements	134,662	127,557	120,397	115,114
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	667,678	559,784	852,176	959,827
Business Administration				
Land	707,617	707,617	707,617	707,617
Buildings and improvements	1,764,865	1,672,502	1,579,430	1,510,119
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	29,471	24,008	31,270	30,720
	\$89,838,832	\$91,459,134	\$89,431,482	\$90,483,901

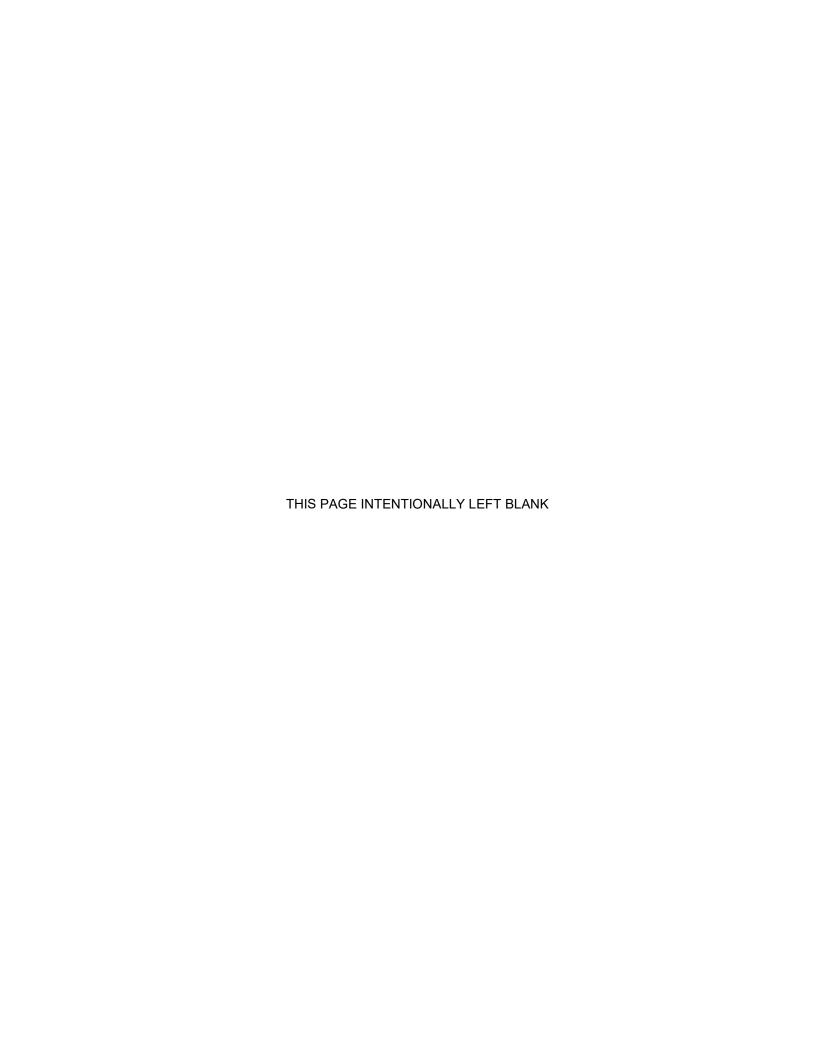
Land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

Source: Library capital asset records.

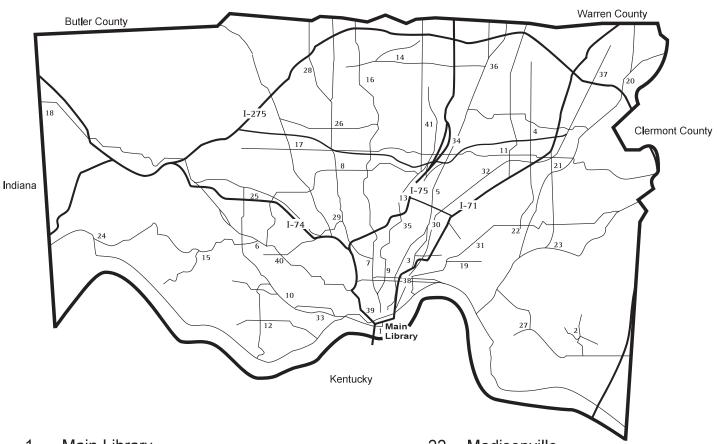
<sup>\*</sup>Amount restated in accordance with GASB 87

2018	2019	2020	2021*	2022*	2023
\$11,986,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,112,262	\$12,110,119	\$12,110,119
318,532	285,012	274,063	269,614	1,916,683	2,706,796
38,009,801	37,769,630	35,991,569	33,904,349	31,901,665	30,219,858
1,586,724	1,959,850	2,040,085	2,433,442	2,107,754	1,803,050
435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456	435,456
17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531	17,614,531
881,155	839,099	799,448	752,962	708,486	671,777
181,572	151,119	142,078	120,214	77,429	65,139
922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056	922,056
15,789,615	15,176,940	16,537,677	27,807,252	43,165,823	48,226,495
0	0	0	5,882,908	8,453,534	8,032,309
474,923	490,151	436,438	444,989	369,312	315,261
253,288	203,105	136,327	79,751	134,397	91,636
0	3,041,818	7,116,870	10,476,326	11,762,542	31,028,214
54,432	54,432	54,432	54,432	54,432	54,432
110,145	104,888	99,932	94,121	88,561	83,973
724,763	652,499	627,498	815,650	804,451	1,438,307
707 617	707 617	707 617	707 617	707 617	707 617
707,617 1,444,935	707,617 1,375,971	707,617 1,310,951	707,617 1,234,722	707,617	707,617 1,101,593
40,144	53,962	1,310,951 45,521	40,515	1,161,789 26,090	, ,
40,144	00,802	40,021	40,010	20,090	21,949
\$91,535,951	\$93,950,398	\$97,404,811	\$116,203,169	\$134,522,727	\$157,650,568





# Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library Service Areas and Locations



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

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



### **CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY**

#### **HAMILTON COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 8/8/2024

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