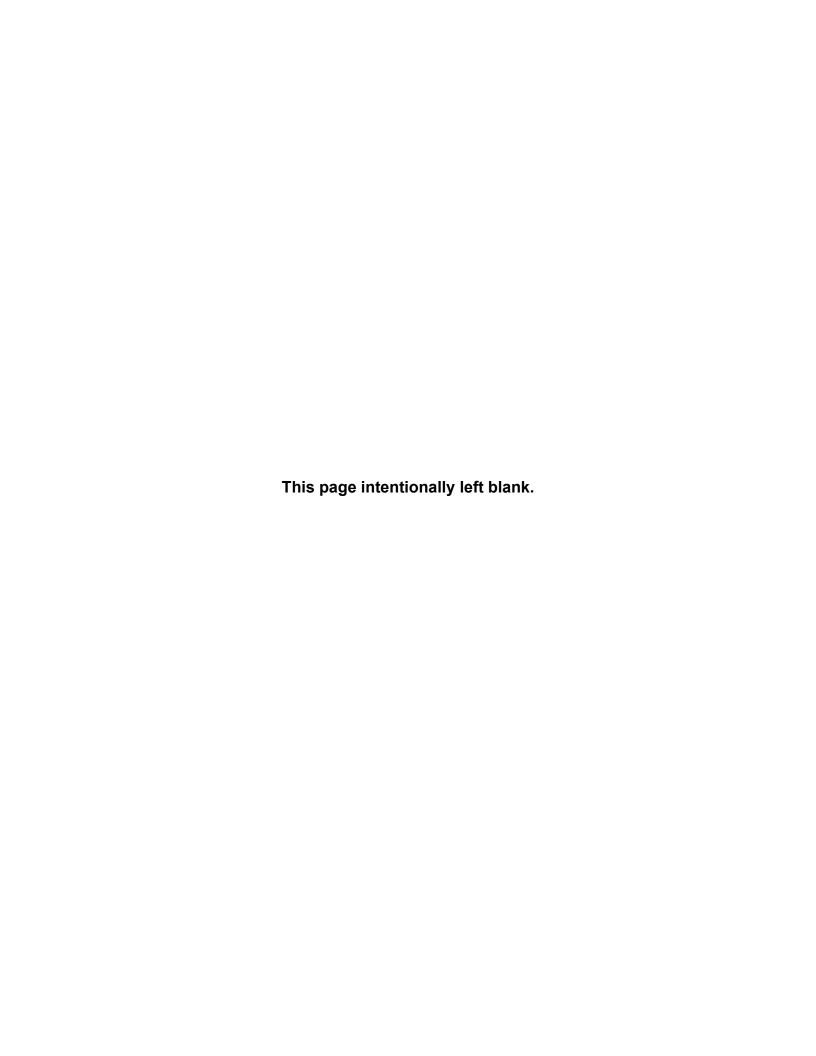




GEAUGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY GEAUGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Geauga County Public Library Geauga County 12701 Ravenwood Drive Chardon, Ohio 44024

To the Library Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Geauga County Public Library, Geauga County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

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.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Geauga County Public Library Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 15 to the 2022 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Library. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements 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.

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.

Geauga County Public Library Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 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

June 28, 2024

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Geauga County Public Library ("the Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- During 2023, total net position increased as overall receipts exceeded disbursements mainly due to increased revenues from property tax and investment earnings/interest.
- In 2023, the Library celebrated its 60th anniversary. Various programming took place through the year, culminating in a 60th Anniversary party attended by over 400 patrons.
- The Library collaborated with Chardon Local Schools to equip and open a makerspace in the Chardon High School to be used by students and library patrons. The makerspace is a self-service resource where patrons can use different equipment to explore, design and create.
- The Library Board of Trustees began exploring options for an expanded and updated Chardon Branch.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2023 within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts include patron fines and fees and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

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

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's major governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Library's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital improvement fund, the building reserve fund and the Chardon capital reserve fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

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

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2023 compared to 2022 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Gov	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022	Change			
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,905,653	\$17,715,143	\$1,190,510			
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	\$6,238,589	\$6,068,786	\$169,803			
Debt Service	732,964	989,861	(256,897)			
Unrestricted	11,934,100	10,656,496	1,277,604			
Total Net Position	\$18,905,653	\$17,715,143	\$1,190,510			

During 2023, total net position increased due to receipts exceeding disbursements, mainly due to an increase in both property tax and investment earnings/interest receipts.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2023 compared to 2022 on a cash basis:

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

	Gov	vernmental Activitie	es
	2023	2022	Change
Receipts		, <u>, </u>	
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$61,369	\$53,622	\$7,747
General Receipts			
Property Taxes	6,407,074	5,873,010	534,064
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	19,895	29,258	(9,363)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,353,202	4,226,942	126,260
Investment Earnings/Interest	693,155	278,748	414,407
Miscellaneous	31,471	65,433	(33,962)
Total General Receipts	11,504,797	10,473,391	1,031,406
Total Receipts	\$11,566,166	\$10,527,013	\$1,039,153
			(continued)

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

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	Change	
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	\$3,758,692	\$3,532,505	(\$226,187)	
Collection Development and Processing	1,659,566	1,596,704	(62,862)	
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	981,778	1,117,955	136,177	
Information Services	688,529	646,274	(42,255)	
Business Administration	1,268,130	1,053,842	(214,288)	
Capital Outlay	640,061	620,917	(19,144)	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	550,000	530,000	(20,000)	
Interest	828,900	849,725	20,825	
Total Disbursements	10,375,656	9,947,922	(427,734)	
Change in Net Position	1,190,510	579,091	1,466,887	
Net Position Beginning of Year	17,715,143	17,136,052	579,091	
Net Position End of Year	\$18,905,653	\$17,715,143	\$2,045,978	

Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs for 2023 are 93.03 percent of total receipts. Property taxes increased for the 2023 collections year, as a result of the County budget commission reducing the millage rate of the 2010 operating levy from 1 mill to .8 mill for the 2022 collection year. Collections returned to the 1 mill rate in 2023. The budget commission made this reduction due to the decrease in salary disbursements in 2020 during the pandemic shut down. Investment earnings/interest increased during 2023 due to an increase in cash available to invest as well as higher interest rates.

Disbursements for library services represent the costs of running the Library. Disbursements for support services represent the overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities. Disbursements for capital outlay represent costs for capital projects for the Library. Capital outlay increased as the Library made various improvements to its facilities. Overall, total disbursements increased in 2023, mainly due to the Library spending more on library services as the system continues to increase spending for patron services and programming following the COVID 19 pandemic. However, the Library continues to diligently monitor their spending and cost of services.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the statement of activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major disbursements

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

for governmental activities are library services, support services, and capital outlay. The next column of the statement, under 'Program Cash Receipts,' identifies amounts paid by those who are directly charged for the service. The 'Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position' column compares the program receipts to the cost of the services. This net cost amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	202	23	2022		
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Disbursements	_				
Current:					
Library Services:					
Public Services and Programs	\$3,758,692	\$3,697,323	\$3,532,505	\$3,478,883	
Collection Development and Processing	1,659,566	1,659,566	1,596,704	1,596,704	
Support Services:					
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	981,778	981,778	1,117,955	1,117,955	
Information Services	688,529	688,529	646,274	646,274	
Business Administration	1,268,130	1,268,130	1,053,842	1,053,842	
Capital Outlay	640,061	640,061	620,917	620,917	
Debt Service	1,378,900	1,378,900	1,379,725	1,379,725	
Total Disbursements	\$10,375,656	\$10,314,287	\$9,947,922	\$9,894,300	

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts in 2023 of \$11,566,166 and disbursements of \$10,375,656. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$425,886 in 2023 primarily due to increases in several receipt categories including property taxes, intergovernmental and interest receipts. The general fund made transfers during 2023 to the building reserve and Chardon capital reserve capital projects funds. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased \$256,897 primarily due to disbursements outpacing revenues during the current year. The fund balance of the capital improvement fund increased \$169,803 in 2023 primarily due to revenues outpacing disbursements during 2023. The building reserve and Chardon capital project fund balances both increased due to transfers from the general fund for future capital improvements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

During 2023, the Library's general fund budget was stable. Actual receipts were higher than final budgeted receipts, primarily due to higher than expected property and other local tax receipts as well as interest receipts. Final disbursements for 2023 were budgeted at \$9,230,096, while actual disbursements were \$8,631,518. Maintaining actual disbursements below projected levels allowed the Library to carryover a positive fund balance at year end.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2023, the Library had Library Improvement Bonds and equipment leases. See Note 10 for additional information.

Current Issues

The Library continues to deal with the effects of inflation and supply chain issues which continue to increase expenses for supplies and equipment.

The challenge for all Ohio libraries is to provide quality services to meet public demands while staying within the restrictions of State funding. The Library relies heavily on property taxes and PLF revenue. The Library continues to closely monitor its budget and is committed to maintaining long term sustainability to continue to provide quality services to the community.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lisa Havlin, Fiscal Officer, Geauga County Public Library, 12701 Ravenwood Drive, Chardon, Ohio 44024.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢19 005 652
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,905,653
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$6,238,589
Debt Service	732,964
Unrestricted	11,934,100
Total Net Position	\$18,905,653

Geauga County Public Library Geauga County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Current:			
Library Services:			
Public Services and Programs	\$3,758,692	\$61,369	(\$3,697,323)
Collection Development and Processing	1,659,566	0	(1,659,566)
Support Services:			
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	981,778	0	(981,778)
Information Services	688,529	0	(688,529)
Business Administration	1,268,130	0	(1,268,130)
Capital Outlay	640,061	0	(640,061)
Debt Service:		_	/
Principal Retirement	550,000	0	(550,000)
Interest	828,900		(828,900)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,375,656	\$61,369	(10,314,287)
	General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied for Ge: Unrestricted Gifts and Contrib Grants and Entitlements not R Investment Earnings/Interest Miscellaneous	outions	6,407,074 19,895 4,353,202 693,155 31,471
	Total General Receipts	-	11,504,797
	Change in Net Position		1,190,510
	Net Position Beginning of Yea	ur _	17,715,143
	Net Position End of Year	=	\$18,905,653

Geauga County Public Library
Geauga County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Building Reserve	Chardon Capital Reserve	Non-major Building and Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,332,664	\$732,964	\$6,238,589	\$2,471,933	\$5,011,358	\$118,145	\$18,905,653
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$0	\$732,964	\$6,238,589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,971,553
Committed	0	0	0	2,471,933	5,011,358	0	7,483,291
Assigned	1,426,327	0	0	0	0	118,145	1,544,472
Unassigned	2,906,337	0	0	0	0	0	2,906,337
Total Fund Balances	\$4,332,664	\$732,964	\$6,238,589	\$2,471,933	\$5,011,358	\$118,145	\$18,905,653

Geauga County Public Library
Geauga County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Double	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Building Reserve	Chardon Capital Reserve	Non-major Building and Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,343,758	\$1,063,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,407,074
Intergovernmental	4,337,653	15,549	0	0	0	0	4,353,202
Patron Fines and Fees	61,369	0	0	0	0	0	61,369
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	19,895	0	0	0	0	0	19,895
Investment Earnings/Interest	428,967	58,440	205,748	0	0	0	693,155
Miscellaneous	31,471	0	0	0	0	0	31,471
Total Receipts	10,223,113	1,137,305	205,748	0	0	0	11,566,166
Disbursements							
Current:							
Library Services:							
Public Services and Programs	3,758,692	0	0	0	0	0	3,758,692
Collection Development							
and Processing	1,659,566	0	0	0	0	0	1,659,566
Support Services:							
Facilities Operation							
and Maintenance	913,896	0	0	63,432	0	4,450	981,778
Information Services	688,529	0	0	0	0	0	688,529
Business Administration	1,216,883	15,302	35,945	0	0	0	1,268,130
Capital Outlay	136,078	0	0	299,428	0	204,555	640,061
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	0	550,000	0	0	0	0	550,000
Interest	0	828,900	0	0	0	0	828,900
Total Disbursements	8,373,644	1,394,202	35,945	362,860	0	209,005	10,375,656
Excess of Receipts Over							
(Under) Disbursements	1,849,469	(256,897)	169,803	(362,860)	0	(209,005)	1,190,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	0	0	0	495,583	1,261,358	0	1,756,941
Transfers Out	(1,423,583)	0	0	0	0	(333,358)	(1,756,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,423,583)	0	0	495,583	1,261,358	(333,358)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	425,886	(256,897)	169,803	132,723	1,261,358	(542,363)	1,190,510
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,906,778	989,861	6,068,786	2,339,210	3,750,000	660,508	17,715,143
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,332,664	\$732,964	\$6,238,589	\$2,471,933	\$5,011,358	\$118,145	\$18,905,653

Geauga County Public Library

Geauga County

Geauga County

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

General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	0.5.1.4.6.4.60	05.100.545	Φ5 2 42 3 50	#145.212
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,146,468	\$5,198,545	\$5,343,758	\$145,213
Intergovernmental Patron Fines and Fees	4,328,588	4,335,555 45,000	4,337,653 61,369	2,098
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	45,000 2,200	2,200	19,895	16,369 17,695
Interest	45,500	45,500	428,967	383,467
Miscellaneous	12,500	12,500	31,471	18,971
Total Receipts	9,580,256	9,639,300	10,223,113	583,813
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	4,188,405	3,922,042	3,803,931	118,111
Collection Development and Processing	2,002,899	1,960,580	1,769,633	190,947
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,251,789	1,113,399	950,434	162,965
Information Services	769,383	755,079	725,795	29,284
Business Administration	1,520,972	1,328,348	1,245,647	82,701
Capital Outlay	174,648	150,648	136,078	14,570
Total Disbursements	9,908,096	9,230,096	8,631,518	598,578
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(327,840)	409,204	1,591,595	1,182,391
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(745,583)	(1,423,583)	(1,423,583)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,073,423)	(1,014,379)	168,012	1,182,391
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,533,882	3,533,882	3,533,882	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	372,896	372,896	372,896	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,833,355	\$2,892,399	\$4,074,790	\$1,182,391

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

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Geauga County Public Library was organized as a county district public library in 1963 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own seven member Board of Trustees who are appointed by the Geauga County Commissioners and the Geauga County Court of Common Pleas, as established by section 3375.19 of the Ohio Revised Code. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, possessing and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by Sections 3375.33 to 3375.41 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Library Trustees appoints a Director, Fiscal Officer, and Deputy Fiscal Officer to administer the day-to-day operations of the Library.

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

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

The Library participates in a public entity risk pool, the Stark County Schools Council of Government ("the Council"). Note 12 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The Geauga County Library Foundation is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The Geauga County Public Library does not receive amounts from the Geauga County Library Foundation and Partners that the State would consider significant. Therefore, the organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. However, the Library has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from property taxes. These monies are restricted for debt payments.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvement fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from general obligation notes and bonds. These monies are restricted for construction and renovation of Library buildings.

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

Building Reserve Fund The building reserve capital projects fund accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund committed for construction and renovation of Library buildings throughout the library system.

Chardon Capital Reserve Fund Chardon capital reserve capital projects fund accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund committed for acquisition, construction, and improvements to be made throughout the library system, as identified in the facilities study, Chardon Library.

The other governmental fund of the Library accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund assigned for repairs to be made throughout the library system.

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

During 2023, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money market, US treasury notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and donated stock accounts. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio. The Library's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by First National Bank on 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, 24 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to Library funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$428,967, which includes \$270,115 assigned from other Library funds.

Inventory and Prepaids

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Long-Term Obligations

The Library's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease, SBITA or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments, SBITA payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

Leases and SBITAs

For 2023, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements*, was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The Library is the lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in various leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Intangible right to use asset/lease payable are not reflected under the Library's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

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.

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Library Trustees or a Library official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Library Trustees assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2024 appropriated budget.

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

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

Internal Activity

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$257,874 for the general fund.

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

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

						Non-major	Total
		Debt	Capital	Building	Chardon Capital	Building and	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Service	Improvement	Reserve	Reserve	Repair Fund	Funds
Restricted for:							
Capital Improvement Projects	\$0	\$0	\$6,238,589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,238,589
Debt Payments	0	732,964	0	0	0	0	732,964
Total Restricted	0	732,964	6,238,589	0	0	0	6,971,553
Committed to:							
Capital Improvement Projects	0	0	0	2,471,933	5,011,358	0	7,483,291
Assigned to:							
Capital Improvement Projects	0	0	0	0	0	118,145	118,145
Purchases on Order:							
Library Services	155,306	0	0	0	0	0	155,306
Support Services	102,568	0	0	0	0	0	102,568
2024 Operations	1,168,453	0	0	0	0	0	1,168,453
Total Assigned	1,426,327	0	0	0	0	118,145	1,544,472
Unassigned	2,906,337	0	0	0	0	0	2,906,337
Total Fund Balances	\$4,332,664	\$732,964	\$6,238,589	\$2,471,933	\$5,011,358	\$118,145	\$18,905,653

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds, rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, investing exclusively in obligations described in division (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) and any other investment alternative offered to political subdivisions by the Treasurer of State;
- 8. Up to forty percent of interim monies available for investment in either commercial paper notes or bankers acceptances. Investment in commercial paper notes is limited to notes issued by an entity that is defined in section 1705.01(D) of the Ohio Revised Code and that has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and (a) the notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services, (b) the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporations, (c) the notes mature not later than two hundred seventy days after purchase, and (d) the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase. Investment in bankers acceptances is limited to acceptances of banks that are insured by the FDIC and that mature not later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and

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

9. Under limited circumstances, debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2023, \$1,738,712 of the Library's bank balance of \$4,903,091 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Library's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and two of the financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the Library and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the Library had the following investments:

Measurement	Motority	Maadyla	Percent of Total Investments
Allioulit	Maturity	Moody S	Hivesunents
\$7,459,937	Average 46.4 Days		N/A
318,689	Less Than One Year	AAA	N/A
5,111,751	Less Than Two Year	AAA	37.24 %
798,556	Less Than Two Years	AAA	5.82
36,923	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$13,725,856	<u>=</u>		
	Amount \$7,459,937 318,689 5,111,751 798,556 36,923	Amount Maturity \$7,459,937 Average 46.4 Days 318,689 Less Than One Year 5,111,751 Less Than Two Year 798,556 Less Than Two Years 36,923 N/A	Amount Maturity Moody's \$7,459,937 Average 46.4 Days 318,689 Less Than One Year AAA 5,111,751 Less Than Two Year AAA 798,556 Less Than Two Years AAA 36,923 N/A N/A

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

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years except for the common and preferred stock that was donated to the Library.

Credit Risk The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

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

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

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

Grants in Aid

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

Property Taxes

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

2023 real property taxes were 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.

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

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 which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$4,169,302,370
Public Utility Personal Property	131,379,770
Total	\$4,300,682,140

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.

Tax Abatements

For 2023, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$14,166 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the following overlapping governments:

	Amount of 2023
Overlapping Government	Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Areas:	
City of Chardon	\$7,541
Village of Middlefield	4,820
Parkman Township	1,794
Bainbridge Township	11

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

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

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

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70 percent and 75 percent. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65 percent and 70 percent. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60 percent and 67.5 percent and has remained unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022 (latest information available).

	2022		
Assets	\$21,662,291		
Liabilities	(18,158,351)		
Members' Equity	\$3,503,940		

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Employee Health, Dental, and Vision

The Library has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Library pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing entity subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The Library pays 80 percent of the premium for full-time employee medical and dental coverage. Employees pay the remainder of the premium for medical and dental coverage. The monthly premiums paid by the Library for 2023 totaled \$44,753.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Library employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a 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

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

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		

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service c

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

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 memberdirected 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:

	State and Local			
	Traditional	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.

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

For 2023, The Library's contractually required contribution was \$567,143 for the traditional plan, \$13,019 for the combined plan and \$21,926 for the member-directed plan.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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,

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

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.

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 heath 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.

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

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 and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 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 \$3,654 for 2023.

Note 10-Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the Library's debt issues are as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Library Improvement Bonds, Series A	2.00 - 5.00 %	\$14,000,000	2047
Library Improvement Bonds, Series B	2.50 - 4.00	9,920,000	2042

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the Library during 2023 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2023	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Library Improvement, Series A	\$11,800,000	\$0	(\$525,000)	\$11,275,000	\$540,000
Library Improvement, Series A - Premium	535,952	0	(22,026)	513,926	0
Library Improvement, Series A - Discount	(137,889)	0	5,666	(132,223)	0
Library Improvement, Series B	9,795,000	0	(25,000)	9,770,000	25,000
Library Improvement, Series B - Premium	233,281	0	(12,014)	221,267	0
Library Improvement, Series B - Discount	(79,104)	0	4,074	(75,030)	0
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$22,147,240	\$0	(\$574,300)	\$21,572,940	\$565,000

During 2018, the Library issued \$14,000,000 in Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving Library facilities. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$638,737 and a discount of \$164,334. These Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the debt service fund.

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

The Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, 2043 and 2047 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue			
Year	\$1,185,000	\$3,420,000	\$4,995,000	
2027	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	
2028	375,000	0	0	
2029	100,000	0	0	
2031	0	175,000	0	
2032	0	175,000	0	
2033	0	170,000	0	
2034	0	175,000	0	
2035	0	175,000	0	
2036	0	175,000	0	
2037	0	170,000	0	
2038	0	170,000	0	
2039	0	180,000	0	
2040	0	240,000	0	
2041	0	245,000	0	
2042	0	240,000	0	
2044	0	0	1,185,000	
2045	0	0	1,225,000	
2046	0	0	1,270,000	
Total mandatory sinking fund payments	1,075,000	2,290,000	3,680,000	
Amount due at stated maturity	110,000	1,130,000	1,315,000	
Total	\$1,185,000	\$3,420,000	\$4,995,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2030	12/1/2043	12/1/2047	

During 2018, the Library issued \$9,920,000 in Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of bonding previously issued notes for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving library facilities. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$288,348 and a discount or \$97,777. These Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the debt service fund.

The Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 and 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

	Issue		
Year	\$300,000	\$3,965,000	
2026	\$25,000	\$0	
2027	25,000	0	
2038	0	765,000	
2039	0	790,000	
2040	0	765,000	
2041	0	800,000	
Total mandatory sinking fund payments	50,000	3,120,000	
Amount due at stated maturity	250,000	845,000	
Total	\$300,000	\$3,965,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2028	12/1/2042	

The Library leases copiers under noncancelable leases. The Library disbursed \$37,466 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Future lease payments are as follows:

	Amounts
2024	33,754
2025	33,754
2026	28,104
2027	11,148
2028	675
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$107,435

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	General Obligation		
		onds	
•	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$565,000	\$815,150	
2025	585,000	792,862	
2026	600,000	778,174	
2027	625,000	754,362	
2028	625,000	735,550	
2029-2033	3,510,000	3,329,824	
2034-2038	4,305,000	2,536,550	
2039-2043	5,235,000	1,599,206	
2044-2047	4,995,000	460,570	
Total	\$21,045,000	\$11,802,248	

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

Note 11 – Interfund Transfers

During 2023, the following transfers were made:

	Transfer From				
		Non-major			
		Building and			
Transfer To	General Repair Fund Totals				
Building Reserve Fund	\$495,583	\$0	\$495,583		
Chardon Capital Reserve Fund	928,000	333,358	1,261,358		
Totals	\$1,423,583	\$333,358	\$1,756,941		

The above-mentioned transfers from the general fund to the building reserve and Chardon capital reserve capital projects funds were used to move unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the building and repair capital projects fund to the Chardon capital reserve capital projects fund were used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Note 12 - Public Entity Risk Pool

During 2023, the Library participated in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council). The Council is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Schools Council of Governments, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

Note 13 – Significant Commitments

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:

General	\$257,874
Building Reserve Fund	1,079,258
Capital Improvement	14,000
Total Governmental	\$1,351,132

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

Contractual Commitments

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

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Remaining Contract
Geauga Mechanical Company	\$212,565	\$4,007	\$208,558
Meridan Construction	3,000	0	3,000
Bostwick Design Partnership	1,000	0	1,000
HLM Property	35,265	0	35,265
Prodigy Building Solution	813,511	0	813,511
Gable Elevator	\$35,849	17,925	\$17,924
Corbus Library	14,000	0_	14,000
Total	\$1,115,190	\$21,932	\$1,093,258

The amounts remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year end.

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 15 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in May 2023. During 2023, the Library did not receive COVID-19 funding. The Library will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the Geauga County Public Library ("the Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- During 2022, total net position increased as overall receipts exceeded disbursements mainly due to a reduction in capital improvement spending with the completion of system-wide construction projects.
- The Library continued to increase programming and expand services to the community. Programming statistics exceed pre-pandemic numbers.
- The Library Board of Trustees received a Capital Reserve Study and approved the set-up and funding of a reserve fund to provide for periodic replacement of infrastructure items.
- The Library Board of Trustees approved the establishment of a new fund to reserve funds for the Chardon Branch expansion project.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2022 within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts include patron fines and fees and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

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

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Governmental Funds The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's major governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Library's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital improvement fund, the building reserve fund and the Chardon capital reserve fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2022 compared to 2021 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,715,143	\$17,136,052	\$579,091
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$6,068,786	\$6,052,558	\$16,228
Debt Service	989,861	1,261,194	(271,333)
Unrestricted	10,656,496	9,822,300	834,196
Total Net Position	\$17,715,143	\$17,136,052	\$579,091

During 2022, total net position increased due to a decrease in expenditures as renovation projects were completed in the prior year.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2022 compared to 2021 on a cash basis:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
ipts			
ım Receipts			
for Services and Sales	\$53,622	\$29,684	\$23,938
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Position (continued)

_	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Receipts			
General Receipts			
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$5,873,010	\$6,664,485	(\$791,475)
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	29,258	32,548	(3,290)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,226,942	4,031,708	195,234
Earnings on Investments	278,748	116,312	162,436
Miscellaneous	65,433	91,627	(26,194)
Total General Receipts	10,473,391	10,936,680	(463,289)
Total Receipts	10,527,013	10,966,364	(439,351)
Disbursements			
Current:			
Library Services:			
Public Services and Programs	3,532,505	3,006,965	(525,540)
Collection Development and Processing	1,596,704	1,465,689	(131,015)
Support Services:			
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,117,955	1,052,389	(65,566)
Information Services	646,274	586,278	(59,996)
Business Administration	1,053,842	1,172,843	119,001
Capital Outlay	620,917	3,784,719	3,163,802
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	530,000	510,000	(20,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	849,725	869,750	20,025
Total Disbursements	9,947,922	12,448,633	2,500,711
Change in Net Position	579,091	(1,482,269)	(2,940,062)
Net Position Beginning of Year	17,136,052	18,618,321	(1,482,269)
Net Position End of Year	\$17,715,143	\$17,136,052	(\$4,422,331)

Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs for 2022 are 95.94 percent of total receipts. Property taxes decreased for the 2022 collection year, because the county budget commission reduced the millage of the 2010 operating levy from 1 mill to .8 mill. Collection will return to the 1 mill collection rate in 2023. The budget commission made this reduction due to the decrease in salary disbursements in 2020 during the pandemic shut down.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Disbursements for library services represent the costs of running the Library. Disbursements for support services represent the overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities. Disbursements for capital outlay represent costs for capital projects for the Library. Capital outlay decreased as the Library made fewer various improvements to its facilities. Overall, total disbursements decreased in 2022 due to a decrease in spending related to capital improvement projects. However, the Library continues to diligently monitor their spending and lowering costs of services.

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

_	2022		2021	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	\$3,532,505	\$3,478,883	\$3,006,965	\$2,977,281
Collection Development and Processing	1,596,704	1,596,704	1,465,689	1,465,689
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,117,955	1,117,955	1,052,389	1,052,389
Information Services	646,274	646,274	586,278	586,278
Business Administration	1,053,842	1,053,842	1,172,843	1,172,843
Capital Outlay	620,917	620,917	3,784,719	3,784,719
Debt Service	1,379,725	1,379,725	1,379,750	1,379,750
Total Disbursements	\$9,947,922	\$9,894,300	\$12,448,633	\$12,418,949

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts in 2022 of \$10,527,013 and disbursements of \$9,947,922. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$3,046,495 in 2022 primarily due to transfers out to the building reserve and Chardon capital reserve capital projects funds. The fund balance of the capital improvement fund increased \$16,228 in 2022 primarily due to revenues outpacing disbursements during 2022. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased \$271,333 primarily due to disbursements outpacing revenues during the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year December 31, 2022 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2022, the Library's general fund budget was stable. Actual receipts were higher than final budgeted receipts, primarily due to higher than expected property and other local tax receipts and intergovernmental receipts. Final disbursements for 2022 were budgeted at \$9,804,938, while actual disbursements were \$8,432,069. Maintaining actual disbursements below projected levels allowed the Library to carryover a positive fund balance at year end.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022, the Library had Library Improvement Bonds and equipment leases. See Note 9 for additional information.

Current Issues

The Library continues to deal with the effects of inflation and supply chain issues which continue to increase expenses for supplies and equipment.

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

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lisa Havlin, Fiscal Officer, Geauga County Public Library, 12701 Ravenwood Drive, Chardon, Ohio 44024.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,715,143
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$6,068,786
Debt Service	989,861
Unrestricted	10,656,496
Total Net Position	\$17,715,143

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
Current:			
Library Services: Public Services and Programs	\$3,532,505	\$53,622	(\$3,478,883)
Collection Development and Processing	1,596,704	0	(1,596,704)
Support Services:	, ,		
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,117,955	0	(1,117,955)
Information Services	646,274	0	(646,274)
Business Administration	1,053,842	0	(1,053,842)
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	620,917	0	(620,917)
Principal Retirement	530,000	0	(530,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	849,725	0	(849,725)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,947,922	\$53,622	(9,894,300)
	General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied for Ge Unrestricted Gifts and Contrib Grants and Entitlements not R Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	*	5,873,010 29,258 4,226,942 278,748 65,433
	Total General Receipts	-	10,473,391
	Change in Net Position		579,091
	Net Position Beginning of Yea	r <u>-</u>	17,136,052
	Net Position End of Year	=	\$17,715,143

Geauga County Public Library
Geauga County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Building Reserve	Chardon Capital Reserve	Non-major Building and Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,906,778	\$989,861	\$6,068,786	\$2,339,210	\$3,750,000	\$660,508	\$17,715,143
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$0	\$989,861	\$6,068,786	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,058,647
Committed	0	0	0	2,339,210	3,750,000	0	6,089,210
Assigned	1,014,379	0	0	0	0	660,508	1,674,887
Unassigned	2,892,399	0	0	0	0	0	2,892,399
Total Fund Balances	\$3,906,778	\$989,861	\$6,068,786	\$2,339,210	\$3,750,000	\$660,508	\$17,715,143

Geauga County Public Library
Geauga County

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Receipts	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Building Reserve	Chardon Capital Reserve	Non-major Building and Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,783,972	\$1,089,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,873,010
Intergovernmental	4,208,847	18,095	0	0	0	0	4,226,942
Patron Fines and Fees	53,622	0	0	0	0	0	53,622
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	29,258	0	0	0	0	0	29,258
Earnings on Investments	117,129	17,053	144,566	0	0	0	278,748
Miscellaneous	65,433	0	0	0	0	0	65,433
Total Receipts	9,258,261	1,124,186	144,566	0	0	0	10,527,013
Disbursements							
Current:							
Library Services:							
Public Services and Programs	3,532,505	0	0	0	0	0	3,532,505
Collection Development and Processing	1,596,704	0	0	0	0	0	1,596,704
Support Services: Facilities Operation and Maintenance	932,901	0	34,860	61,225	0	88,969	1,117,955
Information Services	646,274	0	34,800	01,223	0	00,909	646,274
Business Administration	1,038,048	15,794	0	0	0	0	1,053,842
Capital Outlay	312,741	0	93,478	95,148	0	119,550	620,917
Debt Service:	312,711	· ·	75,170	75,110	Ů	117,550	020,717
Principal Retirement	0	530,000	0	0	0	0	530,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	849,725	0	0	0	0	849,725
Total Disbursements	8,059,173	1,395,519	128,338	156,373	0	208,519	9,947,922
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,199,088	(271,333)	16,228	(156,373)	0	(208,519)	579,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	2 405 592	2.750.000	0	(245 592
Transfers In Transfers Out	(4,245,583)	0	0	2,495,583 0	3,750,000 0	(2,000,000)	6,245,583 (6,245,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,245,583)	0	0	2,495,583	3,750,000	(2,000,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,046,495)	(271,333)	16,228	2,339,210	3,750,000	(2,208,519)	579,091
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,953,273	1,261,194	6,052,558	0	0	2,869,027	17,136,052
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,906,778	\$989,861	\$6,068,786	\$2,339,210	\$3,750,000	\$660,508	\$17,715,143

Geauga County Public Library

Geauga County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,584,470	\$4,631,819	\$4,783,972	\$152,153
Intergovernmental	3,693,869	3,700,204	4,208,847	508,643
Patron Fines and Fees	35,000	35,000	53,622	18,622
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	15,000	15,000	29,258	14,258
Earnings on Investments	12,200	12,200	117,129	104,929
Miscellaneous	37,000	37,000	65,433	28,433
Total Receipts	8,377,539	8,431,223	9,258,261	827,038
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	3,939,830	3,939,830	3,574,826	365,004
Collection Development and Processing	1,921,768	1,921,768	1,761,251	160,517
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,204,542	1,204,542	971,790	232,752
Information Services	740,735	754,735	675,159	79,576
Business Administration	1,531,163	1,531,163	1,061,654	469,509
Capital Outlay	466,900	452,900	387,389	65,511
Total Disbursements	9,804,938	9,804,938	8,432,069	1,372,869
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,427,399)	(1,373,715)	826,192	2,199,907
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(1,000,000)	(5,500,000)	(4,245,583)	1,254,417
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,427,399)	(6,873,715)	(3,419,391)	3,454,324
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,450,735	6,450,735	6,450,735	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	502,538	502,538	502,538	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,525,874	\$79,558	\$3,533,882	\$3,454,324

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Geauga County Public Library was organized as a county district public library in 1963 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Geauga County Commissioners and the Geauga County Court of Common Pleas. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, possessing and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by Sections 3375.33 to 3375.41 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Library Trustees appoints a Director, Fiscal Officer, and Deputy Fiscal Officer to administer the day-to-day operations of the Library.

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

The Library is fiscally independent of the County, although the County Commissioners serve in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. 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. 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 County Commissioners significantly influence the programs, activities, or level of service performed or provided by the Library.

The Library participates in a public entity risk pool, the Stark County Schools Council of Government ("the Council"). Note 11 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The Geauga County Library Foundation and Partners is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The Geauga County Public Library does not receive amounts from the Geauga County Library Foundation and Partners that the State would consider significant. Therefore, the organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. However, the Library has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

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

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. The Library's funds are all classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Library are financed. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from property taxes. These monies are restricted for debt payments.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvement fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from general obligation notes and bonds. These monies are restricted for construction and renovation of Library buildings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Building Reserve Fund The building reserve capital projects fund accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund committed for construction and renovation of Library buildings throughout the library system.

Chardon Capital Reserve Fund Chardon capital reserve capital projects fund accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund committed for acquisition, construction, and improvements to be made throughout the library system, as identified in the facilities study, Chardon Library.

The other governmental fund of the Library accounts for and reports transfers from the general fund assigned for repairs to be made throughout the library system.

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

During 2022, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, donated stock, US treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio. The Library's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by First National Bank on December 31, 2022.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Library funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$117,129, of which, \$55,656 was assigned from other Library funds.

Inventory and Prepaids

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Long-Term Obligations

The Library's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

Leases

For 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The Library is the lessee in various leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the Library's modified cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when paid.

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 includes resources restricted for grant purposes and those restricted by the donor purpose.

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

used for any other purpose unless the Library Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) they employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Library Trustees or a Library official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Library Trustees assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2023 appropriated budget.

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

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

Internal Activity

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budgetary basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$372,896 for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds, rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, investing exclusively in obligations described in division (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) and any other investment alternative offered to political subdivisions by the Treasurer of State;
- 8. Up to forty percent of interim monies available for investment in either commercial paper notes or bankers acceptances. Investment in commercial paper notes is limited to notes issued by an entity that is defined in section 1705.01(D) of the Ohio Revised Code and that has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and (a) the notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services, (b) the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporations, (c) the notes mature not later than two hundred seventy days after purchase, and (d) the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase. Investment in bankers acceptances is limited to acceptances of banks that are insured by the FDIC and that mature not later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, \$4,434,630 of the Library's bank balance of \$9,425,311 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Library's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and two of the financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the Library and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's	Percent of Total Investments
STAR Ohio	\$1,937,719	Average 31.9 Days		N/A
Money Market	319,900	Less Than One Year	AAA	N/A
US Treasury Notes	5,141,195	Less Than Two Year	AAA	64.52%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	532,908	Less Than Two Years	N/A	6.69%
Common and Preferred Stock	36,923	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$7,968,645	≡		

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years except for the common and preferred stock that was donated to the Library.

Credit Risk The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Grants in Aid and Property Taxes

Grants in Aid

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Library's taxing district. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Property Public Utility Personal Property	\$3,202,592,670 121,503,730
Total	\$3,324,096,400

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Tax Abatements

For 2022, the Library's property taxes were reduced by \$13,171 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the following overlapping governments:

	Amount of 2022
Overlapping Government	Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Areas:	
City of Chardon	\$7,826
Village of Middlefield	3,737
Parkman Township	1,594
Bainbridge Township	14

Note 6 – Risk Management

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

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

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70 percent and 75 percent. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65 percent and 70 percent. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60 percent and 67.5 percent and has remained unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022.

	2022
Assets	\$21,662,291
Liabilities	(18,158,351)
Members' Equity	\$3,503,940

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Workers' Compensation

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

Employee Health, Dental, and Vision

The Library has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Library pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing entity subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The Library pays 80 percent of the premium for full-time employee medical and dental coverage. Employees pay the remainder of the premium for medical and dental coverage. The monthly premiums paid by the Library for 2022 totaled \$43,876.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Library employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

	State	
	and Local	
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

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

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

For 2022, The Library's contractually required contribution was \$498,931 for the traditional plan, \$12,062 for the combined plan and \$37,695 for the member-directed plan.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$10,770 for 2022.

Note 9 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the Library's debt issues are as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Library Improvement Bonds, Series A	2.00 - 5.00 %	\$14,000,000	2047
Library Improvement Bonds, Series B	2.50 - 4.00	9,920,000	2042

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the Library during 2022 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2022	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Library Improvement, Series A	\$12,305,000	\$0	(\$505,000)	\$11,800,000	\$525,000
Library Improvement, Series A - Premium	557,978	0	(22,026)	535,952	0
Library Improvement, Series A - Discount	(143,555)	0	5,666	(137,889)	0
Library Improvement, Series B	9,820,000	0	(25,000)	9,795,000	25,000
Library Improvement, Series B - Premium	245,295	0	(12,014)	233,281	0
Library Improvement, Series B - Discount	(83,178)	0	4,074	(79,104)	0
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$22,701,540	\$0	(\$554,300)	\$22,147,240	\$550,000

During 2018, the Library issued \$14,000,000 in Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving Library facilities. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$638,737 and a discount of \$164,334. These Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the debt service fund.

The Library Improvement, Series A, General Obligation Bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, 2043 and 2047 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue				
Year	\$1,185,000	\$3,420,000	\$4,995,000		
2027	\$600,000	\$0	\$0		
2028	375,000	0	0		
2029	100,000	0	0		
2031	0	175,000	0		
2032	0	175,000	0		
2033	0	170,000	0		
2034	0	175,000	0		
2035	0	175,000	0		
2036	0	175,000	0		
2037	0	170,000	0		
2038	0	170,000	0		
2039	0	180,000	0		
2040	0	240,000	0		
2041	0	245,000	0		
2042	0	240,000	0		
2044	0	0	1,185,000		
2045	0	0	1,225,000		
2046	0	0	1,270,000		
Total mandatory sinking fund payments	1,075,000	2,290,000	3,680,000		
Amount due at stated maturity	110,000	1,130,000	1,315,000		
Total	\$1,185,000	\$3,420,000	\$4,995,000		
Stated Maturity	12/1/2030	12/1/2043	12/1/2047		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

During 2018, the Library issued \$9,920,000 in Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of bonding previously issued notes for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving library facilities. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$288,348 and a discount or \$97,777. These Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the debt service fund.

The Library Improvement, Series B, General Obligation Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 and 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue		
Year	\$300,000	\$3,965,000	
2026	\$25,000	\$0	
2027	25,000	0	
2038	0	765,000	
2039	0	790,000	
2040	0	765,000	
2041	0	800,000	
Total mandatory sinking fund payments	50,000	3,120,000	
Amount due at stated maturity	250,000	845,000	
Total	\$300,000	\$3,965,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2028	12/1/2042	

The Library leases copiers under noncancelable leases. The Library disbursed \$20,683 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Future lease payments are as follows:

	Amounts
2023	\$23,224
2024	22,606
2025	22,606
2026	20,723
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$89,159

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
,	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$550,000	\$828,900		
2024	565,000	815,150		
2025	585,000	792,862		
2026	600,000	778,174		
2027	625,000	754,362		
2028-2032	3,375,000	3,456,474		
2033-2037	4,130,000	2,710,400		
2038-2042	5,040,000	1,796,688		
2043-2047	6,125,000	698,138		
Total	\$21,595,000	\$12,631,148		

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

During 2022, the following transfers were made:

	Transfer From			
	Building			
	and Repair			
Transfer To	General	Fund	Totals	
Building Reserve Fund	\$495,583	\$2,000,000	\$2,495,583	
Chardon Capital Reserve Fund	3,750,000	0	3,750,000	
Totals	\$4,245,583	\$2,000,000	\$6,245,583	

The above-mentioned transfers from the general fund to the building reserve and Chardon capital reserve capital projects funds were used to move unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the building and repair capital projects fund to the building reserve capital projects fund were used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Note 11 – Public Entity Risk Pool

During 2022, the Library participated in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council). The Council is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Schools Council of Governments, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 12 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Building Reserve	Chardon Capital Reserve	Non-major Building and Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:							
Capital Improvement Projects	\$0	\$0	\$6,068,786	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,068,786
Debt Payments	0	989,861	0	0	0	0	989,861
Total Restricted	0	989,861	6,068,786	0	0	0	7,058,647
Committed to:							
Capital Improvement Projects	0	0	0	2,339,210	3,750,000	0	6,089,210
Total Committed	0	0	0	2,339,210	3,750,000	0	6,089,210
Assigned to:							
Capital Improvement Projects	0	0	0	0	0	660,508	660,508
Purchases on Order:							
Library Services	206,868	0	0	0	0	0	206,868
Support Services	91,380	0	0	0	0	0	91,380
Capital Outlay	74,648	0	0	0	0	0	74,648
2023 Operations	641,483	0	0	0	0	0	641,483
Total Assigned	1,014,379	0	0	0	0	660,508	1,674,887
Unassigned	2,892,399	0	0	0	0	0	2,892,399
Total Fund Balances	\$3,906,778	\$989,861	\$6,068,786	\$2,339,210	\$3,750,000	\$660,508	\$17,715,143

Note 13 – Significant Commitments

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:

General	\$372,896
Building Reserve Fund	297,255
Building and Repair Fund	232,613
Total Governmental	\$902,764

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2022, the Library's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Remaining Contract
Geauga Mechanical Company	\$265,525	\$0	\$265,525
Buckeye Educational Systems	197,913	0	197,913
Bostwick Design Partnership	49,000	20,270	28,730
Greenland Engineers	46,450	11,750	34,700
Erickson Landscaping and Contruction	5,500	2,500	3,000
Total	\$564,388	\$34,520	\$529,868

The amounts remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year end.

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 15 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in May 2023. During 2022, the Library received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. The impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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

Geauga County Public Library Geauga County 12701 Ravenwood Drive Chardon, Ohio 44024

To the Library Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Geauga County Public Library, Geauga County, (the Library) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024, wherein we noted the Library uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Library.

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 purposes 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.

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

June 28, 2024



GEAUGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

GEAUGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/11/2024

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