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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

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Cuyahoga County 2345 Lee Road Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, Cuyahoga County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 19, 2019, wherein we noted the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Keeth John

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2018









CLEVELAND HEIGHTS-UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Issued by: Nancy S. Levin, Director & Deborah Herrmann, Finance Manager



Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

2345 Lee Road

Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118-3493

www.heightslibrary.org

June 19, 2019

To the Board of Library Trustees, Citizens of Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District

PUBLIC REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

We hereby submit to you the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2018. This is the 28th year that the Library has gone the extra mile to share comprehensive financial data in this format with the taxpayers, enabling them to gain a true understanding of the Library's financial status.

Ohio law requires that public offices reporting pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) shall file their reports with the Auditor of the State and publish notice of the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The General Purpose External Financial Statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

CONTENTS

Ohio's Auditor of State, Keith Faber, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Library's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. "Management's Discussion and Analysis" immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Cleveland Heights–University Heights Public Library is organized under Ohio State law as a school district public library. A seven-member board of trustees governs the Library. One member is appointed each year by the local board of education for a seven-year term. The taxing authority for the school district public library is the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Board of Education; however, the Library operates under a separate budget with funds derived primarily from the Ohio Public Library Fund (PLF) and four property tax levies totaling 10-mills.

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

The director is responsible for the administration of the Library, and the fiscal officer oversees the Library's financial affairs. Deborah Herrmann is in her fourth year as the Library's fiscal officer. Nancy Levin entered her eleventh year as director in October.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

In November 1916, a Board of Trustees was appointed to form a public library for the Village of Cleveland Heights, however, due to the events of World War I, the Library was not officially organized until 1920. At that time, Helen Keeler was appointed librarian and the Cleveland Heights Public Library opened in the basement of the Coventry Elementary School, merging with the school library. In 1926, the Library moved into its own permanent building at 1925 Coventry Road.

The Cleveland Heights–University Heights Public Library is presently comprised of six buildings: The 107,856-square-foot Lee Road Branch (our main library) was built in 1932, renovated in 1968, and last renovated in 2006; the Noble Neighborhood Branch, built in 1937 and renovated in 2011; the University Heights Branch, built in 1952 and renovated in 2017; the original 1926 library building which became the Coventry Village Branch in 1968; the Heights Knowledge and Innovation Center (HKIC), which is the west building on Lee Road and former YMCA; and the newly acquired Washington Boulevard property, the Coventry PEACE Campus, formerly the Coventry Elementary School building.

The Coventry Village Branch was updated significantly in 2015 with the completion of a new children's room and exterior lighting. In 2016, we embarked on a full tuck-pointing project at the 90-year-old Coventry Branch which was completed in 2017. The Noble Neighborhood Branch received new storm windows and upgrades to the teen room in 2015.

A five-million-dollar renovation and additions project at the University Heights Branch was completed in 2017. This project was entirely self-funded with no issuance of debt. The former Coventry School building was purchased for one dollar from the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Board of Education on March 31, 2018. This building is not used for library operations, as it is rented to tenants. The tenants are expected to take over the cost of operations of the building in 2021. This land includes the Coventry PEACE Park and a parking lot adjacent to the Coventry Village Branch.

In 1973, the Library placed its first five—year operating levy on the ballot and it passed by 67.8 percent. Continuing levies were passed in 1992, 2000, 2008 and 2014. This financial support has allowed the Library to develop innovative ways to meet the public service needs of the community.

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library was the first library to join the Cleveland Public Library's automated circulation system and online catalog in 1981 called the CLEVNET consortium. It remains serving 12 counties in Northern Ohio.

State funding in the form of the PLF, represents 22 percent of the Library's budget. The total amount of State funding to Heights Libraries in 2018 was \$2,611,276, which was an increase of \$100,834 over the previous year; however, overall State funding has decreased significantly since its peak in 2007 at \$3,136,266.

Why is this important? State funding supports the Ohio Public Information Network which provides high speed internet access to all 251 of Ohio's public libraries. In Ohio, the PLF currently receives 1.68 percent of the State's General Revenue Fund. Public libraries are receiving \$113 million less than what they received in 2001. This does not account for inflation over the past 17 years.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Although its boundaries coincide with those of the Cleveland Heights—University Heights City School District, primarily the cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights with a five-street area located within South Euclid, the Library's role is enlarged by its proximity to the major metropolitan area of Cleveland. The population of Cuyahoga County is highly mobile and most residents use several libraries to meet their recreational and informational needs. Thus, the Library serves residents beyond the boundaries of our service area, which has an impact on our available resources. Participation in CLEVNET expands the Library's role through the mutual sharing of materials and resources both within Cuyahoga County and in 12 other counties throughout northern Ohio.

Local property taxes account for approximately 66 percent of our revenue. The Board of Library Trustees and Library administration believe close monitoring of funds is essential to extend the life of our levies. This is essential as our school community and cities face increasing economic pressure.

LEVY SUPPORT

The Library is supported by four continuing operating levies. They were passed in November 1992, March 2000, March 2008, and November 2014.

In November 2001, the voters of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District approved a \$9.5 million bond issue. This money supported the renovation of the Lee Road Branch and the former Heights YMCA (purchased in 2000), and the construction of a pedestrian walkway over the street between the two buildings. This renovation was completed and the facility re-opened in September, 2006.

State law limits the property tax levies to the revenue generated by real property appraisal values at the time of each levy's passage. As a result, property tax revenues cannot increase significantly during the term of each levy.

COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

As this report is written, communities are starting to plan for the 2020 Census. Census figures are very important in determining levels of funding as well as representation in Congress. The 2020 Census will take advantage of electronic methods of reporting, which will certainly involve public libraries.

A demographic study, commissioned by the Library from Cleveland State's Northern Ohio Data and Information Service (NODIS) in 2012, allowed us to take a closer look at our service area characteristics and how that relates to borrowing from our Library.

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District, which defines our boundaries, is above the county average in educational attainment and other socioeconomic measures like household income, and generally is associated with strong support for education and library services. However, population loss and the increase in poverty will continue to challenge us. Poverty for children ages 5-17 in our community jumped from 6.1 percent in 2000 to 20 percent in 2012.

NODIS predicted that we will continue to lose population by another 4.5 percent between 2010 and 2020. Mirroring the population of Cuyahoga County, the Cleveland Heights-University Heights area lost 3.2 percent of its population in the 2010 census, with a total population for Cleveland Heights of 46,121 residents. Both white and black populations dipped while Hispanic and Asian populations grew slightly. University Heights residents number 13,539 according to the 2010 census, about 600 fewer than in 2000.

Neither city has any industry and both are excellent examples of relatively affluent "bedroom communities." Since 2000, the average household income has increased in the two communities. Per capita income in our service area is \$31,177, while the combined median household income is around \$58,025 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau). A disproportionate share of workers commute to cities other than their place of residence. There are a large number of small businesses and home-based businesses in our communities and they are served more completely by the Cleveland State University Small Business Development Center, which is housed at the Lee Road Branch.

BORROWING PATTERNS

As of December 31, 2018, there were 46,932 library cardholders registered at Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library who may also use their cards at any CLEVNET library. This number is slightly higher than the previous year. Circulation was 1,903,336 items in 2018. This represents a 371,878 increase, which may be accountable to changes in automatic renewals of materials as well as our fine-free policy implemented on January 1, 2018. Nearly 8 percent of circulation comes from electronic media downloads.

Many of our residents check out items from neighboring libraries as well as from our own system. These other systems include Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Euclid and Cuyahoga County Public Library. According to the NODIS data, we had more than 90,000 transacting visits from people who live outside our service area during the study period.

Within our service area, people who live near a library generally use that branch *as well as* the Lee Road Branch. But defying that generalization, most Noble Neighborhood residents who borrow from our system use the Noble Neighborhood Branch exclusively (89.4 percent). Our neighborhood libraries continue to serve a significant number of our residents. Electronic media borrowing continues to grow and made up 8 percent of our circulation in 2018. Our circulation per capita of all materials is 31.90 overall.

OHIO PUBLIC LIBRARY ENVIRONMENT

- By law, no new public library systems can be established in Ohio.
- The PLF distributes money to the 88 counties (not the Library systems) to fund library services. County budget commissions use agreements reached by the libraries to determine how the money gets distributed to the library systems within each county.
- State funding allows public libraries to collaborate by supporting interlibrary loan of materials, shared staffing models, group purchasing, etc. Public libraries view their collections as a statewide asset.
- The PLF also distributes money to the Ohio Public Library Information Network, providing high speed internet services to all public libraries in the State.
- State funding of public libraries is currently lower than 2001 levels.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Board of Library Trustees approved a long-term investment policy in May 2004 as part of their by-laws. The purpose of this policy is to establish priorities and guidelines regarding the investment management of the Library's operating funds. These priorities and guidelines are based upon Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and prudent money management practices. The policy also follows Section 135.14 of the ORC in establishing what qualifies as an eligible investment. Safety of principal is the most important objective of the Library's investment policy. The policy also focuses on issues regarding liquidity and yield. Income from investments in 2018 improved over the previous year.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Strategic Goals for 2017-2018:

- Foster diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Seek opportunities to promote an environment of safety and security for the community
- Provide opportunities to positively impact community members' growth and personal development
- Be proactive in facilitating communication and be a bridge builder for community concern

In 2017 and 2018, all staff members were required to create goals for the year that would fall under one of the four strategic focus areas.

96 percent of staff Strategic Plan goals were accomplished in 2018, an 8.5 percent increase from 2017.

2018 Goals Breakdown by Strategic Focus:

- 18 Building Bridges
- 50 Community --including 28 passport proficiency goals in Circulation Department.
- 25 Diversity and Inclusion
- 14 Safety

2018 SYSTEM-WIDE STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ACCOMPLISHED

- Fine-free and automatic renewals to increase access, resulting in an increase of items returned and lost items paid
- Jewish fiction collections added for children, teens and adults
- Greater Cleveland Food Bank Summer Lunch Program returned to Lee Road Branch
- Specialized hotspot lending program created and additional hotspots purchased for the collection
- Added Passport Acceptance Service at Lee Road
- Increased outreach visits by 12 percent from 2017 to 2018
- Citizenship and Drivers Education classes for refugees at the Noble Neighborhood Branch
- Expanded streaming services
- More than 700 Coventry School/Playground Surveys were collected and analyzed
- New "Here for you, wherever you are" marketing campaign
- Community Partners Meetings

The Public Library Association "Project Outcome" survey data analysis was used to measure the impact of many of our strategic initiatives. Results of those surveys were compared to libraries throughout the United States with Heights Libraries scoring high in all areas.

MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

Staff's work is based on the Library's Mission, Values and Vision that are reviewed annually by the Board of Library Trustees.

The Library's Mission

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library—Opening doors, opening minds.

The Library's Values

We place great value in:

- Governing Effectively
 - Provide effective management, integrity, diversity, and ethics in the workplace. Share organizational decision making and responsibility. Provide effective internal and external communications.
- Maintaining Public Trust
 - O Assure that our libraries remain free and accessible for all. Support digital and print literacy, intellectual freedom, privacy and respond to the needs of our customers.
- Supporting Community Aspirations
 - o Promote safe and economically thriving neighborhoods, foster a climate of innovation and change, and lead with a culture of respect for all.

The Library's Vision

We will know we are succeeding when:

- Our services and facilities appeal to all ages,
- Our collections, services and staff are outstanding,
- We have established the Library as a Third Place or "someplace other than work or home where a person can go to feel part of the community,"
- We remain focused on the needs of our customers.

2018 ANNUAL REPORT

NUMBERS TO KNOW

Area	2017	2018	•
Items Circulated	1,531,458	1,903,336	
Visitors	699,764	736,764	
Meeting Room Uses	1,548	1,838	
Computer Class Attendance	1,809	1,952	
Outreach Visits	375	509	
Outreach People Served	12,517	13,779	

2018 HIGHLIGHTS

In 2018 the Library implemented a fine-free policy. We started processing passport applications and our Strategic Plan found us reaching out into the community in unprecedented ways.

Fine Elimination

The Library joined many other public libraries across the country in eliminating overdue fines on the majority of items in our collections. Since our children's materials were already fine free and seniors qualify for fine forgiveness, it seemed only reasonable to extend the benefit to all customers.

We wished to achieve three things by eliminating fines:

- Improved access to our collections for all people
- Increased circulation of our materials
- Eliminate outdated rules and establish best practices

Nearly all overdue fines have been eliminated with the exception of those for hotspots, videogames, and loan materials which belong to other libraries.

Fine elimination resulted in the value of materials returned nearly doubling from \$94,369 to \$185,955 from 2017 to 2018, and fines collected decreased by \$24,847.

Passport Acceptance in Circulation Department

All 26 circulation assistants and two managers became proficient in Passport Services. The program officially rolled out in June, netting a grand total of \$16,239 in fees in just seven months. Three hundred and fifteen applications were processed and 330 photos were taken.

Virtual Content

Youth Services staff developed Virtual Story Time to reach members of our community who may not have the opportunity to visit a library or attend a story time in the traditional sense. Through virtual story times, staff are able to meet children and caretakers in their homes, on their phones and tablets, at any time of day. Full-length productions were completed in 2018 and the collection will continue to grow.

HKIC Tech Trainers started a podcast, "Library Binary," to expand on topics covered in the monthly tech blog. This podcast is available from the website, iTunes, and Google Play.

Continuing Education staff created a Coding Tool Kit and introduced the flipped classroom model for Coding and Windows Basics classes. Quick reference guides for social media sites, flatbed scanner, and job seeker resources were created and made available to the public.

Adult Services

Local History Librarian Jessica Robinson successfully researched and planned the digital conversion of *Sun Press* material from 1920-1945. The Local History page on the website was completely revamped. The site includes information on our physical and digital holdings, outside resources, a chronology of Library history, oral histories with long-term employees and the public, and resources for researching the history of homes in Cuyahoga County.

The Library's home delivery program continued to grow. In 2018, 145 mailings of 709 items were made. In addition, the Outreach program delivered 1,056 items to senior housing facilities including Judson Park, Musicians Towers, Severance Tower, and Council Gardens, a 36.1 percent increase over 2017.

Refugee Services

The Noble Neighborhood Branch offered an eight-week support program for refugee women, in conjunction with ASIA, Inc. Driving lessons were provided for five Nepali speaking driver's license applicants with funding from private sources. Staff also partnered with the City of Cleveland Heights, local organizations, and community members to increase services to refugees in the Noble Neighborhood through ongoing language and citizenship classes, weekly welcome hubs, and the promotion of community awareness and support for the refugee experience through programming.

New Literacy Activities

Several staff members were involved with the new Pekar Park Comic Book Festival, including Adult Services Associate Kate Atherton, who drew the poster for the event, was a guest artist, and participated on a readers' advisory panel. This was the Library's first year as an event partner.

Jason Reynolds and Brendon Kiely, authors of the award-winning novel, *All-American Boys*, were brought to the community by the Library for one night in October. They spoke about racism in America, collaborative writing, and the teen experience. Ensemble Theater, a new partner in the Coventry Building, hosted the pair.

The Library also participated in a Community Read in partnership with the City Club of Cleveland. The book *Evicted* by Mathew Desmond was read and discussed in many ways throughout the area and at Heights Libraries. Special Projects Manager Maggie Kinney organized both the *All American Boys* and the *Evicted* programming for the Library.

Coventry branch staff created enriched programming for the deaf community by hosting two performances by John Maucere at Cleveland Heights High School. Approximately 400 people attended the evening performance for the general public. Roughly 400 students attended the daytime assembly.

Youth Services

Youth Services staff increased community outreach by visiting every Oxford Elementary classroom, providing monthly Book Bike visits to Denison Park and neighborhood events, visiting pediatrician's offices, and maintaining deposit collections at barber shops.

Two new ways of reaching families with early literacy programs were launched: Virtual Storytime and Saturday Story Stop. Virtual Story Times, which are programs available on our website, introduce families to our storytellers and allow them to enjoy a story time from home. Saturday Story Stop is helpful for families who cannot attend our weekday programming.

At Lee Road, children practiced their reading with Emma, a therapy dog, during the new "Paws and Read" program.

During the summer, the Greater Cleveland Food Bank provided 1,344 lunches to children and teens, which were served by Library staff at Lee Road. This program returned to the Lee Road Branch after the closing of the Heights Boys and Girls Club in the spring. The snack program continued throughout the year at the Noble Neighborhood Branch.

Focus on Safety and Security

All security staff are now trained to proficiently use the CCTV security camera system, and security staff also partnered with Continuing Education staff on a two-part Emergency Preparedness class for the public.

At the University Heights Branch, staff partnered with the University Heights Fire Department to host programs on public safety concerns. In partnership with the City, staff organized a panel discussion on State Issue 1 prior to the election, in order to increase the knowledge of voters.

The Information Technology department successfully implemented a new phone system for better customer service and the safety and security for staff.

The Buildings department created plans for improving the accessible entrance and basement space at the Coventry Village Branch, which will be implemented in 2019.

Research and planning was finalized for increased lighting in multiple Library parking lots, which will be implemented in 2019.

Job Readiness and Economic Development

The Library hosted 25 classes for job seekers in 2018 covering topics such as Resume Writing, Job Search Essentials from LinkedIN, and Interviewing. Those who preferred online training logged into Lynda.com and earned 185 certificates of completion in classes such as leadership, business writing, sales, retail, purchasing, strategic planning, and computer skills.

All branches celebrated Small Business Saturday in November in partnership with the Heights Hillcrest Regional Chamber of Commerce and American Express.

Youth Services staff designed and launched ongoing career readiness resources for teens including resume and writing help.

Washington Boulevard Property

On March 31, 2018, the Library acquired a six-acre property from the Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District. The property is comprised of the former Coventry Elementary school which houses the Coventry P.E.A.C.E. Building (People Enhancing a Child's Environment), a playground and large green space known as Coventry P.E.A.C.E. Park.

The Board of Library Trustees gave the following reasons for acquiring this property:

- Maintain existing parking for the Library
- Maintain the green space as a public park
- Work with existing stakeholders to maintain and improve the playground
- Keep the property from being vacant by supporting the current tenants in their mission to become financially independent within two years
- Library's strategic plan to benefit the community and support citizen's aspirations

After obtaining the property from the School District, the Library signed leases with the following P.E.A.C.E. Campus tenants: Artful, Ensemble Theater, Family Connections, Lake Erie Ink, Urban Oak School, Sherri Skedel, and Reaching Heights/Future Heights. These tenants were renting from the School District before the property changed hands. New leases were signed with the understanding that the tenants would fundraise and organize themselves to take over the cost of operations of the structure by 2020. The land itself will remain in Library domain.

By December 31, 2018, the Library received \$94,000 in revenue from the tenants and spent \$155,469 on building expenses. The terms of lease require the tenants to repay the Library for any advances in operating costs. With this transaction, the Library has successfully facilitated communication among the City of Cleveland Heights, the School District, Coventry P.E.A.C.E. Campus tenants, park stakeholders, and the Library.

Facility Updates

- Twelve security cameras throughout the branches were upgraded, in areas both indoors and outdoors. Panic alarms were installed at all of the branches.
- The Library ended a longtime lease of the basement at the Coventry Village Branch and began planning a renovation leading to eventual public use of the space. The public bathrooms in the basement were renovated.
- New sidewalks were installed throughout the Coventry Village property, and windows in the public areas were repaired.
- At the Noble Neighborhood Branch, a dedicated public fax machine was installed, along with new furniture for the Teen Room. Additional lighting was added to the front yard and the rear parking lot.
- The University Heights Branch renovation was completed, with all of the new furniture now in place, including additional meeting room furniture. Fencing was installed along the eastern side of the building, including metal fencing to enclose the garden. A storage shed was built in the parking lot to house equipment.
- The Lee Road Branch's first floor lobby received a facelift, with a fresh paint job, new murals and improved signage. The copy room at Lee Road was redesigned to become the official Passport Hub. The Teen Room also was completely re-painted.
- The Lee Road Circulation workroom began renovations, including new wall paneling and flexible standing desks. New cash register functionality was also added.
- New benches were added to the Coventry P.E.A.C.E. Park, as the Library assumed possession of the land.
- Over 700 surveys were collected over the summer, asking community members for suggested improvements to the Coventry P.E.A.C.E. Park and playground.
- The Library spent \$44,588 on repairs to the parking lot and the P.E.A.C.E. Park, which are entirely owned by the Library and not part of the Coventry building expenses.

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

The FRIENDS of Heights Libraries

The fiscal year of the FRIENDS is October through October. Grants to the Library from October 2017 to October 2018 equaled \$50,015. Income equaled \$61,434. The remainder was spent on operating expenses.

The FRIENDS awarded \$1,500 in scholarship grants to staff members Monica Wilson and Aaryn Bierly. The Spelling Bee Team captured their second victory in a row, and the FRIENDS fundraising paid for a beautiful compass that is the visual centerpiece in the new Children's Room at the University Heights Branch. The FRIENDS sponsored a number of events and programs throughout the year, including the African American and the Indigenous Peoples Read-Ins, Citizenship Classes at the Noble Neighborhood Branch, the Haiku Death Match sponsored by Heights Arts. Volunteers gave 6,079 hours to the FRIENDS in 2018.

Fund for the Future of Heights Libraries

Total 2018 assets of the Fund for the Future of Heights Library (FFHL) equaled \$51,697, which is an \$8,438 increase (16 percent) from 2017. The primary revenue sources are profits from the Honor Roll Dinner, individual donations from the Board and community members, and the interest on the Cleveland Foundation fund. The largest individual donation in 2018 came from the McFarland Family.

The FFHL donated artwork over the fireplace for the newly renovated University Heights Branch in 2018.

Hugh Weinberg replaced Rob Fischer as FFHL's President of the Board of Directors in February 2018. Chase Klingenstein, Jackie Nachman and Ray Gonzalez joined the Board in 2018.

Two new subdivisions were created: The Marketing Committee, a subdivision of the Development Committee, to be presided over by Adora Schmeidl; and the Dinner Subcommittee, whose members are Sue Jannsen, Jackie Nachman, and Courtney Eaton.

The Board wrote and approved a new mission statement for the FFHL: "Creating an endowment to support Heights Libraries buildings, property and services for future generations. Gifts are invested for secure and conservative growth within the Cleveland Foundation."

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the Library's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, by our independent auditor, Auditor of State Keith Faber.

Library management plans to continue to subject financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An annual audit also serves to maintain and strengthen the Library's accounting and budgetary controls.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Library Trustees for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Library in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Many Sturin

Director

Deborah Herrmann

Finance Manager

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS-UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS as of December 31, 2018

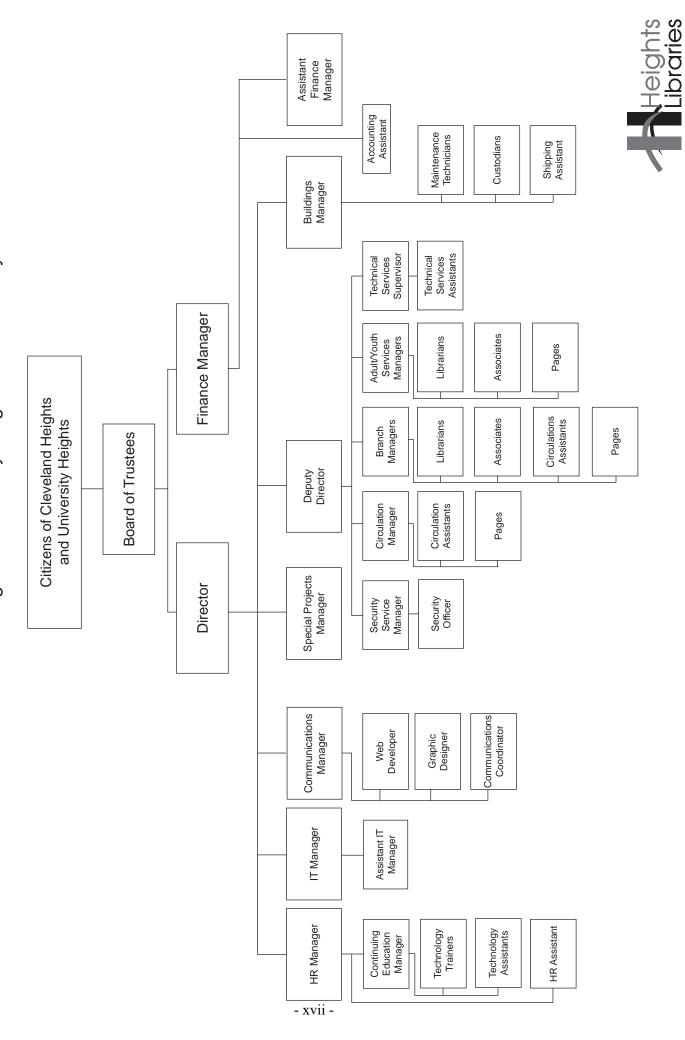
BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Abby Botnick	President
James Roosa	Secretary
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Dana Fluellen	
Max Gerboc	Member
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Nancy S. Levin	
Kimberlee DeNero-Ackroyd	
Deborah Herrmann	Finance Manager
Charles Collins	Adult Services Manager
Maggie Kinney	Special Projects Coordinator
	Youth Services Manager
Laurie Marotta	Human Resources Manager
Sheryl Banks	
Timothy Pasbrig	Buildings Manager
Matt Hoffman	IT Manager
Patricia Gray	Branch Manager, Coventry Village Library
	Branch Manager, Noble Neighborhood Library
	Branch Manager, University Heights Library
-	Security Supervisor

2018 ORGANIZATION CHART Cleveland Heights - University Heights Public Library



Opening Doors, Opening Minds



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

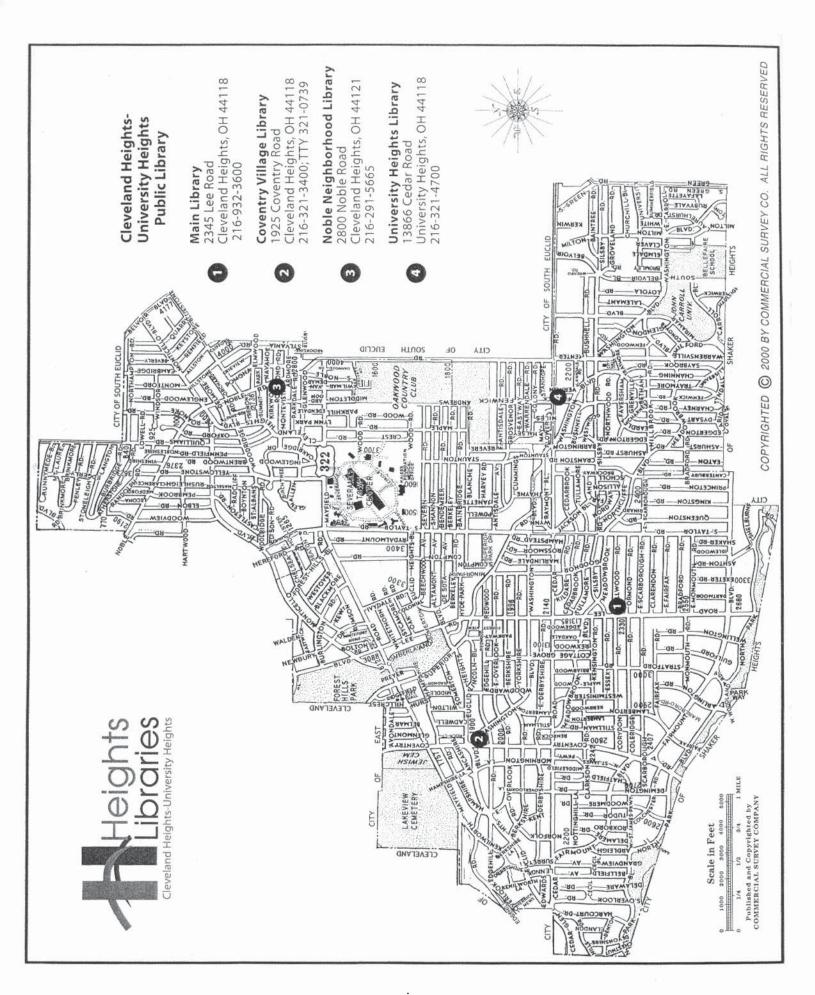
Cleveland Heights - University Heights
Public Library, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Cuyahoga County 2345 Lee Road Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Library adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Library's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keetle Jobin

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this management's discussion and analysis is to look at the Library's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The Library implemented GASB 75, which established standards for measuring and recognizing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this GASB resulted in a significant change to the financial statements for the Library.
- Total net position increased from 2017, primarily due to the Library receiving a building from the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District and other capital asset additions in all categories except land. These increases were offset by an increase in deferred inflows of resources.
- Capital assets had additions to all categories except land. The Library continues to make improvements to ensure that the residents using the Library will have current technology and updated facilities.
- Long-term liabilities decreased in 2018 due to a decrease in the net pension liability and current year capital lease payments, which was partially offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements provide a detailed look at the Library's specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Library, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Library's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Library to provide services to our citizens, the view of the Library as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

These two statements report the Library's net position and the changes in those net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Library as a whole, the financial position of the Library has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Library, non-financial information such as changes in the Library's tax base and the condition of the Library's capital assets also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net position (Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Library's funds can be classified as governmental funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds. The Library has established funds that account for the multitude of services and facilities provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Library's most significant funds. In the case of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, our major fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All Library activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. Our funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed shortterm view of the Library's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Library's nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position pictures the Library as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1 *Net Position*

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$24,348,318	\$22,200,043	\$2,148,275	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	73,336	0	73,336	
Capital Assets, Net	26,283,649	20,975,756	5,307,893	
Total Assets	50,705,303	43,175,799	7,529,504	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	1,170,138	2,611,246	(1,441,108)	
OPEB	244,754	47,839	196,915	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,414,892	2,659,085	(1,244,193)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	353,119	679,284	326,165	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	296,362	286,234	(10,128)	
Due in More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	4,427,171	6,586,088	2,158,917	
Net OPEB Liability	3,188,280	3,084,644	(103,636)	
Other Amounts	74,914	152,286	77,372	
Total Liabilities	8,339,846	10,788,536	2,448,690	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	7,385,405	7,309,572	(75,833)	
Pension	1,153,113	39,197	(1,113,916)	
OPEB	318,139	0	(318,139)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,856,657	7,348,769	(1,507,888)	
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	26,162,515	20,462,276	5,700,239	
Restricted for:				
Staff Development				
Nonexpendable	418,502	418,502	0	
Expendable	141,526	143,016	(1,490)	
Other Purposes	2,045	2,915	(870)	
Unrestricted	8,199,104	6,670,870	1,528,234	
Total Net Position	\$34,923,692	\$27,697,579	\$7,226,113	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Library at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For 2018, the Library adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Library's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Library is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating governmental net position at December 31, 2017, from \$30,734,384 to \$27,697,579.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, assets exceeded liabilities at year-end 2018. The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as the Library continues to find revenue sources and keep expenditures in check. The increase in assets over 2017 is attributable to a donation of a building and the purchases of new vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment. By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the Library is good. Total liabilities decreased due to a decrease in the net pension liability and current year capital lease payments, which was partially offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

Although the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, which is strictly capital leases, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additionally, the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library works very hard to stabilize current liabilities and reduce long-term liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

Table 2 *Change in Net Position*

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$236,350	\$159,500	\$76,850
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,685	0	5,685
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,580,887	0	5,580,887
Total Program Revenues	5,822,922	159,500	5,663,422
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	7,936,135	7,680,582	255,553
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Purposes	3,497,649	3,307,074	190,575
Investment Earnings	257,435	157,363	100,072
Unrestricted Contributions	53,115	50,222	2,893
Miscellaneous	75,855	90,949	(15,094)
Total General Revenues	11,820,189	11,286,190	533,999
Total Revenues	17,643,111	11,445,690	6,197,421
Program Expenses			
General Government:			
Public Service	8,212,301	8,069,559	(142,742)
Administration	2,197,833	2,390,597	192,764
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,864	9,475	2,611
Total Program Expenses	10,416,998	10,469,631	52,633
Change in Net Position	7,226,113	976,059	6,250,054
Net Position Beginning of Year	27,697,579	N/A	N/A
Net Position End of Year	\$34,923,692	\$27,697,579	\$7,226,113

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 governmental functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$47,839 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned and adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 governmental statements report an OPEB expense of \$234,989. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

	Governmental Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$10,416,998
OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	(234,989) 10,129
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	10,192,138
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	10,469,631
Increase (Decrease) in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$277,493)

The majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. The most significant portions of general revenues are local property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which consisted of charges for services provided by the Library and capital contributions.

The Library also carefully invests its funds in a variety of investment types with the primary focus being safety of principal, but with an attention to investment opportunities to increase yield. The Director and Finance Manager pay close attention to daily interest rates and have made the Library's money "work for us," even during these difficult economic times of dropping interest rates.

Analysis of Overall Financial Positions and Results of Operations

In Table 3 below, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost of services column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. The net costs are program costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (Library and Local Government Support Fund) or local property taxes.

Table 3Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2017
General Government:				
Public Service	\$8,212,301	\$8,069,559	\$2,421,314	\$7,950,334
Administration	2,197,833	2,390,597	2,165,898	2,350,322
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,864	9,475	6,864	9,475
Total Expenses	\$10,416,998	\$10,469,631	\$4,594,076	\$10,310,131

The difference in the total cost and net cost of services represents patron fines and fees, rentals, intergovernmental, donations and capital contributions. The dependence upon general tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the Library property tax being the largest contributor. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, and patron fines and fees are also major sources of revenue.

The area of Cleveland Heights is not immune to the economic situation affecting the Country. The Library System's geographic boundaries encompass several inner-ring suburbs of the City of Cleveland. These communities are primarily residential in nature. The proximity and the easy access of the cities to major cultural, educational and medical facilities in northeast Ohio typically contributes to climbing property values, a key indicator of a community's economic health and stability, where the primary "industry" is housing. Typically, the vitality of the area has also been demonstrated by new construction over the past few years, with development and redevelopment of retail and commercial corridors found throughout each community. However, even with the current foreclosure crisis and overall increase in delinquencies, there is a slight upturn in the State economy which caused the slight increase. A 2.2 mill levy was passed by the voters with over 68 percent approval in November 2014.

Although the Library relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, we continue to actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating and program costs.

The majority of the Library's program expenses are for public services. The increase in public service expenses is due to the Library ensuring that programs and media for the users of the Library remain current with what the public is looking for coupled with a \$2,661 loss on disposal of capital assets. Administration accounts for the majority of the remaining total expenses. The remaining program expense, amounting to less than one percent, represents interest and fiscal charges.

The Library's Funds

Information about the Library's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$11,855,858 and expenditures of \$9,664,236. The most significant fund is our general fund with an unassigned fund balance at year-end of \$10,835,205 compared to annual expenditures of \$9,217,325. The general fund transferred \$600,000 to the building and repairs capital projects fund and \$50,000 to the Washington Boulevard special revenue fund. These transfers enabled the Library to fund various capital improvements, including building improvements, and to help fund operations of the Washington Boulevard building, respectively. The general fund balance had an increase from 2017 due to an increase in property taxes collected resulting from an increase in assessed valuations coupled with management's continued careful monitoring of the Library's spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Library's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of 2018, the Library amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$10,869,921 and \$11,731,973, respectively. Actual revenues were \$713 lower than final budgeted resources due to a decrease in property tax revenues, which was offset by increases to interest and intergovernmental revenues. Original and final budgeted expenditures in the general fund were \$10,452,519 and \$10,677,982, respectively. Actual expenditures were \$1,118,284 lower than final budgeted expenditures due to careful monitoring of expenditures that resulted in decreases to all expenditure line items.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

The Library is committed to a long-term goal of rebuilding and renovating facilities. In 2018, the Library received a building from the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District. There were increases to all categories except land during 2018; however, those increases were offset by the current year depreciation. See Note 11 for additional information on capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2018, the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library had outstanding balances in compensated absences and capital leases as well as reporting the net pension/OPEB liabilities. There was a decrease in long-term obligations due to a decrease in the net pension liability and current year capital lease payments. See Note 16 for additional information on the Library's debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library has continued to maintain the highest standard of service to the patrons of our communities. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library is financially strong. The Library saw revenues remain relatively consistent with 2016, and revenues continued to outpace expenditures which is part of our strong, fiscally responsible financial plan to live within our means. The Board of Library Trustees and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast.

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library relies on its property taxpayers to support its operations, and the fiscal capacity and community support for the Library is quite strong. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library voters have passed additional operating levies in the years 1992, 2001, 2008 and 2014, which help the general operations and permanent improvements of the Library. In addition, the community overwhelmingly passed a bond issue in 2001 to support the renovation of the main library and cultural arts center. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library continues to communicate to the community that they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the Library's budget and financial forecast. The community realizes the income generated by local levies remains constant, thereby forcing the Library to come back to the voters from time to time for additional support.

The Board of Trustees and Director work extremely hard at containing health care costs by ensuring the pricing it receives is competitive and promotes employee wellness programs. While the cost increases for medical insurance are unavoidable in today's environment, the Library is working diligently to maintain a high level of coverage for its employees at the lowest cost possible. An Employee Wellness Initiative has lowered the rates of insurance renewals in recent years.

Contacting the Library's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Library's finances and demonstrates the Library's accountability for all money it receives, spends, and invests. Please direct any questions about this report or financial information inquiries to the Finance Manager, Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, 2345 Lee Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118-3493, or telephone 216-932-3600. We also offer information regarding our Library on our web site, www.heightslibrary.org.

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	Governmental
Acceta	Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	\$13,470,431 1,727,788 75,604
Property Taxes Receivable	9,074,495
Net Pension Asset	73,336
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	934,657
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,348,992
Total Assets	50,705,303
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,170,138
OPEB	244,754
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,414,892
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	37,385
Accrued Wages	209,270
Intergovernmental Payable	105,325
Accrued Interest Payable	1,139
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	296,362
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	4,427,171
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	3,188,280
Other Amounts	74,914
Total Liabilities	8,339,846
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	7,385,405
Pension	1,153,113
OPEB	318,139
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,856,657
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	26,162,515
Staff Development	440
Nonexpendable	418,502
Expendable	141,526
Other Purposes	2,045
Unrestricted	8,199,104
Total Net Position	\$34,923,692

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Government					
Public Service Administration	\$8,212,301 2,197,833	\$204,415 31,935	\$5,685 0	\$5,580,887 0	(\$2,421,314) (2,165,898)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,864	0	0	0	(6,864)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,416,998	\$236,350	\$5,685	\$5,580,887	(4,594,076)
			General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Grants and Entitlem		7,936,135
			to Specific Progra		3,497,649
			Investment Earnings		257,435
			Unrestricted Contrib Miscellaneous	outions	53,115 75,855
			Total General Reven	nues	11,820,189
			Change in Net Posit	ion	7,226,113
			Net Position Beginn Restated - (See No	0 0	27,697,579
			Net Position End of	Year	\$34,923,692

${ {\bf Clevel and \; Heights-University \; Heights \; Public \; Library} \atop {\it Balance \; Sheet} }$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$11,593,604	\$1,874,792	\$13,468,396
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	2,035	0	2,035
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	9,074,495	0	9,074,495
Intergovernmental	1,727,788	0	1,727,788
Interfund Receivable	12,533	0	12,533
Prepaid Items	75,604	0	75,604
Total Assets	\$22,486,059	\$1,874,792	\$24,360,851
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$37,385	\$0	\$37,385
Accrued Wages	209,270	0	209,270
Intergovernmental Payable	105,325	0	105,325
Interfund Payable	0	12,533	12,533
Total Liabilities	351,980	12,533	364,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,385,405	0	7,385,405
Unavailable Revenue	3,206,847	0	3,206,847
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,592,252	0	10,592,252
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	77,639	418,502	496,141
Restricted	0	141,536	141,536
Committed	105,709	71,502	177,211
Assigned	523,274	1,240,541	1,763,815
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,835,205	(9,822)	10,825,383
Total Fund Balances	11,541,827	1,862,259	13,404,086
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$22,486,059	\$1,874,792	\$24,360,851

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$13,404,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in a statement of net position are different because	the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	not financial resources and	26,283,649
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental		
Total		3,206,847
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on whereas in governmental funds, an interest exper		(1,139)
The net pension asset, net pension liability and net payable in the current period; therefore, the liabi inflows/outflows are not reported in government Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - OPEB	lity and related deferred	
Total		(7,598,475)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Capital Leases	(250,142) (121,134)	
Total		(371,276)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$34,923,692

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$7,779,714	\$0	\$7,779,714
Patron Fines and Fees	89,882	0	89,882
Intergovernmental	3,447,704	2,685	3,450,389
Interest	235,052	22,383	257,435
Donations	53,115	3,000	56,115
Rentals	53,335	93,133	146,468
Miscellaneous	74,755	1,100	75,855
Total Revenues	11,733,557	122,301	11,855,858
Expenditures Current: General Government:			
Public Service	6,935,852	95,034	7,030,886
Administration	1,992,073	16,616	2,008,689
Capital Outlay	209,856	335,261	545,117
Debt Service:	•	ŕ	
Principal Retirement	72,061	0	72,061
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,483	0	7,483
Total Expenditures	9,217,325	446,911	9,664,236
Excess of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,516,232	(324,610)	2,191,622
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	650,000	650,000
Transfers Out	(650,000)	0	(650,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(650,000)	650,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,866,232	325,390	2,191,622
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,675,595	1,536,869	11,212,464
Fund Balances End of Year	\$11,541,827	\$1,862,259	\$13,404,086

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Govern	nmental Funds	\$2,191,622
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because	in the statement of activities are	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex of activities, the cost of those assets is allocat depreciation expense. This is the amount by exceeded depreciation in the current period:	ed over their estimated useful lives as	
Capital Outlay	559,273	
Capital Contributions	5,580,887	
Depreciation	(829,606)	
Total		5,310,554
Governmental funds only report the disposal of	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
received from the sale. In the statement of ac reported for each disposal.	tivities, a gain or loss is	(2,661)
1		() ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do rare not reported as revenues in the funds:	not provide current financial resources	
Property Taxes	156,421	
Intergovernmental	49,945	
Total		206,366
Contractually required contributions are reported however, the statement of net position reports. Pension		
OPEB	10,129	
Total		589,508
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflow liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB experiments Pension OPEB		
0.1.2.2	(20.,505)	
Total		(1,137,139)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expe the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in		72,061
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued governmental funds, an interest expenditure is		619
Some expenses, such as compensated absences financial resources and therefore are not reportunds.		(4,817)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activi	ities	\$7,226,113

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,212,464	\$7,913,671	\$7,779,714	(\$133,957)
Patron Fines and Fees	84,147	83,152	90,765	7,613
Intergovernmental	3,194,051	3,407,709	3,445,259	37,550
Interest	209,578	152,584	226,061	73,477
Donations	43,253	55,333	53,115	(2,218)
Rentals	49,446	42,723	53,335	10,612
Miscellaneous	76,982	76,801	83,011	6,210
Total Revenues	10,869,921	11,731,973	11,731,260	(713)
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Public Service	7,827,312	7,996,016	7,229,265	766,751
Administration	2,169,936	2,217,193	2,047,845	169,348
Capital Outlay	455,271	464,773	282,588	182,185
Capital Outlay	433,271	404,773	202,300	102,103
Total Expenditures	10,452,519	10,677,982	9,559,698	1,118,284
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	417,402	1,053,991	2,171,562	1,117,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(12,533)	(12,533)	(12,533)	0
Transfers Out	(623,410)	(650,000)	(650,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(635,943)	(662,533)	(662,533)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(218,541)	391,458	1,509,029	1,117,571
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,550,394	9,550,394	9,550,394	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	246,216	246,216	246,216	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,578,069	\$10,188,068	\$11,305,639	\$1,117,571

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library (the Library) was organized as a school district public library in 1920 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees consisting of seven members, who are appointed by the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, 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 with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Finance Manager.

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

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

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

The Friends of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. Further, this organization is not accumulating large resources for the benefit of the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

The Fund for the Future of Heights Libraries 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. Further, this organization is not currently accumulating large resources for the benefit of the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, the Library has only governmental activities; therefore no business-type activities are presented.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Library, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Library.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: federal and state grants and subsidies and state-levied locally shared taxes.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Library, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Library unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is deposited into one bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. 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, 2018

During 2018, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, US Savings Bonds, US Treasury Note, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal national mortgage association notes, federal farm credit bank bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The Library's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2018 amounted to \$235,052, \$13,446 of which is assigned from other funds.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Library was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars with the exception of land as land was listed regardless of cost. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5-40 Years
Buildings and Improvements	5-99 Years
Equipment	3-20 Years
Furniture	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered. It is probable that the Library will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Library records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes amounts accumulated by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Library has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Library's termination policy. The Library records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees payable at 25 percent of their ending accumulated sick leave balance.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

<u>Restricted:</u> 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.

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Trustees. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Library Board or a Library official delegated that authority by Library resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Trustees assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2019's budget.

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

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for unclaimed monies and Library services and technology.

The Library applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

Note 3 – Accountability

At December 31, 2018, the summer teen program special revenue fund had a fund deficit of \$9,822 due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

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 governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other	
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	\$75,604	\$0	\$75,604
Unclaimed Monies	2,035	0	2,035
Staff Development Endowment	0	418,502	418,502
Total Nonspendable	77,639	418,502	496,141
Restricted for:			
Staff Development	0	141,526	141,526
Library Services and Technology	0	10	10
Total Restricted	0	141,536	141,536
Committed to:			
Building Improvements and Repair	0	5,952	5,952
Washington Boulevard Operations	0	65,550	65,550
Unemployment Benefits	14,112	0	14,112
Shared Services	23,305	0	23,305
Utilities	16,864	0	16,864
Landscaping	12,585	0	12,585
Memorial Books and Society for Deaf	38,843	0	38,843
Total Committed	\$105,709	\$71,502	\$177,211

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Other Governmental				
Fund Balances	General Funds Total				
Assigned to:					
Building Improvements and Repair	\$0	\$1,240,541	\$1,240,541		
2019 Operations	281,419	0	281,419		
Purchases on Order:					
Public Service	183,278	0	183,278		
Administration	42,997	0	42,997		
Capital Outlay	15,580	0	15,580		
Total Assigned	523,274	1,240,541	1,763,815		
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,835,205	(9,822)	10,825,383		
Total Fund Balances	\$11,541,827	\$1,862,259	\$13,404,086		

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Library is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4) Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 5) Advances In and Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,866,232
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	6,694
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(4,210)
Advance Out	(12,533)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(57,154)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	48,163
Encumbrances	(338,163)
Budget Basis	\$1,509,029

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify public deposits held by the Library into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Library Trustees 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. A list of permissible investments for interim deposits follows.

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

Interim monies may be 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that 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 of 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 the 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 consisting exclusively of obligations described in divisions (1) or (2) of this section 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. Investments 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 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 corporation, (c) the notes mature no 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 interests 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 Finance Manager or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2018, the Library had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$1,927,021	Average 44.9 Days	AAAm	N/A
Amortized Cost				
Commercial Paper	2,644,752	Less than one year	N/A	26.53
Fair Value - Level One Inputs		•		
EE United States Savings Bonds	329,942	Less than seven years	N/A	3.31%
HH United States Savings Bonds	64,000	Less than four years	N/A	0.64
United States Treasury Note	37,000	Less than one years	N/A	0.37
Total Fair Value - Level One Inputs	430,942			
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	1,243,913	Less than one year	AAAm	12.48
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	489,980	Less than two years	AAAm	4.92
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	925,718	Less than three years	AAAm	9.29
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	246,540	Less than two years	AAAm	2.47
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	114,049	Less than four years	AAAm	1.14
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	53,446	Less than four years	AAAm	0.54
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	344,561	Less than five years	N/A	3.46
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	341,601	Less than one year	N/A	3.43
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	728,783	Less than two years	N/A	7.31
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	239,165	Less than four years	N/A	2.40
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	238,443	Less than five years	N/A	2.39
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	4,966,199			
Total Investments	\$9,968,914	:		

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Library's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share and commercial paper is measured at amortized cost. The United States Savings Bonds and United States Treasury Note are measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Library's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library does not have an investment policy beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio Law addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Library has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2017 taxes.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$10.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Values
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$869,499,470
Other Real Estate	155,658,970
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	20,548,510
Total	\$1,045,706,950

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the county, including the Library. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the Library its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2018 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018 were \$1,310,157 of Library and Local Governmental. The intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2018 were \$1,310,157 of Library and Local Government Support Fund revenues received through the State of Ohio, \$416,992 for homestead and rollback and \$639 for a premium refund from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 9 –Leases

Capital Leases

In prior years, the Library entered into lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers, communication equipment, an office phone system and an energy management system. The Library's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book value as of December 31, 2018 follows:

Assets:	
Equipment	\$695,910
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(377,086)
Net Book Value	\$318,824

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required on the capital leases and present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018. All lease payments are made from the general fund.

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2019	\$76,480
2020	49,987
Total Minimum Lease Payments	126,467
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(5,333)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$121,134

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Operating Leases

The Library, as a lessor, has entered into agreements with the existing tenants of the Washington Boulevard property when the Library took possession of the building. The monthly lease payments range from \$112 to \$3,956 over two to three years. The following schedule provides an analysis of the leased property at December 31, 2018:

	Washington
	Boulevard
	Property
Buildings	\$5,580,887
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(55,809)
Leased property, net of depreciation	\$5,525,078

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on the operating leases as of December 31, 2018:

	Washington
	Boulevard
	Property
2019	\$122,270
2020	49,119
Total minimum lease payments	\$171,389

Note 10 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018 consisted of an interfund receivable in the general fund of \$12,533 and an interfund payable in the summer teen program special revenue fund. The balance resulted from advances made from the general fund in 2018. The advance was made to cover qualifying expenditures in the fund which will be reimbursed when grant money is received by the Library.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$50,000 to the Washington Boulevard special revenue fund to help fund operations of the Library's property on Washington Boulevard and \$600,000 to the building and repairs capital projects fund for the purchase and maintenance of various items throughout the Library.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$934,657	\$0	\$0	\$934,657
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	436,256	103,152	0	539,408
Buildings and Improvements	23,719,782	5,850,025	0	29,569,807
Equipment	1,820,645	123,751	0	1,944,396
Furniture	1,129,074	23,481	0	1,152,555
Vehicles	9,900	39,751	(9,900)	39,751
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,115,657	6,140,160	(9,900)	33,245,917
Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	(251,366)	(24,254)	0	(275,620)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,839,412)	(641,626)	0	(5,481,038)
Equipment	(1,286,283)	(121,176)	0	(1,407,459)
Furniture	(690,258)	(40,761)	0	(731,019)
Vehicles	(7,239)	(1,789)	7,239	(1,789)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,074,558)	(829,606) *	7,239	(7,896,925)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	20,041,099	5,310,554	(2,661)	25,348,992
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$20,975,756	\$5,310,554	(\$2,661)	\$26,283,649

During 2018, the Library received a building valued at \$5,580,887. The Library has recorded this as a capital contribution.

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Public Service	\$813,922
Administration	15,684
Total	\$829,606

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Commercial Property	\$36,548,115
Library Materials	7,882,238
Inland Marine:	
Electronic Equipment	413,043
Electronic Media and Extra Expense (per)	31,371
General Liability (per/aggregate)	2,000,000 / 4,000,000
Commercial Crime and Computer Fraud (per)	100,000
Public Employee Dishonesty and	
Funds Transfer Fraud (per)	100,000
Forgery and Alteration	10,000
Vehicle	2,000,000
Errors and Omissions (per/aggregate)	2,000,000 / 4,000,000
Library Officials	2,000,000
Cyber	1,000,000

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

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

Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State
	and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
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 2018, the Library's contractually required contribution was \$544,139 for the traditional plan, \$35,240 for the combined plan and \$25,324 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$87,129 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$5,642 for the combined plan, and \$4,058 for the member-directed plan.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Library's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the Library's defined benefit pension plans:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0282200%	0.0538720%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0290030%	0.0672390%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0007830%	-0.0133670%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$4,427,171	\$0	\$4,427,171
Net Pension Asset	0	73,336	73,336
Pension Expense	954,961	(52,811)	902,150

2018 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$25,324.

At December 31, 2018, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$4,521	\$0	\$4,521
Changes of assumptions	529,077	6,409	535,486
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	44,267	6,485	50,752
Library contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	544,139	35,240	579,379
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,122,004	\$48,134	\$1,170,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$87,246	\$21,848	\$109,094
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	950,455	11,571	962,026
Changes in proportion and differences	,	,	, .
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	81,993	0	81,993
proportionate share of contitoutions	31,773		01,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,119,694	\$33,419	\$1,153,113
Total Bololica Illiows of Resources	ψ1,112,021	\$33,117	ψ1,133,113

\$579,379 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
2019	\$395,491	(\$2,899)	\$392,592
2020	(128,234)	(3,216)	(131,450)
2021	(418,530)	(5,808)	(424,338)
2022	(390,556)	(5,534)	(396,090)
2023	0	(1,471)	(1,471)
Thereafter	0	(1,597)	(1,597)
Total	(\$541,829)	(\$20,525)	(\$562,354)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2017, are presented below.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Library's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$7,861,528	\$4,427,171	\$1,563,952
OPERS Combined Plan	(39,865)	(73,336)	(96,431)

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the Library's net pension liability is not known.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$10,129 for 2018. Of this amount, \$1,623 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Library's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.0293600%
Prior Measurement Date	0.0305400%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0011800%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$3,188,280
OPEB Expense	\$234,989

At December 31, 2018, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$2,484
Changes of assumptions	232,141
Library contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	10,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$244,754
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$237,506
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Library contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	80,633
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$318,139

\$10,129 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2019	\$14,248
2020	14,248
2021	(52,633)
2022	(59,377)
Total	(\$83,514)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Wage Inflation

Projected Salary Increases,
including inflation
Single Discount Rate:

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

3.85 percent
4.23 percent
6.50 percent
3.31 percent
7.5 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85 percent, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,235,767	\$3,188,280	\$2,340,873

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,050,504	\$3,188,280	\$3,330,598

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the Library's net OPEB liability is not known.

Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

All full time, 30 hour and part time employees earn vacation by payroll period at different rates which are affected by length of service. As of 2018, vacation allowance is now capped at the following:

	Years of	Maximum	Maximum
Exempt	Service	Balance	Carryover
Full Time:	0-3	152 hours	120 hours
	4-9	168 hours	140 hours
	10+	200 hours	160 hours
Non-Exempt			
Full Time:	0-3	80 hours	80 hours
	4-9	120 hours	120 hours
	10+	160 hours	160 hours
Prorated-30+ Hours	0-3	60 hours	60 hours
	4-9	90 hours	60 hours
	10+	120 hours	90 hours
Part Time	0-3	40 hours*	40 hours
	4-9	60 hours*	60 hours
	10+	80 hours*	80 hours

^{*}Part-time staff, working 16-20 hours per week earn ETO.

Upon retirement or death, employees are paid 25 percent of their accumulated hours of sick leave. Accrued vacation leave is paid upon retirement, termination or death of the employee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Sick leave for full time and 30 hour employees is also earned by payroll period and can be accumulated up to 105 days, plus the current year. Part time staff can also earn sick leave which accumulates to a comparable amount.

Insurance

The Library provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance to employees on a paid premium basis. Other employee benefits include long-term disability insurance and an IRC Section 125 flexible benefit plan.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Library during 2018 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2017	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2018	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities	12/31/201/	Additions	Defetions	12/31/2010	One real
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	\$6,586,088	\$0	\$2,158,917	\$4,427,171	\$0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	3,084,644	103,636	0	3,188,280	0
Compensated Absences	245,325	351,046	346,229	250,142	223,577
Capital Lease Obligations	193,195	0	72,061	121,134	72,785
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,109,252	\$454,682	\$2,577,207	\$7,986,727	\$296,362

Compensated absences and capital leases will be paid from the general fund. The Library pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There are no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund. See Notes 13 and 14 for additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities.

Note 17 – Construction and Improvement of Facilities

There are no major renovation projects scheduled in the next few years. The Library continually works to maintain its buildings, but no significant improvements will be made other than what the current year budget allows.

Note 18 – 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 fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$338,163
Other Governmental Funds	19,591
Total	\$357,754

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 19 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

For 2018, the Library also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the Library's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2017	\$30,734,384
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,084,644)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	47,839
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$27,697,579

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Library made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Note 20 - Contingencies

Grants

The Library receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Library at December 31, 2018.



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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0282200%	0.0290030%	0.0280330%	0.0278070%	0.0278070%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,427,171	\$6,586,088	\$4,855,667	\$3,353,851	\$3,278,100
Library's Covered Payroll	\$3,729,277	\$3,749,517	\$3,489,621	\$3,409,125	\$3,513,257
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	118.71%	175.65%	139.15%	98.38%	93.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan 2018 (1)

	2018
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0538720%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$73,336
Library's Covered Payroll	\$220,631
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	137.28%

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

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

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

	2018	2017
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0293600%	0.0305400%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,188,280	\$3,084,644
Library's Covered Payroll	\$4,158,408	\$4,220,567
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan	2010		2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$544,139	\$484,806	\$449,942
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(544,139)	(484,806)	(449,942)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$3,886,707	\$3,729,277	\$3,749,517
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$35,240	\$28,682	\$31,407
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(35,240)	(28,682)	(31,407)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$251,714	\$220,631	\$261,725
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$10,129	\$47,839	\$88,598
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(10,129)	(47,839)	(88,598)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,391,646	\$4,158,408	\$4,220,567
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.23%	1.15%	2.10%

- (1) Information prior to 2013 is not available for the traditional and combined plans.
- (2) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.
- (3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2015	2014	2013
\$418,755	\$409,095	\$456,723
(418,755)	(409,095)	(456,723)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,489,625	\$3,409,125	\$3,513,254
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$29,427	\$25,565	\$27,778
(29,427)	(25,565)	(27,778)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$245,225	\$213,042	\$213,677
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2016 and prior are presented below:

	2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Staff Development Fund – The staff development nonmajor governmental fund accounts for and reports revenue received as interest from principal left to the Library as part of the estate of Larry Bauer. An ordinance passed by the Library Trustees maintains the principal balance and is included as nonspendable, while the interest is restricted specifically for staff development programs.

LSTA Grant Fund – To account for and report revenue received from the State that is restricted for improving Library services and technology.

Summer Teen Program Fund – To account for and report donations that are restricted for the summer teen program.

Washington Boulevard Fund – To account for and report rental revenues that are committed to the operation of the Library's building asset located on Washington Boulevard.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Building and Repairs Fund — To account for and report assigned monies set aside by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements that include the renovation and construction of the Library's branches.

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$628,299	\$1,246,493	\$1,874,792
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities Interfund Payable	\$12,533	\$0	\$12,533
interfund i ayabic	\$12,333	<u> </u>	\$12,333
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	418,502	0	418,502
Restricted	141,536	0	141,536
Committed	65,550	5,952	71,502
Assigned	0	1,240,541	1,240,541
Unassigned (Deficit)	(9,822)	0	(9,822)
Total Fund Balances	615,766	1,246,493	1,862,259
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$628,299	\$1,246,493	\$1,874,792

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$2,685	\$0	\$2,685
Interest	15,126	7,257	22,383
Donations	3,000	0	3,000
Rentals	93,133	0	93,133
Miscellaneous	1,100	0	1,100
Total Revenues	115,044	7,257	122,301
Expenditures Current: General Government:			
Public Service	95,034	0	95,034
Administration	16,616	0	16,616
Capital Outlay	0	335,261	335,261
Total Expenditures	111,650	335,261	446,911
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,394	(328,004)	(324,610)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	50,000	600,000	650,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	53,394	271,996	325,390
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	562,372	974,497	1,536,869
Fund Balances End of Year	\$615,766	\$1,246,493	\$1,862,259

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2018

	Staff Development	LSTA Grant	Summer Teen Program
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$560,028	\$10	\$2,711
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Literfund Payable	0.2	02	\$12.522
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$0	\$12,533
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	\$418,502	\$0	\$0
Restricted	141,526	10	0
Committed	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(9,822)
Total Fund Balances	560,028	10	(9,822)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$560,028	\$10	\$2,711

Washington Boulevard	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$65,550	\$628,299
\$0	\$12,533
\$0 0	\$418,502 141,536
65,550 0	65,550 (9,822)
65,550 \$65,550	615,766 \$628,299

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Staff Development	LSTA Grant	Summer Teen Program
Revenues	•		
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$2,685
Interest	15,126	0	0
Donations	0	0	3,000
Rentals	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Total Revenues	15,126	0	5,685
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Public Service	0	497	15,854
Administration	16,616	0	0
Total Expenditures	16,616	497	15,854
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,490)	(497)	(10,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	
Transfers In		0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,490)	(497)	(10,169)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	561,518	507	347
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$560,028	\$10	(\$9,822)

	Total
	Nonmajor
Washington	Special Revenue
Washington Boulevard	Funds
Doulevaru	Fullus
\$0	\$2,685
0	15,126
0	3,000
93,133	93,133
1,100	1,100
1,100	1,100
94,233	115,044
78,683	95,034
0	16,616
78,683	111,650
15.550	2 2 2 4
15,550	3,394
50,000	50,000
50,000	50,000
65,550	53,394
05,550	33,394
0	562,372
\$65,550	\$615,766

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	P7 212 464	P7 012 771	P7 770 714	(0122.057)
Property Taxes Patron Fines and Fees	\$7,212,464	\$7,913,671	\$7,779,714	(\$133,957)
	84,147	83,152	90,765	7,613
Intergovernmental	3,194,051	3,407,709	3,445,259	37,550
Interest	209,578	152,584	226,061	73,477
Donations Rentals	43,253	55,333	53,115	(2,218)
	49,446	42,723	53,335	10,612
Miscellaneous	76,982	76,801	83,011	6,210
Total Revenues	10,869,921	11,731,973	11,731,260	(713)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Public Service				
Salaries and Benefits	4,390,676	4,487,716	4,240,043	247,673
Purchased Services	1,664,555	1,699,824	1,404,221	295,603
Materials and Supplies	1,719,024	1,754,296	1,545,591	208,705
Other	53,057	54,180	39,410	14,770
Total Public Service	7,827,312	7,996,016	7,229,265	766,751
Administration				
Salaries and Benefits	1,707,485	1,745,223	1,648,905	96,318
Purchased Services	359,946	367,412	336,620	30,792
Materials and Supplies	82,175	83,779	62,320	21,459
Other	20,330	20,779	0	20,779
Total Administration	2,169,936	2,217,193	2,047,845	169,348
Capital Outlay				
Land Improvements	56,922	58,180	30,531	27,649
Building Improvements	147,671	150,935	72,978	77,957
Furniture and Equipment	250,678	255,658	179,079	76,579
Total Capital Outlay	455,271	464,773	282,588	182,185
Total Expenditures	10,452,519	10,677,982	9,559,698	1,118,284
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	417,402	1,053,991	2,171,562	1,117,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(12,533)	(12,533)	(12,533)	0
Transfers Out	(623,410)	(650,000)	(650,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(635,943)	(662,533)	(662,533)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(218,541)	391,458	1,509,029	1,117,571
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,550,394	9,550,394	9,550,394	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	246,216	246,216	246,216	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,578,069	\$10,188,068	\$11,305,639	\$1,117,571

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Staff Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$1,000	\$3,900	\$3,894	(\$6)
Expenditures Current: Administration Purchased Services Materials and Supplies	30,141 1,359	22,180 1,000	15,638 978	6,542 22
Total Expenditures	31,500	23,180	16,616	6,564
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,500)	(19,280)	(12,722)	6,558
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	525,808	525,808	525,808	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$495,308	\$506,528	\$513,086	\$6,558

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual LSTA Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: General Government: Public Service Other	497	497	497	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(497)	(497)	(497)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	401	401	401	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	106	106	106	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Summer Teen Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
-	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$2,685	\$2,685	\$2,685	\$0
Donations	4,782	3,002	3,000	(2)
Total Revenues	7,467	5,687	5,685	(2)
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
Public Service				
Salaries and Wages	2,267	1,800	1,800	0
Purchased Services	17,141	13,610	13,610	0
Capital Outlay	592	470	444	26
Total Expenditures	20,000	15,880	15,854	26
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,533)	(10,193)	(10,169)	24
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	12,533	12,533	12,533	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	2,340	2,364	24
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	347	347	347	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$347	\$2,687	\$2,711	\$24

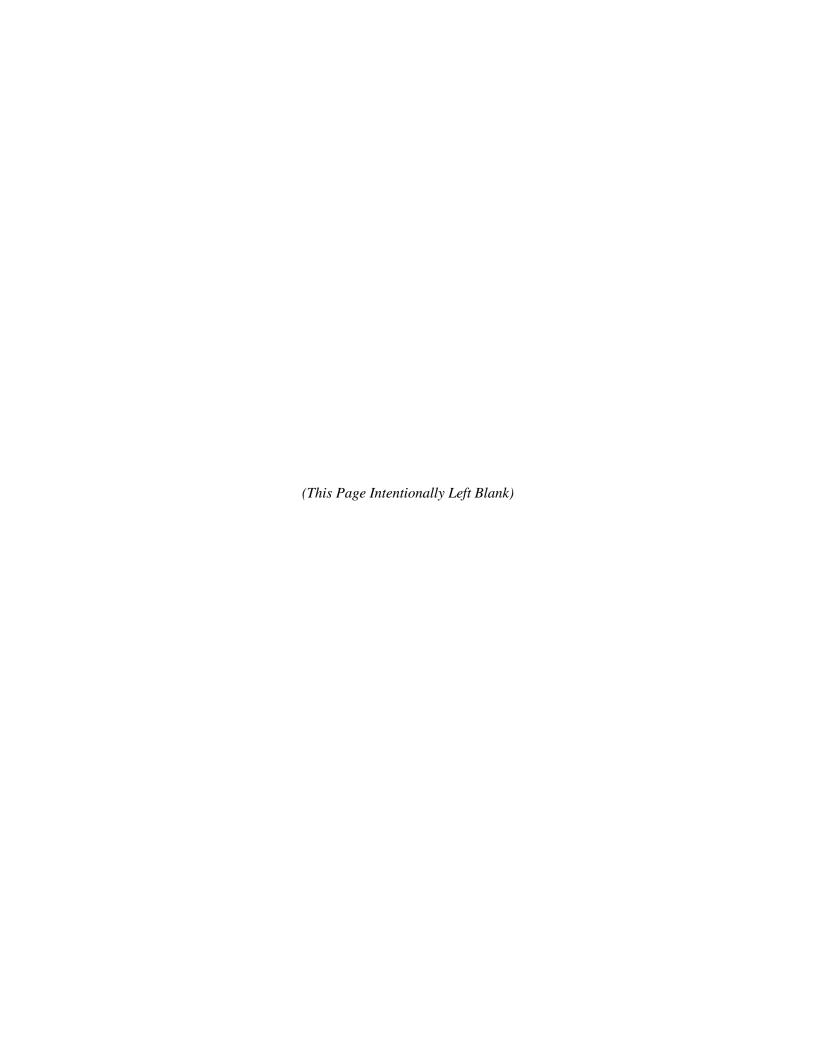
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Washington Boulevard Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

-	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
-	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Rentals Miscellaneous	\$100,000 0	\$100,000 0	\$93,133 1,100	(\$6,867) 1,100
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	94,233	(5,767)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Public Service Purchased Services	118,000	118,000	92,322	25,678
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,000)	(18,000)	1,911	19,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	44,000	44,000	50,000	6,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	26,000	26,000	51,911	25,911
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$51,911	\$25,911

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Building and Repairs Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$6,000	\$7,350	\$7,257	(\$93)
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Administration Purchased Services	12,568	12,407	0	12,407
Capital Outlay Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	129,893 551,322	125,594 542,356	54,875 468,034	70,719 74,322
Furniture and Equipment	274,717	264,097	147,368	116,729
Total Capital Outlay	955,932	932,047	670,277	261,770
Total Expenditures	968,500	944,454	670,277	274,177
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(962,500)	(937,104)	(663,020)	274,084
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	600,000	600,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(962,500)	(337,104)	(63,020)	274,084
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	957,061	957,061	957,061	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	346,500	346,500	346,500	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$341,061	\$966,457	\$1,240,541	\$274,084





Statistical Section

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

Contents	Pages(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Library's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S9
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Library's most significant local revenue, the property tax.	S10 – S20
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Library's current levels of outstanding debt and the Library's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S21 – S22
Economic and Demographic Information	S23 – S25
Operating Information. These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Library's financial report relates to the services the Library provides and the activities it performs.	S26 – S31

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

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$26,162,515	\$20,462,276	\$16,928,082	\$16,644,656
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Staff Development				
Nonexpendable	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
Expendable	141,526	143,016	137,739	128,352
Other Purposes	2,045	2,915	2,940	2,108
Unrestricted	8,199,104	6,670,870	12,271,062	10,955,632
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	\$34,923,692	\$27,697,579	\$29,758,325	\$28,149,250

Note - In 2015, the Library implemented GASB 68 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2014. Note - In 2018, the Library implemented GASB 75 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2017.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$16,322,853	\$16,675,019	\$16,419,092	\$16,340,379	\$15,825,402	\$16,014,552
0	0	0	0	1,040,906	672,782
418,502 143,936 8,724 7,888,267	418,502 107,581 0 9,487,795	418,502 89,643 0 8,891,875	418,502 73,448 0 7,692,761	418,502 55,174 15,610 5,905,026	418,502 32,612 6,883 4,427,955
\$24,782,282	\$26,688,897	\$25,819,112	\$24,525,090	\$23,260,620	\$21,573,286

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
-	2010	2017	2010	2013
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government:				
Public Service	\$204,415	\$119,225	\$133,444	\$122,313
Administration	31,935	40,275	34,192	30,557
Subtotal - Charges for Services	236,350	159,500	167,636	152,870
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government:				
Public Service	5,685	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants			_	_
and Contributions	5,685	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	£ 500 00 7	0	0	0
Public Service	5,580,887	0	0	0
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	5,822,922	159,500	167,636	152,870
Frogram Revenues	3,622,922	139,300	107,030	132,670
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:				
Public Service	8,212,301	8,069,559	7,544,227	6,991,889
Administration	2,197,833	2,390,597	2,250,759	1,620,757
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,864	9,475	13,468	16,392
· -				,
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,416,998	10,469,631	9,808,454	8,629,038
Net Expense				
Governmental Activities	(4,594,076)	(10,310,131)	(9,640,818)	(8,476,168)
	(.,0)	(10,510,151)	(>,0:0,0:0)	(0,170,100)
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	7,936,135	7,680,582	7,908,118	8,191,307
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	3,497,649	3,307,074	3,351,830	3,526,072
Investment Earnings	257,435	157,363	111,228	40,732
Unrestricted Contributions	53,115	50,222	105,530	33,567
Miscellaneous	75,855	90,949	32,726	51,458
Total Governmental Activities	11,820,189	11,286,190	11,509,432	11,843,136
Change in Net Position	67.226.112	£076.050	¢1 060 614	\$2.266.069
Governmental Activities	\$7,226,113	\$976,059	\$1,868,614	\$3,366,968

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015. (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$90.525	Ф125 125	¢106.441	#110 CCC	¢115.270	0105.416
\$80,535	\$125,135	\$106,441	\$119,666	\$115,270	\$105,416
53,156 133,691	2,554 127,689	29,911 136,352	34,030 153,696	31,073 146,343	27,571 132,987
9,000	18,091	26,908	86,813	42,670	38,494
0	369	0	5,425	3,473	5,946
9,000	18,460	26,908	92,238	46,143	44,440
0	0	0	0	0	3,000
4.42.504		4.50.0.50		402 405	400 400
142,691	146,149	163,260	245,934	192,486	180,427
6,471,499	6,603,614	6,032,580	6,334,670	6,209,429	6,368,432
2,028,001	1,609,684	1,571,627	1,553,407	1,512,688	1,577,866
12,400	13,490	14,589	18,729	21,507	21,251
8,511,900	8,226,788	7,618,796	7,906,806	7,743,624	7,967,549
(8,369,209)	(8,080,639)	(7,455,536)	(7,660,872)	(7,551,138)	(7,787,122)
5,570,878	5,698,149	5,528,009	5,658,014	5,619,186	6,242,776
3,144,750	3,131,633	3,149,291	3,177,827	3,575,503	3,437,579
61,291	32,243	24,330	26,913	21,094	30,077
517,995 65,426	0 88,399	0 47,928	0 62,588	0 22,689	0 37,755
9,360,340	8,950,424	8,749,558	8,925,342	9,238,472	9,748,187
2,300,340	0,750,727	0,777,330	0,723,372	7,230,772	7,770,107
\$991,131	\$869,785	\$1,294,022	\$1,264,470	\$1,687,334	\$1,961,065
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Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund	·			
Nonspendable	\$77,639	\$69,937	\$37,924	\$34,657
Committed	105,709	37,497	60,112	23,229
Assigned	523,274	203,612	586,918	499,202
Unassigned	10,835,205	9,364,549	7,167,126	7,839,302
Total General Fund	11,541,827	9,675,595	7,852,080	8,396,390
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
Restricted	141,536	143,870	139,086	129,699
Committed	71,502	337,721	3,657,138	105,061
Assigned	1,240,541	636,776	1,059,195	2,651,590
Unassigned (Deficit)	(9,822)	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,862,259	1,536,869	5,273,921	3,304,852
Total Governmental Funds	\$13,404,086	\$11,212,464	\$13,126,001	\$11,701,242

Note: The effects of the restatement for interest revenue are reflected in the 2014 amounts.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$33,661	\$35,997	\$50,609	\$49,735	\$32,390	\$28,255
12,514	13,545	16,904	29,316	21,024	9,747
88,352	332,612	89,041	46,583	30,039	69,877
7,571,065	6,385,108	5,925,424	5,096,806	3,857,080	2,552,844
, ,					
7,705,592	6,767,262	6,081,978	5,222,440	3,940,533	2,660,723
418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
123,158	103,544	89,643	73,448	70,784	39,495
228,913	35,000	493,763	69,289	866,671	0
690,154	544,838	290,389	395,028	174,235	672,782
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,460,727	1,101,884	1,292,297	956,267	1,530,192	1,130,779
\$9,166,319	\$7,869,146	\$7,374,275	\$6,178,707	\$5,470,725	\$3,791,502

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
D				
Revenues Property Taxes	\$7,779,714	\$7,632,973	\$7,764,622	\$7,835,201
Patron Fines and Fees	89,882	103,063	112,055	104,755
Intergovernmental	3,450,389	3,338,574	3,344,537	3,410,401
Interest	257,435	157,363	111,228	40,732
Donations	56,115	50,222	105,530	33,567
Rentals	146,468	56,437	55,581	48,115
Miscellaneous	75,855	90,949	32,726	51,458
Total Revenues	11,855,858	11,429,581	11,526,279	11,524,229
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Public Service	7,030,886	6,411,745	6,592,494	6,324,940
Administration	2,008,689	2,366,945	2,048,078	1,612,857
Capital Outlay	545,117	4,484,885	1,381,405	976,117
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	72,061	69,009	66,086	61,806
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,483	10,534	13,457	13,586
Total Expenditures	9,664,236	13,343,118	10,101,520	8,989,306
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,191,622	(1,913,537)	1,424,759	2,534,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	650,000	600,000	3,532,500	2,600,000
Transfers Out	(650,000)	(600,000)	(3,532,500)	(2,600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$2,191,622	(\$1,913,537)	\$1,424,759	\$2,534,923
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital				
Expenditures	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%

 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$5,590,586	\$5,535,659	\$5,550,237	\$5,510,252	\$5,553,935	\$5,962,946
80,535	78,225	98,859	111,050	107,142	112,203
3,123,787	3,166,062	3,125,516	3,372,113	3,487,887	3,530,889
61,291	32,243	24,330	26,913	21,094	30,077
526,995	18,460	20,293	31,852	17,506	32,680
53,156	49,464	37,493	42,646	39,201	20,784
 65,426	88,399	47,928	62,588	22,689	37,755
 9,501,776	8,968,512	8,904,656	9,157,414	9,249,454	9,727,334
5,707,937	5,837,385	5,630,208	5,580,315	5,633,984	6,026,405
2,020,620	1,592,004	1,565,815	1,534,769	1,518,458	1,558,492
507,946	958,362	421,536	1,233,446	314,798	406,361
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60,238	72,400	76,940	82,173	81,484	69,450
 12,400	13,490	14,589	18,729	21,507	21,251
 8,309,141	8,473,641	7,709,088	8,449,432	7,570,231	8,081,959
 1,192,635	494,871	1,195,568	707,982	1,679,223	1,645,375
133,279	0	0	0	0	118,211
550,000	560,000	658,500	563,015	614,500	300,000
 (550,000)	(560,000)	(658,500)	(563,015)	(614,500)	(300,000)
133,279	0	0	0	0	118,211
 100,279					
 \$1,325,914	\$494,871	\$1,195,568	\$707,982	\$1,679,223	\$1,763,586
0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%
0.570	1.1/0	1.2/0	1.170	1.770	1.2/0

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

		Real Property		Tangible Perso	nal Property	
	Assessed	Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2018	\$869,499,470	\$155,658,970	\$2,929,024,114	\$20,548,510	\$23,350,580	
2017	877,006,480	160,657,950	2,964,755,514	18,981,440	21,569,818	
2016	879,068,060	157,675,130	2,962,123,400	17,942,510	20,389,216	
2015	886,426,760	171,565,400	3,022,834,743	17,518,250	19,907,102	
2014	896,858,400	171,379,150	3,052,107,286	16,523,940	18,777,205	
2013	900,875,670	167,529,470	3,052,586,114	15,110,130	17,170,602	
2012	948,255,120	172,363,120	3,201,766,400	13,770,650	15,648,466	
2011	958,818,960	174,565,760	3,238,242,057	13,289,430	15,101,625	
2010	959,766,770	172,123,380	3,233,971,857	12,905,470	14,665,307	
2009	1,035,088,170	182,208,130	3,477,989,429	12,095,890	13,745,330	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property tax has been phased out, and during the phase out period, all general business tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies, at 5 percent for 2010. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers, (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax was 2010).

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Tangible Perso	nal Property				Weighted	
General B	usiness		Total		Average Tax Rate (per \$1,000	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value Estimated Actual Value Ratio			
\$0	\$0	\$1,045,706,950	\$2,952,374,694	35.42 %	\$8.4224	
0	0	1,056,645,870	2,986,325,332	35.38	8.3500	
0	0	1,054,685,700	2,982,512,616	35.36	8.3351	
0	0	1,075,510,410	3,042,741,845	35.35	8.2636	
0	0	1,084,761,490	3,070,884,490	35.32	6.0140	
0	0	1,083,515,270	3,069,756,717	35.30	5.9130	
0	0	1,134,388,890	3,217,414,866	35.26	5.2635	
0	0	1,146,674,150	3,253,343,682	35.25	5.2772	
0	0	1,144,795,620	3,248,637,164	35.24	5.2743	
4,791,945	76,671,120	1,234,184,135	3,568,405,879	34.59	5.4490	

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Voted Millage - by levy				
1992 Current Expense				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$2.6274	\$2.5984	\$2.5904	\$2.5904
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.2682	3.1219	3.1179	3.1179
General Business and Public Utility Personal	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
2000 Current Expense				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.5341	1.5172	1.5125	1.5125
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.7449	1.6667	1.6646	1.6646
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2008 Current Expense				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2014 Current Expense				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Total Millage				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$8.2614	\$8.2156	\$8.2030	\$8.2030
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.1131	8.8887	8.8825	8.8825
General Business and Public Utility Personal	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Total Weighted Average Rate	\$8.4224	\$8.3500	\$8.3351	\$8.2636
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Cleveland Heights City				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$12.4200	\$13.9200	\$13.9200	\$13.9200
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	12.4200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200
General Business and Public Utility Personal	12.4200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200
University Heights City				
Residential/Agricultural Real	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$2.3771	\$2.3828	\$2.4060	\$2.5299	\$2.5401	\$2.5700
2.7856	2.7398	2.7867	2.8874	2.8819	2.9100
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
1.3880	1.3913	1.4048	1.4772	1.4831	1.5000
1.4872	1.4628	1.4878	1.5415	1.5386	1.5600
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
1.9000	1.8688	1.9000	1.9000	1.8964	1.9000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000
\$5.6651	\$5.6741	\$5.7108	\$5.9071	\$5.9232	\$8.1700
6.1728	6.0714	6.1745	6.3289	6.3169	8.5700
7.8000	7.8000	7.8000	7.8000	7.8000	10.0000
\$5.4490	\$5.2743	\$5.2772	\$5.2635	\$5.9130	\$6.0140
#12 0000	#1 2 0000	#12 0000	#12 0000	#1 2 0000	#12.0200
\$12.9000 12.9000	\$12.9000 12.9000	\$12.9000 12.9000	\$13.0000 13.0000	\$12.9000 12.9000	\$13.9200 13.9200
12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	13.0000	12.9000	13.9200
12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	13.0000	12.7000	13.5200
13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
(continued)					

(continued)

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (continued) (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
South Euclid City				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$18.8500	\$18.8500	\$16.3500	\$16.3500
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	18.7744	18.7921	16.2817	16.2817
General Business and Public Utility Personal	18.8500	18.8500	16.3500	16.3500
Cleveland Heights/University Heights City School Di	strict			
Residential/Agricultural Real	88.4874	87.4552	81.3081	81.3081
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	107.6137	104.2416	98.1577	98.1577
General Business and Public Utility Personal	156.0900	155.5900	149.5900	149.5900
Cuyahoga County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	13.9140	13.8802	13.8698	13.8698
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	14.0061	14.0124	14.0500	14.0500
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.2882	9.2408	9.2368	9.2368
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.3435	9.3438	9.3676	9.3676
General Business and Public Utility Personal	7.3800	9.3800	9.3800	9.3800

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The Library's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the Library's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Cities.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes.

(1) Metro Parks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$16.0500	\$16.1215	\$13.1000	\$13.1000	\$13.1000	\$13.2670
15.9600	16.3500	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	13.2621
16.0500	16.3500	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	14.9000
00.0700	02.7700	74.2040	71 7220	(4.215)	64.1007
80.9500	92.7788	74.3049	71.7220	64.3156	64.1927
93.5400	80.3810	87.0446	84.6791	76.5609	77.7531
149.5900	149.5900	143.7000	143.7000	136.8000	136.8000
14.0500	13.9495	13.2200	13.1182	13.1866	13.1789
14.0200	14.0500	12.9968	12.7846	12.8412	12.8457
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.2200	13.3200	13.3200
9.3600	5.9639	5.0635	5.0041	4.9900	4.5068
9.3400	5.8843	4.9621	4.8649	4.8450	4.4119
9.3800	5.9800	5.0800	5.0800	5.0800	4.7800

Real Property and Public Utility Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy(1)	Current Tax Collections(1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collection (3)	Total Tax Collections(2)(4)
2018	\$8,841,741	\$8,189,405	92.62%	\$424,292	\$8,613,697
2017	8,770,186	8,076,484	92.09	392,739	8,469,223
2016	8,823,676	8,262,552	93.64	349,735	8,612,287
2015	8,831,597	8,258,723	93.51	429,656	8,688,379
2014	6,530,159	6,016,335	92.13	336,860	6,353,195
2013	7,383,904	6,025,104	81.60	296,178	6,321,282
2012	7,370,086	6,095,982	82.71	314,701	6,410,683
2011	6,658,267	6,030,499	90.57	301,253	6,331,752
2010	6,654,296	6,082,138	91.40	337,096	6,419,234
2009	6,781,043	6,310,205	93.06	308,608	6,618,813

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

- (1) Information for Real and Public Utility Property Only
- (2) State Reimbursements of Rollback and Homestead Exemptions are included
- (3) The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.
- (4) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio Law, they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
97.42%	\$1,689,090	19.10 %
96.57	1,532,669	17.48
97.60	1,485,060	16.83
98.38	1,341,564	15.19
97.29	985,458	15.09
85.61	971,103	13.15
86.98	808,031	10.96
95.10	829,594	12.46
96.47	678,890	10.20
97.61	624,212	9.21

Personal Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (4)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)(3)	Total Tax Collections
2018	\$0	\$0	0.00 %	\$0	\$0
2017	0	0	0.00	0	0
2016	0	0	0.00	0	0
2015	0	0	0.00	0	0
2014	0	0	0.00	0	0
2013	34,234	0	0.00	182	182
2012	35,122	0	0.00	512	512
2011	0	0	0.00	344	344
2010	6,969	6,969	100.00	(3,305)	3,664
2009	15,149	15,149	100.00	1,701	16,850

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.
- (2) The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.
- (3) The negative delinquent tax collections are the result of refunds on delinquencies exceeding the collections in a given year.
- (4) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law, they become part of the tax obligation as the assessment occurs.

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
N/A %	\$34,063	N/A %
N/A	34,063	N/A
0.53	34,063	99.50
1.46	34,645	98.64
N/A	35,310	N/A
52.58	38,252	548.89
111.23	27,679	182.71

Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2018 and 2009

	20.	18
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$12,930,590	1.26 %
HS Acquisition	11,686,290	1.14
Inland Cedar Center South LLC	6,475,040	0.63
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	5,278,390	0.51
East Ohio Gas Co.	4,003,450	0.39
Severance Realty LLC	3,675,020	0.36
American Transmission System	3,613,740	0.35
Murphy Hall LLC	3,360,000	0.33
FISE, LLC	3,350,950	0.33
Inland Cedar Center North LLC	3,274,120	0.32
Total	\$57,647,590	5.62 %
Total Assessed Valuation	\$1,025,158,440	
	200	09
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Inland Western	\$14,671,900	1.21 %
Kaiser Foundation	11,621,820	0.95
Severance SPE Lease Co., LLC	10,429,720	0.86
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	9,670,160	0.79
University Square, Incorporated	7,827,610	0.64
Coral Cedar Center, LLC	6,093,970	0.50
Severance SPE FEECO, LLC	5,685,720	0.47
Target	5,412,130	0.44
The May Department	4,975,180	0.41
ARC Cleveland Heights, LLC	3,757,150	0.31
Total	\$80,145,360	6.58 %
Total Assessed Valuation	\$1,217,296,300	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Ratios of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Total Personal Income (1)	Percentage Of Personal Income	Population (1)	Per Capita
2018	\$121,134	\$1,860,019,820	0.01 %	59,660	\$2
2017	193,195	1,902,378,420	0.01	59,660	3
2016	262,204	1,823,865,860	0.01	59,660	4
2015	328,290	1,822,702,490	0.02	59,660	6
2014	390,096	1,810,919,640	0.02	59,660	7
2013	317,055	1,769,694,580	0.02	59,660	5
2012	389,455	1,395,626,380	0.03	59,660	7
2011	466,395	1,745,532,280	0.03	59,660	8
2010	548,568	2,012,988,060	0.03	59,660	9
2009	630,052	2,078,917,974	0.03	61,614	10

⁽¹⁾ Personal Income and Population amounts derived from S24.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Direct		Library(1)	to the Library
C:4-1 I			
Capital Leases	\$121,134	100.00 %	\$121,134
Overlapping			
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	200,766,146	4.19	8,412,102
Revenue Bonds	681,206,878	4.19	28,542,568
Certificates of Participation	235,169,929	4.19	9,853,620
Loans Payable	1,416,331	4.19	59,344
Capital Leases	335,053,352	4.19	14,038,735
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority			
General Obligation Bonds	114,931,963	4.19	4,815,649
City of Cleveland Heights			
General Obligation Bonds	16,051,458	95.00	15,248,885
Special Assessment Bonds	2,015,000	95.00	1,914,250
OPWC Loans	1,057,028	95.00	1,004,177
Notes	722,000	95.00	685,900
City of University Heights			
General Obligation Bonds	2,440,000	100.00	2,440,000
OPWC Loans	466,034	100.00	466,034
Loans	84,707	100.00	84,707
City of South Euclid			
General Obligation Bonds	14,087,225	6.51	917,078
Special Obligation Bonds	1,455,000	6.51	94,721
OPWC Loans	2,217,795	6.51	144,378
OWDA Loans	981,813	6.51	63,916
OAQDA Loans	465,952	6.51 6.51	30,333
Capital Leases	51,938	0.31	3,381
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District	150 550 250	100.00	150 550 250
General Obligation Bonds	150,559,278	100.00	150,559,278
Certificates of Participation QZAB Bonds	18,959,067 5,500,000	100.00 100.00	18,959,067 5,500,000
Capital Lease	241,861	100.00	241,861
Total Overlapping Debt	1,785,900,755	100.00	264,079,985
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$1,786,021,889		\$264,201,119

Source: Fiscal Office, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for the 2016 collection year. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library is a school district library and its boundaries follow those of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District. These boundaries cover all of the community of University Heights; all but a small portion of Cleveland Heights (that which is within the boundaries of the East Cleveland City School District); and includes a small portion of the City of South Euclid. Despite this fact, the statistics given here, which represent those of the two cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights, are considered representative of the service area covered by the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library.

Principal Employers 2018 and 2009

2018

Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees
John Carroll University	Higher Education	2,305
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City		
School District	Public Education	918
Bellefaire Jewish Children's Center	Social Services	770
City of Cleveland Heights	Local Government	727
Target	Retail Store	359
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office	Local Government	318
Dave's Supermarket, Inc.	Grocery/Retail	311
Whole Foods	Grocery/Retail	300
Home Depot USA, Inc.	Retail Store	268
Macy's Department Store	Retail Store	210
Total		6,486
Total Employment within the Library District		N/A

2009

Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees	Percentage of Total Library Employment
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees	Employment
John Carroll University	Higher Education	2,313	6.25 %
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City			
School District	Public Education	1,664	4.49
City of Cleveland Heights	Local Government	774	2.09
Target	Retail Store	381	1.03
Zagaras	Retail Store	245	0.66
AI Healthcare	Healthcare	231	0.62
Bellefaire Jewish Children's Center	Social Services	229	0.62
Home Depot USA, Inc.	Retail Store	227	0.61
Hebrew Academy	Private Education	202	0.55
City of University Heights	Local Government	175	0.48
Total		6,441	17.40 %
Total Employment within the Library District		37,023	

Source: Survey conducted by the two Cities. (1)

(1) The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library is a school district library and its boundaries follow those of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District. These boundaries cover all of the community of University Heights; all but a small portion of Cleveland Heights (that which is within the boundaries of the East Cleveland City School District); and includes a small portion of the City of South Euclid. Despite this fact, the statistics given here, which represent combined totals for the two cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights, are considered representative of the service area covered by the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library.

NA Information not available.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Unemployn Cuyahoga County	State of Ohio
2018	59,660	\$1,860,019,820	\$57,652	\$31,177	5.0%	4.8%
2017	59,660	1,902,378,420	53,901	31,887	4.8	4.7
2016	59,660	1,823,865,860	56,664	30,571	5.3	4.9
	•		·	, in the second second		
2015	59,660	1,822,702,490	53,000	30,552	4.0	4.6
2014	59,660	1,810,919,640	58,968	30,354	6.5	4.8
2013	59,660	1,769,694,580	53,194	29,663	7.2	7.1
2012	59,660	1,395,626,380	62,240	23,393	6.6	6.7
2011	59,660	1,745,532,280	60,618	29,258	7.1	7.6
2010	59,660	2,012,988,060	66,726	33,741	9.4	9.5
2009	61,614	2,078,917,974	61,401	33,741	9	10.7

Sources:

- (1) Estimates 2009-2018, U.S. Census Bureau. The Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library is a school district library and its boundaries follow those of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District. These boundaries cover all of the community of University Heights; all but a small portion of Cleveland Heights (that which is within the boundaries of the East Cleveland City School District); and includes a small portion of the City of South Euclid. Despite this fact, the statistics given here, which represent combined totals for the two cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights, are considered representative of the service area covered by the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library.
- (2) County and State Records
- (3) Records of Cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights.
- (4) Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer
 Represents total real property assessed value for the Cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights.

City Square Miles (3)	Estimated Actual Property Value (4)	Number of Building Permits (3)	Dollar Value of Building Permits (3)
10.11	\$2,952,374,694	3,315	\$78,553,800
10.11	2,986,325,332	1,221	35,290,927
10.11	2,982,512,616	948	43,874,916
10.11	3,042,741,845	6,092	40,840,680
10.11	3,070,884,490	3,550	33,086,052
10.11	3,069,756,717	2,373	14,847,219
10.11	3,217,414,866	1,433	21,208,864
10.11	3,253,343,682	1,397	29,625,288
10.11	3,248,637,164	1,530	22,853,095
10.11	3,568,405,879	1,511	18,627,975

Full-Time Equivalent Library Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service				
Adult Services	13.700	13.200	12.700	12.200
Young Adult Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Children's Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Youth Services	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000
Circulation Services	10.900	10.900	11.200	12.200
Technical Services	3.000	3.000	3.000	2.500
Information Technology	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Training	7.000	7.000	6.800	6.300
Building Services	10.500	11.500	11.500	11.500
Coventry Village Library	7.500	7.500	7.200	6.900
Noble Neighborhood Library	9.000	9.250	9.050	9.050
University Heights Library	9.300	9.300	8.000	8.000
Marketing and Communications	4.000	3.500	4.000	4.000
Administrative Support	2.630	1.625	1.500	1.500
Sub Reference Hours	1.850	1.550	1.550	1.550
Circulation Reference (1)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Main Library Pages	10.000	10.000	10.500	10.100
Administration				
Main Library	6.000	6.000	6.000	5.000
Branch Library	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Totals:	111.380	110.325	109.000	106.800

Method: Using all positions (open or filled) divided by a 40-hour work week at December 31.

Source: Library Finance Department

(1) This position was eliminated in 2010.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
11.950	12.000	11.950	13.875	13.925	13.920
0.000	0.000	0.000	3.600	3.600	3.600
0.000	0.000	0.000	7.200	7.000	6.600
11.000	10.500	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
12.400	13.200	12.200	10.750	11.550	11.500
4.500	4.750	4.750	5.250	5.250	4.250
2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000
5.800	5.300	4.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
9.500	9.500	9.000	9.800	9.600	9.000
6.900	5.900	6.150	5.100	5.100	5.700
9.050	7.980	7.975	6.775	6.775	7.770
8.000	6.650	6.650	5.900	5.300	6.300
4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	3.000
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.500	1.500	3.500
1.550	1.550	1.550	1.550	1.350	1.350
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500
10.100	11.400	11.100	8.750	8.750	8.750
5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	5.000
3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
105.750	103.730	101.625	95.050	94.700	96.740

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service				
Number of Buildings	6	5	5	5
Public Meeting Rooms	10	10	10	10
Vehicles for Delivery	1	1	1	1
Bookmobile	0	1	1	0
Square Footage				
1920 Coventry Village Library	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105
1937 Noble Neighborhood Library	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160
1952 University Heights Library	17,593	17,593	11,160	11,160
1932 Lee Road (Main) Library	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856
2013 Lee Road (HKIC) Library	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2018 Washington Boulevard Property	55,336	0	0	0
Public Use Copy Machines	8	8	8	8
Public Use Fax Machines	6	6	6	6
Public Use PCs	160	160	160	160
ATMs	0	0	0	0
Cafes	0	0	0	0
Art Galleries	1	1	1	1
Technology Classrooms	1	1	1	1
Administration				
Square Footage (at Lee Road)	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Administrative Copy Machine	1	1	1	1
Staff Use PCs	100	100	100	96

Source: Library Finance Department

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
5	5	4	4	4	4
10	10	13	13	13	13
1	10	1	13	13	13
0	0	0	0	0	0
v	· ·	v	v	v	· ·
5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105
11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160
11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160
107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856
4,000	4,000	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8	7	7	7	7	8
6	5	4	4	4	4
160	137	133	133	123	120
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
1	1	1	1	1	1
96	95	94	94	96	96
70	73	74	74	70	70

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service				
Circulation By Building				
Coventry Village Library	148,725	125,739	119,742	116,683
Lee Road Library	1,360,449	1,177,780	1,081,500	1,223,439
Noble Neighborhood Library	175,414	153,165	154,646	164,954
University Heights Library	218,748	74,774	125,998	193,089
Total Circulation, All Buildings	1,903,336	1,531,458	1,481,886	1,698,165
Circulation By Age Level				
Total Adult Circulation	1,392,052	1,146,237	1,023,477	1,264,591
Total Juvenile Circulation	511,284	385,221	458,319	433,574
Circulation By Type of Materials				
Books and Magazines	1,009,659	801,824	728,584	844,290
Videocassettes and DVDs	595,220	471,013	490,824	532,565
Recordings (Discs, Tapes, CDs)	144,678	145,306	153,159	178,269
Computer Software	152	173	244	522
E-media	148,123	109,721	106,205	98,690
Other Items	5,504	3,421	2,870	3,829
Library Collections Systemwide				
Books	256,826	251,876	232,113	263,418
E-books	286,038	191,805	373,194	215,490
Videocassettes and DVDs	39,029	35,810	34,467	36,502
Recordings (Discs, Tapes, CDs)	30,892	31,378	31,270	31,568
Computer Software	9	8	12	16
Magazine Subscriptions	700	709	327	577
Databases Provided	67	81	70	88
Electronic Resources				
Number of PCs Available for Public Number of Weekly Users of	173	169	125	144
Electronic Resources	4,545	3,823	4,882	5,345
Annual Number of Users of	,	- ,	,	- ,
Electronic Resources	236,340	198,796	253,860	277,940
Public Service Transactions Systemwide				
Average Weekly Building Attendance	14,169	13,457	16,675	19,138
Annual Building Attendance	736,764	699,764	867,110	995,176
Average Weekly Reference Transactions	11,279	11,489	9,530	10,552
Annual Reference Transactions	586,508	597,428	495,560	548,704
Total Annual Library Programs	5,943	1,716	5,711	5,104
Total Annual Library Programs Attendance	69,710	43,659	67,662	70,776
Administration				
Purchase orders Issued	1,096	1,126	1,180	1,081
Accounts Payable Checks/Vouchers Issued	1,911	1,797	1,753	1,710
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits				
Processed/Issued	3,973	3,828	4,254	6,622
W-2s and 1099s Issued	201	203	196	204
Board Resolutions	56	71	75	86

Source: Library Finance Department

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
117,100	123,945	125,497	120,281	133,160	156,376
1,270,117	1,283,982	1,307,227	1,158,207	1,209,339	1,371,795
179,990	182,587	187,101	106,594	133,998	224,310
212,365	204,906	200,115	193,243	193,425	220,054
1,779,572	1,795,420	1,819,940	1,578,325	1,669,922	1,972,535
1,237,050	1,293,901	1,306,911	1,332,370	1,438,758	1,499,759
542,522	448,082	473,437	465,583	476,085	472,776
915,445	916,864	928,942	920,247	753,957	1,041,514
592,621	613,227	638,680	665,329	684,773	691,858
194,638	206,841	207,286	206,446	223,349	231,111
622	485	319	528	678	1,147
71,478	53,345	39,532	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,768	4,658	5,181	5,574	7,165	6,905
266,906	266,791	269,434	270,610	240,750	283,101
124,395	115,779	79,089	34,073	34,073	22,807
39,537	42,453	38,432	35,219	32,022	29,475
68,825	60,769	55,613	50,423	44,057	26,475
17	19	13	96	98	108
362	362	729	795	728	666
92	413	413	312	278	324
127	125	122	122	100	120
137	137	133	133	123	120
5,593	5,542	5,517	5,802	2,351	2,277
290,836	288,184	286,884	301,744	122,252	118,404
20,134	20,585	21,714	20,898	22,325	21,884
1,046,968	1,070,404	1,129,152	1,086,696	1,160,900	1,137,968
11,271	10,626	7,505	5,985	6,367	4,411
586,092	552,552	390,260	311,220	331,084	229,372
3,378	3,149	5,904	3,929	2,718	2,358
70,025	33,773	66,342	32,728	53,219	46,343
1,303	1,307	1,324	1,625	2,352	2,278
1,765	1,899	1,324	2,343	2,039	2,278
1,705	1,077	100	2,373	2,037	2,303
3,987	3,939	3,699	3,931	4,406	4,156
184	208	195	187	178	209
72	64	61	74	67	44

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CLEVELAND HEIGHTS UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 2, 2019