





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

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

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, each 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

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.

Transparent

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
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the 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

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 30, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2019



www.heightslibrary.org







CLEVELAND HEIGHTS-UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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



Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Table of Contents

<i>I</i> .	Introductory Section Page
	Table of Contents i Transmittal Letter iv List of Principal Officials xv Organization Chart xvi GFOA Certificate of Achievement xvii Map of Library's Service Area xviii
II.	Financial Section
	Independent Auditor's Report
	Management's Discussion and Analysis5
	Basic Financial Statements:
	Government Wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Re	quired Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Traditional Plan – Last Six Years54

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Table of Contents

Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Combined Plan – Last Two Years	56
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Three Years	57
Schedule of the Library's Contributions - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Last Seven Years	58
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	60
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	61
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	63
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: Major Funds:	
General Fund	
Building and Repairs Fund	66
Nonmajor Funds:	67
Staff Development FundLSTA Grant Fund	
Local Grants Fund	69
Washington Boulevard Fund	70
III. Statistical Section	
Statistical Section Table of Contents	S1
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	S2
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	S4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	S6
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	S8
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	S10
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Years	S12

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Table of Contents

Real Property and Public Utility Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years
Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years
Principal Real Property Taxpayers – 2019 and 2010
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Years
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities S22
Principal Employers – 2019 and 2010
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years
Full-Time Equivalent Library Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years





Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

2345 Lee Road

Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118-3493

www.heightslibrary.org

June 30, 2020

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, 2019. This is the 29th 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, 2019.

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, 2019. The independent accountants' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. "Management's Discussion and Analysis" immediately follows the independent accountants' 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," 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 fifth year as the Library's fiscal officer. Nancy Levin entered her twelfth 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, is 9,723 square feet. The University Heights Branch was built in 1952 and renovated in 2017, increasing it to 17,593 square feet. The original 1926 library building, which became the Coventry Village Branch in 1968, is 5,105 square feet. The Heights Knowledge and Innovation Center (HKIC), which is the west building on Lee Road and former YMCA is included in the Lee Road square footage. The newly acquired Washington Boulevard property, the Coventry PEACE Campus, formerly the Coventry Elementary School building, is approximately 60,000 square feet and is occupied by tenants.

The 90-year-old 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, 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 operations of the building in 2021 while the Library continues to possess the six-acre piece of land on which the building is located. 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 Public Library Fund (PLF), represents 22 percent of the Library's budget. The total amount of State funding to Heights Libraries in 2019 was \$2,720,256, which was an increase of \$108,980 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, nor does it account for the increased necessity of high-speed internet.

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 62 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.

As this report is being written, the world has been dealing with a pandemic that is affecting the global economy. Tax collections will certainly be altered as nations deal with the spread of the COVID-19 disease. The March 17 primary election had been postponed and many businesses have closed.

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 cities of Cleveland Heights and University Heights additionally 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

The 2020 Census is underway. 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. We anticipate that the 2020 Census will reveal a loss of population in our service area.

Neither city has any industry and both are excellent examples of relatively affluent "bedroom communities." Since 2000, the average household income has increased by more than 25 percent in the two communities. Per capita income in our service area is \$31,177, while the combined median household income is around \$53,901. (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, 2019, there were 47,475 library cardholders registered at Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library who may also use their cards at any CLEVNET library. This number is nearly 500 cardholders higher than the previous year. Circulation set an all-time high at over 2 million items in 2019. This increase may be accountable to changes in automatic renewals of materials as well as our fine-free policy implemented on January 1, 2018.

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 libraries. According to the NODIS data, in 2012 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 10 percent of our circulation in 2019. Our circulation per capita of all materials is 25.67 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 it 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 2014 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 2019 improved over the previous year.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

In 2016, the Library surveyed members of the Cleveland Heights - University Heights community to determine residents' aspirations, needs, and challenges. Library staff members took notes at community meetings, interviewed community members, and passed out surveys after library events. After evaluating and analyzing responses, four areas of strategic focus were determined:

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

Since 2017, all staff members have been required to create one Strategic Planning Goal each year that falls under one of the four strategic focus areas. In 2019, staff members could choose to create a Strategic Planning Goal or participate in a Community Conversation, as was done in 2016, in order to gather data which would form the 2020-2022 Strategic Plan. In 2019, 97 percent of staff completed a Strategic Planning Goal or Community Conversation. Community Conversations were conducted using tools provided by The Harwood Institute of Public Innovation. A new strategic plan was created for 2020-2022.

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.

Additionally, with data collected through Community Conversations, the Library has had the opportunity to renew the Mission, Vision, and Values statements.

Our Mission

The mission of the Cleveland Heights – University Heights Libraries is to:

- Provide free access to services and facilities for all ages
- Maintain safe, welcoming spaces and digital environment
- Offer expert information and research assistance
- Maintain and lend outstanding and balanced collections and materials
- Focus on programs and services that transform people's lives
- Deliver high quality outreach services where they are needed

Our Vision

The Cleveland Heights – University Heights Libraries are the progressive and adaptive center of the community, connecting people to each other, to their neighborhoods, and to the world.

Our Values

We place great value in:

Service for all

Ensure that our libraries remain free and accessible. Champion digital and print literacy, intellectual freedom, and privacy. Respond to the needs and wants of our customers by leading with a culture of acceptance, equity, inclusion, and respect for all.

Supporting community aspirations

Cultivate and support programs that encourage safe and economically thriving neighborhoods. Foster a climate of innovation inside and outside our walls.

Responsible stewardship

Implement effective management practices that incorporate integrity, diversity, and ethics in the workplace. Share organizational decision making and responsibility. Communicate effectively internally and externally.

A full report of Community Conversations data is available upon request by emailing mkinney@heightslibrary.org.

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

NUMBERS TO KNOW

Area	2017	2018	2019
Items Circulated	1,531,458	1,903,336	2,072,833
Library Card Holders	N/A	N/A	47,475
Visitors	699,764	736,764	714,736
Meeting Room Uses	1,548	1,838	1,858
Computer Class Attendance	1,809	1,952	1,854
Outreach Visits	375	509	462
Outreach People Served	12,517	13,779	13,473

More 2019 Numbers

• Items in Collection: 255,948 print items, 700 print subscriptions, 37,940 videos, 4,635 downloadable videos, 30,069 audio items, 75,119 downloadable audios, 249,698 e-books.

• Internet computers used by general public: 175

• Wireless sessions per year: 225,142

• EBooks available to public: 249,698

• Meeting Room Uses: 1,858

• HKIC Meeting Room reservations: 1,947

• Media Lab reservations: 772

• Lee Road Study Room Reservations: 8,775

UH Study Room Reservations: 2,311

• HKIC Computer Lab sessions: 45,132

• Computer Classes: 382

• Computer Class attendance: 1,854

• Technology Tutorials: 952

• Mobile Classroom attendance: 411

• Passport Customer Transactions: 1843

Highlights

The Library reached a circulation milestone in 2019, topping 2 million items circulated. This number includes all collections, both physical and digital, and is a testament to the vitality of our Library. Additionally, all staff received "Groundwater" training from the Racial Equity Institute of Greensboro, North Carolina. The managers and trustees participated in a two-day "Phase-One" training from the same organization. This kicked off a Diversity Audit that is being conducted by the Library with assistance from the locally owned Compass Consulting.

New and Innovative Services

ULead

We continued the ULead program, which is a way to gather ideas for future Library projects, encourage cross-departmental relationships, and develop leaders in the organization. Seven proposals were submitted, and staff voted for their favorite ideas. Danielle Maynard, youth services associate at Noble, submitted the winning idea, *Early Literacy Kits for WIC*. The team includes Isabelle Rew, Leslie Swaim-Fox, and Suzanne Wilkins, with mentorship provided by Constance Dickerson. The team used the Design Centered Thinking process to research, prototype, and launch this new service with funds provided by the FRIENDS.

Greater Cleveland Food Bank Partnership expanded

In May, we became a Mobile Pantry distribution site for the Greater Cleveland Food Bank (GCFB). Free fresh produce was distributed outdoors at the Coventry Branch through September and in October, the operation moved indoors at the Lee Road Branch. The Mobile Pantry served 1,394 people. During the summer, the GCFB provided 1,013 lunches to 527 individual children and teens, which were served by Library staff at Lee Road. Noble expanded their GCFB snack program to all three nights that they are open until 9 p.m.

Adult Services

The LGBTQIA program, Beyond Binaries Discussion Group, moved from the LGBT Center of Greater Cleveland to the University Heights Branch in May.

Adult Services launched discussions on the 1619 Project. Over 170 people attended the two discussions and there are five more scheduled for 2020.

In partnership with the Center for Arts Inspired Learning, local libraries, and nonprofit organizations, Heights Libraries participated in the 2019 NEA Big Read of *Citizen: An American Lyric* by Claudia Rankine. Heights Libraries hosted a live stream of the kick-off event with the author on January 23. Programs continued through the month of February and culminated with a county-wide poetry slam at the Cleveland Museum of Art on March 9.

Community Read, Community View: One Tough Poet screening. Shaker Heights native and Academy Award-nominated filmmaker Jim Wolpaw presented his documentary about Daniel Thompson, a Cleveland Heights poet. Thompson died in 2004 and the film took over ten years to complete. It focused on Thompson, who was a social activist and cultural hero to many, as well as a poet.

Youth Services

Lee Road hosted the Library's first Drag Queen Storytime, which proved very popular as 109 people attended.

To expand the reach of the Summer Reading Program, preschools and daycares were able to participate in a modified version of the larger program. A Winter Reading Program, began in December. Noble offered a series on Kindergarten Readiness.

Staff Development and Training

Nearly every staff member participated in development opportunities, including a variety of webinars, computer classes, CLEVNET SIG groups, and NEO-RLS trainings on library topics. All staff attended Staff Development Day.

Internal trainings were offered to staff on Mental Health First Aid, Gatekeeper Suicide Prevention Training, Re-Entry for Ex-Offenders, American Sign Language, Emergency Response and First Aid Awareness, CPR/AED Training, and ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate), which was presented by the CH Police Department.

Facility Updates

- The IT department replaced over 100 computers and updated 400 PCs to Windows 10.
- All public copy machines were updated, with a new vendor, ComDoc, and digital faxing is now available.
- CCTV upgrades were made to the security cameras at Coventry, Lee and Noble. The UH cameras already had these upgrades when they were installed.
- New self -checkout monitors and software were installed at all branches.
- At Coventry, an extensive exterior basement waterproofing project began.
- At the PEACE Park patio, volunteers planted several dozen new perennials.
- At Noble, a new boiler was installed. Planning was done for the new Children's desk and carpeting in the basement, which will be installed in 2020.
- University Heights received equipment so that plumbing issues could be handled in house. Cabinetry was purchased for the Circulation, Adult and Youth desks, with installation scheduled for early 2020.
- At Lee, Youth Services created a specific Tween space within the Children's Room.

 We purchased a new Outreach Van that is used for transporting staff to conferences, transporting heavy outreach materials such as tables, chairs, publications and laptops. It goes to community events to support the book bike staff and also can be used in the winter and during rainy days.

Grants

ALA Great Stories Club Grant

The Library was awarded an ALA Great Stories Club grant, which brings empathy-themed literature to underserved youth in the community. Monica Wilson partnered with Officer Falisa Berry, founder of CHPD's Juvenile Diversion Program, as well as a local certified yoga instructor to engage teens in book discussions, personal reflection, and mindfulness practices.

CH-UH Schools 21st Century Grant

A five-year grant from the Ohio Department of Education was awarded to CH-UH City School District for afterschool enrichment programs at Noble and Roxboro elementary schools. Outreach visits were provided by branch librarians Mary Looby and Katherine Assink. Activities included STEAM programming, making slime, sewing, outdoor adventures, and more.

Local History in My Day Grant

Ohio Arts Council awarded Heights Libraries a grant of \$7,940 for a \$15,880 project that was used to purchase equipment, software, and services to create a digital archive of local oral history. Local History Librarian Jessica Robinson partnered with Natalie Bauman from The Digital Mosaic on this project. To see Heights community members tell stories please visit: https://heightslibrary.org/local-history/in-my-day-an-oral-history-project-in-the-heights/.

LSTA Mental Health First Aid Grant

A Mental Health First Aid Training grant (\$5,000) was awarded by the State Library of Ohio to Heights Libraries in January 2019. This grant provided funding for the continuation of MHFA Training for staff and the addition of QPR Gatekeeper Training (suicide prevention), and allowed the Library to expand community impact by opening training sessions to community partners and to the public.

PLA Libraries Lead with Digital Skills Grant/Grow with Google

The Library was awarded a Digital Skills/Grow with Google grant through the Public Library Association. Tech Trainers used the online course Use Google to Get a New Job to help individuals search for job opportunities, explore career sites, write a resume, submit applications, and practice interviewing. This four-eight-hour course was offered as a four-part series in June 2019. Grant funds were used to purchase class supplies and refreshments.

Communications and Outreach

The Library introduced a redesigned website on January 28 to kick off 2019.

The communications staff produced four targeted eNewsletter periodical products this year including: TechKnowledge, We Recommend, What's Going On @ Your Library, and Heights Little Learners. Each eNewsletter has specific subscribers.

Facebook likes had an 11 percent increase in 2019 and the reach of our posts was 38 percent more people. We tripled the number of Instagram followers to 951 at the end of the year.

The former book bike was retired and a new one purchased with funds from the FRIENDS. The new bike has a trailer that accommodates more books and has a designated staff rider, Isabelle Rew. From May through September, the book bike attended 13 community events and interacted with 500 customers, giving away hundreds of free books. The Communications and Outreach staff also visited Whole Foods, Zagara's, and Dave's grocery stores to raise awareness about the Library and sign up people for library cards.

Community events participation by the Library included: Heights Hillcrest Chamber of Commerce Business Expo, Pekar Park Comic Festival, PEACE Park Cleanup, CHUH Schools Art Show, Cleveland International Film Expo, Summer Movies at Cain Park, Summer Movies at PEACE Park, Heights Music Hop, and Small Business Saturday.

The Art Gallery at Lee Road Branch was booked solid during 2019 and it was the source of an international bridge when it displayed the artwork of Ghana native Agyare Ansah. He sold 10 of his vibrant acrylic paintings, did live painting exhibitions in the gallery, and created an art program for children in partnership with our staff.

Volunteer Activities

In 2019 we had 32 individuals volunteer for a total of 490 hours, of which 337 were for our Greater Cleveland Food bank related activities at Lee Road and Noble Neighborhood branches. Homework Help at Lee Road used 67 hours and Lee Road Welcome Desk used 50 hours.

Borrowing and Collection Updates

- Playaway Launchpads and Wonderbooks were added to our collections.
- At Coventry, we began loaning playground equipment.
- We expanded our Jewish fiction collection for children and teens.
- Lending laptops circulated 952 times, an increase of more than 250 percent. Lending laptops were also added at Coventry, Noble and University Heights.
- Adult outreach delivered 580 items to Judson Park and Council Gardens.
- Homebound delivery sent out 788 items, an 11 percent increase from 2018.
- All circulating hotspots were replaced with newer models.

Community Partners

The following is a list of the Library's Community Partners:

Asian Services in Action, Future Heights, Artful, Greater Cleveland Food Bank, Bellefaire JCB, Great Lakes Theater, Bhutanese Community of Greater Cleveland, Hebrew Academy, Building Hope in the City, HeightsARTS, Cedar Lee SID, Heights Bicycle Coalition, Cedar-Fairmount SID, Heights Community Congress, Center for Arts Inspired Learning, Heights Emergency Food Center, Centers for Families and Children, Heights Regional Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chesed Kosher Food Bank, Heights Schools Foundation, City Club of Cleveland, Heights Suburban Collaborative, City of Cleveland Heights, Home Repair Resource Center, City of University Heights, Imaginary Worlds Comic Book Shop, Cleveland Hearing and Speech, John Carroll University, Cleveland Heights – University Heights School District, Judson Park Senior Living, Cleveland Heights Historical Society, Lake Erie Ink, Cleveland Institute of Music, League of Women Voters, Cleveland Museum of Art, LGBT Community Center, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Mac's Backs Books, Cleveland Orchestra Music Study Group, Magnolia Clubhouse, Cleveland Signstage, Musicians' Towers, Coventry PEACE Campus, National Park Foundation, Coventry SID, Noble Neighbors, CSU Small Business Development Center, NOVA, Cuyahoga County Board of Elections, Ohio Memory Project, Dobama Theatre, Reaching Heights, Ensemble Theatre, American Red Cross, Facing History and Ourselves, Renovare Music, Family Connections, The Digital Mosaic, Foundation Center of Cleveland, Candid, US Together, FRIENDS of Heights Libraries, Warrensville Heights Apartments, Fund for the Future of Heights Libraries, Whole Foods

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, 2019, 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,

nancy & Levin

I. h Hermann

Nancy S. Levin

Director

Deborah Herrmann Finance Manager

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS-UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS as of December 31, 2019

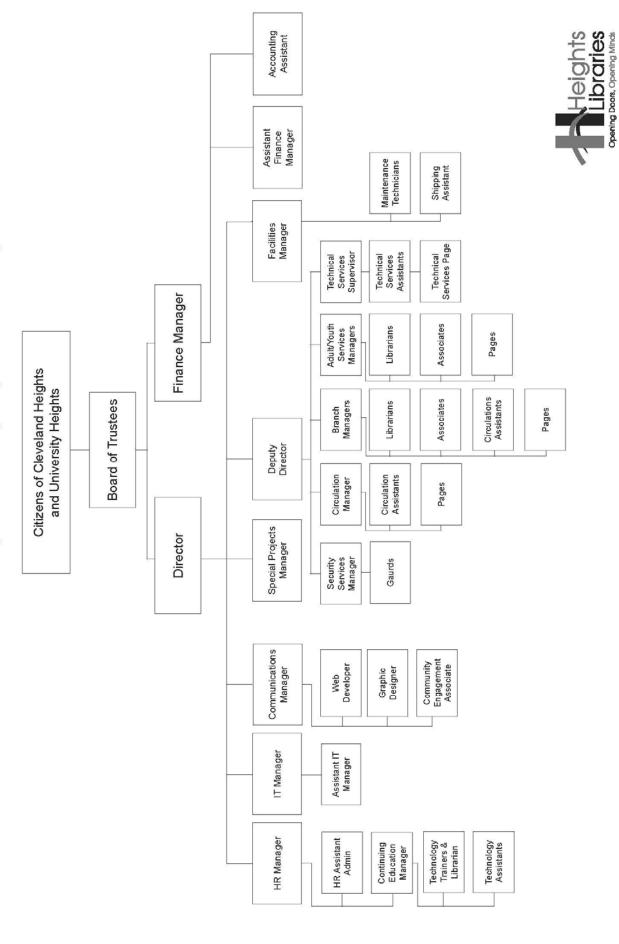
BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Chris Mentrek	President
James Roosa	Secretary
Annette Iwamoto	
Dana Fluellen	
Max Gerboc	Member
Suzann Moskowitz	Member
Vikas Turakhia	Member

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Nancy S. Levin	Director
Kimberlee DeNero-Ackroyd	Deputy Director
Deborah Herrmann	Finance Manager
Charles Collins	Adult Services Manager
Maggie Kinney	Special Projects Coordinator
Sam Lapides	Youth Services Manager
Laurie Marotta	Human Resources Manager
Sheryl Banks	
Timothy Pasbrig	Buildings Manager
Heather Howiler	
Matt Hoffman	IT Manager
	Branch Manager, Coventry Village Library
Constance Dickerson	Branch Manager, Noble Neighborhood Library
	Branch Manager, University Heights Library
-	Security Supervisor

2019 ORGANIZATION CHART Cleveland Heights - University Heights Public Library





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

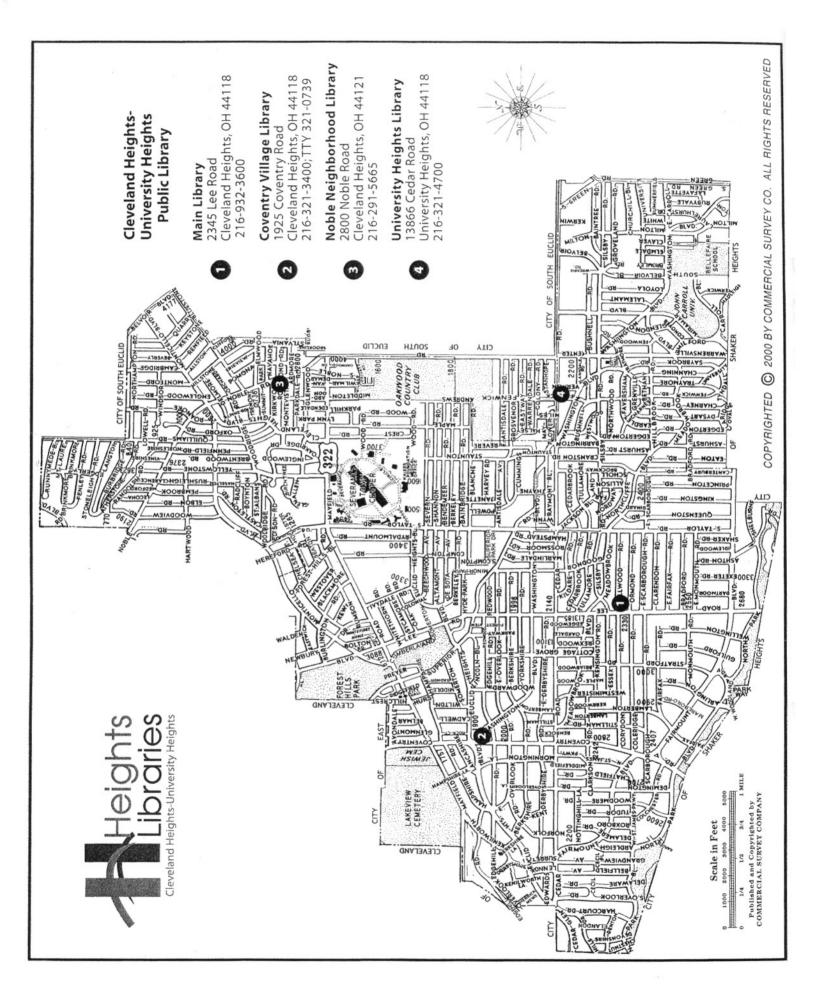
Cleveland Heights - University Heights
Public Library, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill











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, each 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

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 will also issue our report dated June 30, 2020, 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

Kuth John

Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2020

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position increased from 2018, primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents as the Library's general revenue sources remained fairly consistent and management continued to carefully monitor expenditures.
- Capital assets had additions to construction in progress, land improvements, building improvements equipment and furniture. The Library continues to make improvements to ensure that the residents using the Library will have current technology and updated facilities.
- Long-term liabilities increased in 2019 as a result of increases in compensated absences, capital leases payable and net pension/OPEB liabilities. Compensated absences payable increased due to higher leave balances being carried by employees at year end. Capital leases payable increased due to the inception of a new lease in 2019. The net pension and OPEB liabilities increased due to various factors and changes effecting the pension retirement system.

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 2019?" 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, 2019 Unaudited

These two statements report the Library's net position and the changes in 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, the major funds are the general fund and the building and repairs capital projects 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, 2019 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 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018	Change		
Assets	-		_		
Current and Other Assets	\$26,183,944	\$24,348,318	\$1,835,626		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Net Pension Asset	65,814	73,336	(7,522)		
Capital Assets, Net	25,928,896	26,283,649	(354,753)		
Total Assets	52,178,654	50,705,303	1,473,351		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	2,459,850	1,170,138	1,289,712		
OPEB	386,782	244,754	142,028		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,846,632	1,414,892	1,431,740		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	418,813	353,119	(65,694)		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	306,666	296,362	(10,304)		
Due in More Than One Year					
Net Pension Liability	7,881,163	4,427,171	(3,453,992)		
Net OPEB Liability	3,947,405	3,188,280	(759,125)		
Other Amounts	142,974	74,914	(68,060)		
Total Liabilities	12,697,021	8,339,846	(4,357,175)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	7,135,033	7,385,405	250,372		
Pension	174,229	1,153,113	978,884		
OPEB	52,793	318,139	265,346		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,362,055	8,856,657	1,494,602		
Net Position					
Investment in Capital Assets	25,741,443	26,162,515	(421,072)		
Restricted for:					
Staff Development					
Nonexpendable	418,502	418,502	0		
Expendable	107,105	141,526	(34,421)		
Other Purposes	1,953	2,045	(92)		
Unrestricted	8,697,207	8,199,104	498,103		
Total Net Position	\$34,966,210	\$34,923,692	\$42,518		

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Library at December 31, 2019. 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, 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.

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.

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 2019. 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 decrease in capital assets from 2018 is attributable to current year deletions and depreciation exceeding asset additions to construction in progress, land improvements, building improvements and the purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment. By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the Library is good. Total liabilities increased due to increases in compensated absences payable, capital leases payable and the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 *Change in Net Position*

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$324,270	\$236,350	\$87,920	
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,684	5,685	1,999	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	5,580,887	(5,580,887)	
Total Program Revenues	331,954	5,822,922	(5,490,968)	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	7,456,988	7,936,135	(479,147)	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Purposes	3,592,869	3,497,649	95,220	
Investment Earnings	459,883	257,435	202,448	
Unrestricted Contributions	52,432	53,115	(683)	
Miscellaneous	102,353	75,855	26,498	
Total General Revenues	11,664,525	11,820,189	(155,664)	
Total Revenues	11,996,479	17,643,111	(5,646,632)	
Program Expenses				
General Government:				
Public Service	9,455,590	8,212,301	(1,243,289)	
Administration	2,494,637	2,197,833	(296,804)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,734	6,864	3,130	
Total Program Expenses	11,953,961	10,416,998	(1,536,963)	
Change in Net Position	42,518	7,226,113	(7,183,595)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	34,923,692	27,697,579	7,226,113	
Net Position End of Year	\$34,966,210	\$34,923,692	\$42,518	

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 operating grants and 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.

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

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 3 *Governmental Activities*

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2018
General Government:				
Public Service	\$9,455,590	\$8,212,301	\$9,163,039	\$2,421,314
Administration	2,494,637	2,197,833	2,455,234	2,165,898
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,734	6,864	3,734	6,864
Total Expenses	\$11,953,961	\$10,416,998	\$11,622,007	\$4,594,076

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

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 continuous 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 the public's expectations and needs. 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.

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

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 \$12,110,943 and expenditures of \$10,125,776. The Library's major funds are the general fund and building and repairs capital projects fund. The general fund balance had a decrease in 2019 due to transfers made to the building and repairs fund to provide for future capital improvements. The building and repairs capital projects fund saw an increase in fund balance due to transfers in of \$4 million.

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 2019, the Library amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,181,932 and \$11,672,957, respectively. Actual revenues were \$125,229 higher than final budgeted resources due mainly to increases in interest and intergovernmental revenues. Original and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses in the general fund were \$11,791,014 and \$15,206,014, respectively. Actual expenditures were \$1,407,549 lower than final budgeted expenditures due to careful monitoring of expenditures that resulted in decreases to all expenditure line items.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

The Library is committed to a long-term goal of rebuilding and renovating facilities. For 2019, capital asset additions consisted of construction in progress, land and building improvements and the purchase of equipment and furniture. The current year additions were offset by the current year deletions and depreciation. See Note 9 for additional information on capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2019, 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 were increases in all the above mentioned liabilities. Compensated absences payable increased due to higher leave balances being carried at year end. Capital leases payable increased due to the inception of a new lease for copiers. The net pension and OPEB liabilities increased due to various factors effecting the pension retirement system. See Note 14 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's 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,

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

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.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Property Taxes Receivable Net Pension Asset Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$15,664,338 1,783,665 71,430 8,664,511 65,814 976,745 24,952,151
Total Assets	52,178,654
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB	2,459,850 386,782
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,846,632
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) Other Amounts	78,914 236,310 103,011 578 306,666 7,881,163 3,947,405 142,974
Total Liabilities	12,697,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Pension OPEB	7,135,033 174,229 52,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,362,055
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Staff Development Nonexpendable	25,741,443 418,502
Expendable Other Purposes	107,105
Other Purposes Unrestricted	1,953 8,697,207
Total Net Position	\$34,966,210

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Government:				
Public Service	\$9,455,590	\$284,867	\$7,684	(\$9,163,039)
Administration	2,494,637	39,403	0	(2,455,234)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,734	0	0	(3,734)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,953,961	\$324,270	\$7,684	(11,622,007)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi	ed for	
		General Purposes Grants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted	7,456,988
		to Specific Program	ms	3,592,869
		Investment Earnings	3	459,883
		Unrestricted Contrib	outions	52,432
		Miscellaneous		102,353
		Total General Rever	iues	11,664,525
		Change in Net Posit	ion	42,518
		Net Position Beginn	ing of Year	34,923,692
		Net Position End of	Year	\$34,966,210

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	Building and Repairs	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$10,035,477	\$5,043,379	\$583,555	\$15,662,411
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	1,927	0	0	1,927
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	8,664,511	0	0	8,664,511
Intergovernmental	1,783,665	0	0	1,783,665
Prepaid Items	71,430	0	0	71,430
Total Assets	\$20,557,010	\$5,043,379	\$583,555	\$26,183,944
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$77,528	\$0	\$1,386	\$78,914
Accrued Wages	236,310	0	0	236,310
Intergovernmental Payable	102,412	0	599	103,011
Total Liabilities	416,250	0	1,985	418,235
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	7,135,033	0	0	7,135,033
Unavailable Revenue	3,092,383	0	0	3,092,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,227,416	0	0	10,227,416
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	73,357	0	418,502	491,859
Restricted	0	0	107,131	107,131
Committed	77,228	846,409	55,937	979,574
Assigned	404,181	4,196,970	0	4,601,151
Unassigned	9,358,578	0	0	9,358,578
Total Fund Balances	9,913,344	5,043,379	581,570	15,538,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$20,557,010	\$5,043,379	\$583,555	\$26,183,944

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$15,538,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because	the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are therefore are not reported in the funds.	not financial resources and	25,928,896
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for and therefore are reported as unavailable revenu Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental		
Total		3,092,383
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued o whereas in governmental funds, an interest expe	• •	(578)
The net pension asset, net pension liability and ne payable in the current period; therefore, the liab inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - OPEB	ility and related deferred	(9,143,144)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Capital Leases	(262,187) (187,453)	(7,143,144)
Total		(449,640)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$34,966,210

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Building and Repairs	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_	_		
Property Taxes	\$7,616,600	\$0	\$0	\$7,616,600
Patron Fines and Fees	110,846	0	0	110,846
Intergovernmental	3,547,721	0	4,998	3,552,719
Interest	419,880	27,908	12,095	459,883
Donations	52,432	0	2,686	55,118
Rentals	72,520	0	140,904	213,424
Miscellaneous	92,528	0	9,825	102,353
Total Revenues	11,912,527	27,908	170,508	12,110,943
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Public Service	7,281,104	0	165,350	7,446,454
Administration	2,012,800	0	46,516	2,059,316
Capital Outlay	301,968	231,022	0	532,990
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	82,721	0	0	82,721
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,295	0	0	4,295
Total Expenditures	9,682,888	231,022	211,866	10,125,776
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,229,639	(203,114)	(41,358)	1,985,167
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	149,040	0	0	149,040
Transfers In	0	4,000,000	7,162	4,007,162
Transfers Out	(4,007,162)	0	0	(4,007,162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,858,122)	4,000,000	7,162	149,040
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,628,483)	3,796,886	(34,196)	2,134,207
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,541,827	1,246,493	615,766	13,404,086
Fund Balances End of Year	\$9,913,344	\$5,043,379	\$581,570	\$15,538,293

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	nental Funds	\$2,134,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because	the statement of activities are	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated depreciation expense. This is the amount by whim the current period:	l over their estimated useful lives as hich depreciation exceeded capital outlay	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	551,279 (905,870)	
Depreciation	(700,010)	
Total		(354,591)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of c received from the sale. In the statement of activities		(1.52)
reported for each disposal.		(162)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no are not reported as revenues in the funds:	t provide current financial resources	
Property Taxes	(159,612)	
Intergovernmental	45,148	
Total		(114,464)
Contractually required contributions are reported however, the statement of net position reports to Pension OPEB		
Total		612,597
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expension OPEB		
Total		(2,157,266)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expend the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		82,721
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued of governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	•	561
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, of financial resources and therefore are not reported funds.		(12,045)
Other financing sources in the governmental fund a capital lease, increase long-term liabilities in		(149,040)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	es	\$42,518

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	1 mai	rectual	(riegative)
Property Taxes	\$7,285,609	\$7,616,000	\$7,616,600	\$600
Patron Fines and Fees	94,705	99,000	110,846	11,846
Intergovernmental	3,288,677	3,437,814	3,537,732	99,918
Interest	258,287	270,000	310,897	40,897
Donations	64,196	46,200	52,432	6,232
Rentals	68,877	72,000	72,520	520
Miscellaneous	121,581	126,572	91,788	(34,784)
Total Revenues	11,181,932	11,667,586	11,792,815	125,229
Expenditures Current:				
General Government:				
Public Service	6,503,833	8,347,586	7,499,716	847,870
Administration	1,798,618	2,325,545	2,032,753	292,792
Capital Outlay	414,361	532,883	265,996	266,887
Total Expenditures	8,716,812	11,206,014	9,798,465	1,407,549
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,465,120	461,572	1,994,350	1,532,778
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	5,371	5,371	0
Transfers Out	(3,074,202)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,074,202)	(3,994,629)	(3,994,629)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(609,082)	(3,533,057)	(2,000,279)	1,532,778
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,305,639	11,305,639	11,305,639	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	338,163	338,163	338,163	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,034,720	\$8,110,745	\$9,643,523	\$1,532,778

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

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, 2019

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 are the Library's major governmental funds:

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

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.

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.

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 6). 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

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

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.

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 12 and 13.

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, 2019, 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

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.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is 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."

During 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, first American government obligations funds, US Savings Bonds, US Treasury Notes, 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. The Library measures its investments in the first American government obligations funds at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by First American Funds.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The Library measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$419,880, which includes \$125,196 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, 2019, 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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

<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 2020'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.

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

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

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 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.

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.

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

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.

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 statement reflects the amounts in the original and final amended certificate in effect at the time original and final appropriations were passed.

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

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

			Other	
Fund Balances	General	Building and Repairs	Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Darances	General	Repairs	Tunus	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$71,430	\$0	\$0	\$71,430
Unclaimed Monies	1,927	0	0	1,927
Staff Development Endowment	0	0	418,502	418,502
Total Nonspendable	73,357	0	418,502	491,859
Restricted for:				
Staff Development	0	0	107,105	107,105
Library Programs	0	0	26	26
Total Restricted	0	0	107,131	107,131
Committed to:				
Building Improvements and Repair	33,935	846,409	0	880,344
Washington Boulevard Operations	0	0	55,937	55,937
Purchased Services	1,587	0	0	1,587
Memorial Books and Society for Deaf	41,706	0	0	41,706
Total Committed	\$77,228	\$846,409	\$55,937	\$979,574

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

Fund Balances	General	Building and Repairs	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned to:				
Building Improvements and Repair	\$0	4,196,970	\$0	\$4,196,970
2020 Operations	194,693	0	0	194,693
Purchases on Order:				
Public Service	170,734	0	0	170,734
Administration	15,020	0	0	15,020
Capital Outlay	23,734	0	0	23,734
Total Assigned	404,181	4,196,970	0	4,601,151
Unassigned	9,358,578	0	0	9,358,578
Total Fund Balances	\$9,913,344	\$5,043,379	\$581,570	\$15,538,293

Note 4 - 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$1,628,483)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(159,769)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	224,646
Advance In	5,371
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(48,163)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(60,820)
Encumbrances	(333,061)
Budget Basis	(\$2,000,279)

Note 5 - 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:
- 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;

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

- 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.

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.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2019, the Library had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
	Amount	Maturity	Kating	Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share	¢	A 55 7 D	AAAm	NT/A
STAR Ohio	\$6,272,642	Average 55.7 Days	AAAm AAAm	N/A N/A
First American Government Obligations Fund	26,424	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Total Net asset Value Per Share	6,299,066			
Amortized Cost				
Commercial Paper	1,294,639	Less than one year	N/A	8.48%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs		•		
EE United States Savings Bonds	338,226	Less than five years	N/A	2.22
HH United States Savings Bonds	64,000	Less than three years	N/A	0.42
United States Treasury Notes	101,994	Less than one year	N/A	0.67
Total Fair Value - Level One Inputs	504,220	•		
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	498,825	Less than one year	AAAm	3.27
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	946,228	Less than two years	AAAm	6.20
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	352,814	Less than four years	AAAm	2.31
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	249,935	Less than one year	AAAm	1.64
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	116,011	Less than three years	AAAm	0.76
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	400,456	Less than five years	AAAm	2.62
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	854,142	Less than five years	AAAm	5.59
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	400,052	Less than one year	AAAm	2.62
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,237,321	Less than one year	N/A	8.10
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	250,488	Less than three years	N/A	1.64
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	852,033	Less than four years	N/A	5.58
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,012,830	Less than five years	N/A	6.63
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	7,171,135			
Total Investments	\$15,269,060	:		

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, 2019. STAR Ohio and first American government obligations funds are measured at net asset value per share. 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).

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

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

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 6 - 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 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised fair value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$10.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Values
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$927,173,650
Other Real Estate	165,123,440
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	21,381,610
Total	\$1,113,678,700

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, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 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.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019 were \$1,373,548 of Library and Local Governmental. The intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2019 were \$1,373,548 of Library and Local Government Support Fund revenues received through the State of Ohio, \$408,738 for homestead and rollback and \$1,379 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 8 -Leases

Capital Leases

In prior years, the Library entered into a lease agreement for a new HVAC system. In 2019, the Library entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. 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, 2019 follows:

Assets:	
Equipment	\$711,671
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(292,369)
Net Book Value	\$419,302

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, 2019. All lease payments are made from the general fund.

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2020	\$79,795
2021	29,808
2022	29,808
2023	29,808
2024	19,872
Total Minimum Lease Payments	189,091
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,638)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	\$187,453

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 \$228 to \$3,956 over two to three years. The following schedule provides an analysis of the leased property at December 31, 2019:

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

	Washington
	Boulevard
	Property
Buildings	\$5,584,323
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(167,530)
Leased property, net of depreciation	\$5,416,793

As of December 31, 2019, the amount of the remaining minimum lease payments was \$69,681.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	12/31/19
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$934,657	\$0	\$0	\$934,657
Construction in progress	0	42,088	0	42,088
Total capital assets not being depreciated	934,657	42,088	0	976,745
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	663,211	23,063	0	686,274
Buildings and Improvements	29,415,474	151,851	0	29,567,325
Equipment	1,950,764	266,354	(136,387)	2,080,731
Furniture	1,176,716	67,923	0	1,244,639
Vehicles	39,752	0	0	39,752
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,245,917	509,191	(136,387)	33,618,721
Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	(277,075)	(30,783)	0	(307,858)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,478,508)	(703,468)	0	(6,181,976)
Equipment	(1,407,779)	(121,984)	136,225	(1,393,538)
Furniture	(731,774)	(46,057)	0	(777,831)
Vehicles	(1,789)	(3,578)	0	(5,367)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,896,925)	(905,870) *	136,225	(8,666,570)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	25,348,992	(396,679)	(162)	24,952,151
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$26,283,649	(\$354,591)	(\$162)	\$25,928,896

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

General Government:	
Public Service	\$888,724
Administration	17,146_
Total	\$905,870

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

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$4,000,000 to the building and repairs capital projects fund for the purchase and maintenance of various items throughout the Library. A prior year's advance of \$7,162 made from the general fund to the local grants special revenue fund to provide for the Library's local match portion was reclassified as a transfer.

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Commercial Property	\$54,602,402
Library Materials	7,381,474
Inland Marine:	
Electronic Equipment	533,078
Electronic Media and Extra Expense (per)	31,842
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

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 12 – 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.

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

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

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) limits the Library's obligation for these liabilities 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 assume the liabilities are 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 liabilities (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The ORC 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/OBEB 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 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Library employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, 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 (COLA) to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (800) 222-7377.

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

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013
State and Local

State and Loca

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

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

For 2019, the Library's contractually required contribution was \$566,550 for the traditional plan, \$35,616 for the combined plan and \$26,078 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$64,241 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$4,042 for the combined plan, and \$2,958 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, 2018, 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, 2019

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02877600%	0.05885500%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02822000%	0.05387200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00055600%	0.00498300%	
Proportionate Share of the:			Total
Net Pension Liability	\$7,881,163	\$0	\$7,881,163
Net Pension Asset	0	65,814	65,814
Pension Expense	1,776,730	18,354	1,795,084

2019 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$26,078. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$1,821,162 for 2019.

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$363	\$0	\$363
Changes of assumptions	686,075	14,699	700,774
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	1,069,694	14,177	1,083,871
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	66,970	5,706	72,676
Library contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	566,550	35,616	602,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,389,652	\$70,198	\$2,459,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$103,485	\$26,879	\$130,364
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Library contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	40,045	3,820	43,865
	****	***	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$143,530	\$30,699	\$174,229

\$602,166 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 2020. 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, 2019

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Tear Ending December 31.			
2020	\$707,799	\$2,534	\$710,333
2021	375,051	(298)	374,753
2022	99,237	1	99,238
2023	497,485	4,441	501,926
2024	0	(1,388)	(1,388)
Thereafter	0	(1,407)	(1,407)
Total	\$1,679,572	\$3,883	\$1,683,455

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, 2018, 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, 2018, are presented as follows:

	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	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

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

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

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 previously described tables.

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 2018, 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 a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 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 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, 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 for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
1			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$11,642,770	\$7,881,163	\$4,755,234
OPERS Combined Plan	(21,776)	(65,814)	(97,699)

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS 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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' annual financial report referenced later for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

The Library's contractually required contribution was \$10,431 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,183 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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	0.030277%
Prior Measurement Date	0.029360%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0009170%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$3,947,405
OPEB Expense	\$362.182
or ED Expense	\$302,102

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

At December 31, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$1,336
Changes of assumptions	127,269
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	180,965
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Library contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	66,781
Library contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	10,431
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$386,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$10,711
Changes in proportion and differences	Ψ10,711
between Library contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	42,082
Share of Continuenting	.2,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$52,793

\$10,431 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 2020. 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:	
2020	\$135,823
2021	65,761
2022	30,812
2023	91,162
Total	\$323,558

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.

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 3.71 percent Prior Measurement date 3.31 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 10.0 percent, initial

Prior Measurement date

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

7.25 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was be effective for the 2018 valuation.

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 previously 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 2018, 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

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

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 was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 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	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, 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 3.96 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 (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,050,204	\$3,947,405	\$3,070,391

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 2019 is 10.00 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 future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuary's 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.

		Current Health Care	
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Library's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,794,314	\$3,947,405	\$4,123,727

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Library during 2019 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	\$4,427,171	\$3,453,992	\$0	\$7,881,163	\$0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	3,188,280	759,125	0	3,947,405	0
Compensated Absences	250,142	338,252	326,207	262,187	228,509
Capital Lease Obligations	121,134	149,040	82,721	187,453	78,157
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,986,727	\$4,700,409	\$408,928	\$12,278,208	\$306,666

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 12 and 13 for additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities.

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

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 2019, 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
Part Time 25+ Hours	0-3	50 hours	50 hours
	4-9	70 hours	70 hours
	10+	90 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 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.

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.

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

Note 16 – 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	\$333,061
Building and Repairs Fund	846,409
Other Governmental Funds	6,352
Total	\$1,185,822

Note 17 – Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the Library had the following contractual construction commitments outstanding:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining	
Vendor Name	Amount	to Date	Contract	
Johnson Controls	\$146,283	\$0	\$146,283	
Tech Logic Corporation	299,633	0	299,633	
Atech Technologies, Inc.	47,272	23,636	23,636	
Tom Schaefer Plumbing, Inc.	33,127	0	33,127	
F. Buddie Contracting Co.	343,730	0	343,730	
	\$870,045	\$23,636	\$846,409	

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year-end.

Note 18 – Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The Library evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For 2019, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

For 2019, the Library also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Library's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

Note 19 - 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, 2019.

Note 20 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Library. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Library participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Library's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. In order to be proactive with anticipated funding losses the Library has reduced the General Fund budget in May by \$859,000 in non-salary lines items. As of June 1, the main library will only be open only 40 hours a week instead of 73 hours, 50 staff members have been furloughed and the remainder of the staff have had their hours worked cut in half. Administrators' pay has also been reduced by 10 percent. The total decreases to the General Fund budget are approximately \$2 million.



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

	2019	2018	2017
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0287760%	0.0282200%	0.0290030%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,881,163	\$4,427,171	\$6,586,088
Library's Covered Payroll	\$3,886,707	\$3,729,277	\$3,749,517
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.77%	118.71%	175.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

⁽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.

2016	2015	2014
0.0280330%	0.0278070%	0.0278070%
\$4,855,667	\$3,353,851	\$3,278,100
\$3,489,621	\$3,409,125	\$3,513,257
139.15%	98.38%	93.31%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

	2019	2018
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0588550%	0.0538720%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$65,814	\$73,336
Library's Covered Payroll	\$251,714	\$220,631
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-26.15%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	126.64%	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 Three Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0302770%	0.0293600%	0.0305400%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,947,405	\$3,188,280	\$3,084,644
Library's Covered Payroll	\$4,391,646	\$4,158,408	\$4,220,567
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.88%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	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.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$566,550	\$544,139	\$484,806	\$449,942
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(566,550)	(544,139)	(484,806)	(449,942)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$4,046,786	\$3,886,707	\$3,729,277	\$3,749,517
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$35,616	\$35,240	\$28,682	\$31,407
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(35,616)	(35,240)	(28,682)	(31,407)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll	\$254,400	\$251,714	\$220,631	\$261,725
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$10,431	\$10,129	\$47,839	\$88,598
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(10,431)	(10,129)	(47,839)	(88,598)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,561,961	\$4,391,646	\$4,158,408	\$4,220,567
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.23%	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
\$3,489,621	\$3,409,125	\$3,513,257
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%

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 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 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented below:

	2019	2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent,	3 percent,	3 percent,
	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	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 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent, initial; 3.25 ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost tend rate was 7.25 percent, initial; 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

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.

Local Grants Fund – To account for and report donations that are restricted for the local grant programs.

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.

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2019

	Staff Development	Local Grants	Washington Boulevard	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$526,190	\$26	\$57,339	\$583,555
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$583	\$0	\$803	\$1,386
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	599	599
Total Liabilities	583	0	1,402	1,985
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$418,502	\$0	\$0	\$418,502
Restricted	107,105	26	0	107,131
Committed	0	0	55,937	55,937
Total Fund Balances	525,607	26	55,937	581,570
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$526,190	\$26_	\$57,339	\$583,555

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, 2019

	Staff Development	LSTA Grant	Local Grants	Washington Boulevard	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$4,998	\$0	\$0	\$4,998
Interest	12,095	0	0	0	12,095
Donations	0	0	2,686	0	2,686
Rentals	0	0	0	140,904	140,904
Miscellaneous		0	0	9,825	9,825
Total Revenues	12,095	4,998	2,686	150,729	170,508
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government					
Public Service	0	5,008	0	160,342	165,350
Administration	46,516	0	0	0	46,516
Total Expenditures	46,516	5,008	0	160,342	211,866
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,421)	(10)	2,686	(9,613)	(41,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	0	7,162	0	7,162
Transicis in		<u> </u>	7,102		7,102
Net Change in Fund Balances	(34,421)	(10)	9,848	(9,613)	(34,196)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	560,028	10	(9,822)	65,550	615,766
Fund Balances End of Year	\$525,607	\$0	\$26	\$55,937	\$581,570

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, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Dramarty Taylor	¢7 295 600	¢7.616.000	\$7.616.600	\$600	
Property Taxes Patron Fines and Fees	\$7,285,609 94,705	\$7,616,000 99,000	\$7,616,600 110,846	11,846	
Intergovernmental	3,288,677	3,437,814	3,537,732	99,918	
Interest	258,287	270,000	310,897	40,897	
Donations	64,196	46,200	52,432	6,232	
Rentals	68,877	72,000	72,520	520	
Miscellaneous	121,581	126,572	91,788	(34,784)	
Total Revenues	11,181,932	11,667,586	11,792,815	125,229	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Public Service					
Salaries and Benefits	3,565,382	4,635,941	4,408,063	227,878	
Purchased Services	1,479,357	1,861,565	1,490,717	370,848	
Materials and Supplies	1,425,054	1,805,880	1,568,734	237,146	
Other	34,040	44,200	32,202	11,998	
Total Public Service	6,503,833	8,347,586	7,499,716	847,870	
Administration					
Salaries and Benefits	1,386,537	1,802,866	1,714,246	88,620	
Purchased Services	305,469	387,698	258,838	128,860	
Materials and Supplies	71,273	88,999	59,669	29,330	
Other	35,339	45,982	0	45,982	
Total Administration	1,798,618	2,325,545	2,032,753	292,792	
Capital Outlay					
Land Improvements	80,890	104,035	22,384	81,651	
Building Improvements	101,621	131,200	62,631	68,569	
Furniture and Equipment	231,850	297,648	180,981	116,667	
Total Capital Outlay	414,361	532,883	265,996	266,887	
Total Expenditures	8,716,812	11,206,014	9,798,465	1,407,549	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,465,120	461,572	1,994,350	1,532,778	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advance In	0	5,371	5,371	0	
Transfers Out	(3,074,202)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,074,202)	(3,994,629)	(3,994,629)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(609,082)	(3,533,057)	(2,000,279)	1,532,778	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,305,639	11,305,639	11,305,639	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	338,163	338,163	338,163	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,034,720	\$8,110,745	\$9,643,523	\$1,532,778	

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, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Interest	\$6,500	\$10,100	\$27,908	\$17,808	
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay					
Land Improvements	12,581	15,177	14,827	350	
Buildings and Improvements	705,410	981,600	971,232	10,368	
Furniture and Equipment	94,601	131,640	91,372	40,268	
Total Expenditures	812,592	1,128,417	1,077,431	50,986	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(806,092)	(1,118,317)	(1,049,523)	68,794	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	600,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(206,092)	2,881,683	2,950,477	68,794	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,240,541	1,240,541	1,240,541	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,952	5,952	5,952	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,040,401	\$4,128,176	\$4,196,970	\$68,794	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Staff Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Interest	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$3,811	\$611	
Expenditures Current: Administration Purchased Services Materials and Supplies	31,132 1,868	50,000 3,000	47,621 1,011	2,379 1,989	
Total Expenditures	33,000	53,000	48,632	4,368	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,800)	(49,800)	(44,821)	4,979	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	513,086	513,086	513,086	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$483,286	\$463,286	\$468,265	\$4,979	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual LSTA Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Original Final Actua		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$4,998	\$4,998	\$4,998	\$0	
Expenditures Current: General Government: Public Service					
Other	5,008	5,008	5,008	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10)	(10)	(10)	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10	10	10	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

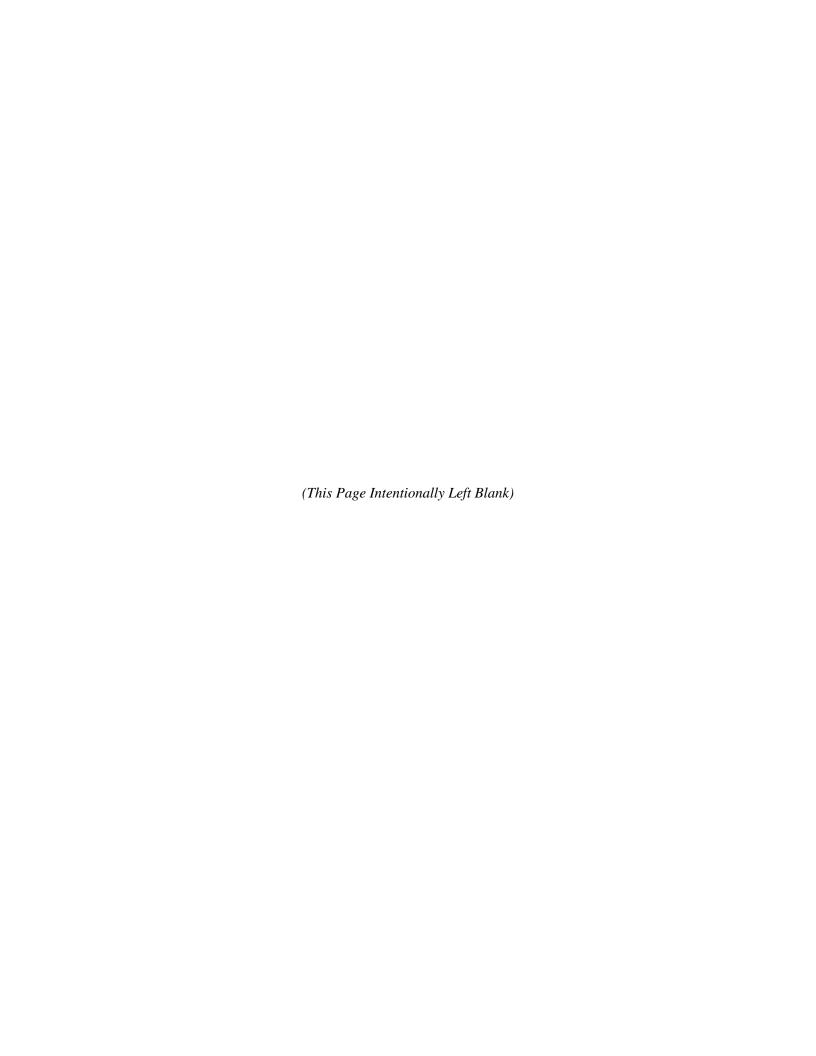
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>-</u>	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
-	Original Final Actual		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Donations	\$20,000	\$2,686	\$2,686	\$0	
Expenditures Current: General Government: Public Service					
Purchased Services	20,000	0	0	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	2,686	2,686	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out	0	(5,371)	(5,371)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(2,685)	(2,685)	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,711	2,711	2,711	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,711	\$26	\$26	\$0	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Washington Boulevard Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Rentals	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$140,904	(\$29,096)	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	9,825	8,825	
Total Revenues	171,000	171,000	150,729	(20,271)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Public Service					
Purchased Services	147,639	167,639	162,593	5,046	
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,361	3,361	(11,864)	(15,225)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	51,911	51,911	51,911	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,639	13,639	13,639	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$88,911	\$68,911	\$53,686	(\$15,225)	





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	S10 - S20
Debt Capacity	S21 – S22
Economic and Demographic Information	S23 – S25
Operating Information	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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	\$25,741,443	\$26,162,515	\$20,462,276	\$16,928,082	\$16,644,656
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Staff Development					
Nonexpendable	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
Expendable	107,105	141,526	143,016	137,739	128,352
Other Purposes	1,953	2,045	2,915	2,940	2,108
Unrestricted	8,697,207	8,199,104	6,670,870	12,271,062	10,955,632
Total Governmental Activities					
Net Position	\$34,966,210	\$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
\$16,322,853	\$16,675,019	\$16,419,092	\$16,340,379	\$15,825,402
0	0	0	0	1,040,906
418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
143,936	107,581	89,643	73,448	55,174
8,724	0	0	0	15,610
7,888,267	9,487,795	8,891,875	7,692,761	5,905,026
\$24,782,282	\$26,688,897	\$25,819,112	\$24,525,090	\$23,260,620

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government:					
Public Service	\$284,867	\$204,415	\$119,225	\$133,444	\$122,313
Administration	39,403	31,935	40,275	34,192	30,557
Subtotal - Charges for Services	324,270	236,350	159,500	167,636	152,870
Operating Grants and Contributions:					·
General Government:					
Public Service	7,684	5,685	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants					
and Contributions	7,684	5,685	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions:					
General Government					
Public Service	0	5,580,887	0		0
Total Primary Government					
Program Revenues	331,954	5,822,922	159,500	167,636	152,870
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government:					
Public Service	9,455,590	8,212,301	8,069,559	7,544,227	6,991,889
Administration	2,494,637	2,197,833	2,390,597	2,250,759	1,620,757
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,734	6,864	9,475	13,468	16,392
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	11,953,961	10,416,998	10,469,631	9,808,454	8,629,038
Net Expense					
Governmental Activities	(11,622,007)	(4,594,076)	(10,310,131)	(9,640,818)	(8,476,168)
General Revenues					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes	7,456,988	7,936,135	7,680,582	7,908,118	8,191,307
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted					
to Specific Programs	3,592,869	3,497,649	3,307,074	3,351,830	3,526,072
Investment Earnings	459,883	257,435	157,363	111,228	40,732
Unrestricted Contributions	52,432	53,115	50,222	105,530	33,567
Miscellaneous	102,353	75,855	90,949	32,726	51,458
Total Governmental Activities	11,664,525	11,820,189	11,286,190	11,509,432	11,843,136
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$42,518	\$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
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
***	****	****	****	****
\$80,535	\$125,135	\$106,441	\$119,666	\$115,270
53,156	2,554	29,911	34,030	31,073
133,691	127,689	136,352	153,696	146,343
9,000	18,091	26,908	86,813	42,670
0	369	0	5,425	3,473
9,000	18,460	26,908	92,238	46,143
0	0	0	0	0
142,691	146,149	163,260	245,934	192,486
6,471,499	6,603,614	6,032,580	6,334,670	6,209,429
2,028,001	1,609,684	1,571,627	1,553,407	1,512,688
12,400	13,490	14,589	18,729	21,507
12,400	13,470	14,307	10,727	21,307
8,511,900	8,226,788	7,618,796	7,906,806	7,743,624
6,311,900	0,220,788	7,010,790	7,500,800	7,743,024
(8,369,209)	(8,080,639)	(7,455,536)	(7,660,872)	(7,551,138)
(8,309,209)	(8,080,039)	(7,433,330)	(7,000,872)	(7,331,136)
5 570 070	5 (00 140	5 520 000	5 650 014	5 (10 10)
5,570,878	5,698,149	5,528,009	5,658,014	5,619,186
2 144 750	2 121 622	2 1 40 201	2 177 927	2 575 502
3,144,750	3,131,633	3,149,291	3,177,827	3,575,503
61,291	32,243	24,330	26,913	21,094
517,995	0	0	0	0
65,426	88,399	47,928	62,588	22,689
0.040.040	0.050.43:	0.540.550	0.005.045	0.220.4==
9,360,340	8,950,424	8,749,558	8,925,342	9,238,472
4001.12:	Φ0.50 π 0.5	0.1.00.1.00	A1.264.450	A1 50 7 33 1
\$991,131	\$869,785	\$1,294,022	\$1,264,470	\$1,687,334

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$73,357	\$77,639	\$69,937	\$37,924	\$34,657
Committed	77,228	105,709	37,497	60,112	23,229
Assigned	404,181	523,274	203,612	586,918	499,202
Unassigned	9,358,578	10,835,205	9,364,549	7,167,126	7,839,302
Total General Fund	9,913,344	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	418,502
Restricted	107,131	141,536	143,870	139,086	129,699
Committed	902,346	71,502	337,721	3,657,138	105,061
Assigned	4,196,970	1,240,541	636,776	1,059,195	2,651,590
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(9,822)	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,624,949	1,862,259	1,536,869	5,273,921	3,304,852
Total Governmental Funds	\$15,538,293	\$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
\$33,661	\$35,997	\$50,609	\$49,735	\$32,390
12,514	13,545	16,904	29,316	21,024
88,352	332,612	89,041	46,583	30,039
7,571,065	6,385,108	5,925,424	5,096,806	3,857,080
7,705,592	6,767,262	6,081,978	5,222,440	3,940,533
418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502	418,502
123,158	103,544	89,643	73,448	70,784
228,913	35,000	493,763	69,289	866,671
690,154	544,838	290,389	395,028	174,235
0	0	0	0	0
1,460,727	1,101,884	1,292,297	956,267	1,530,192
\$9,166,319	\$7,869,146	\$7,374,275	\$6,178,707	\$5,470,725

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$7,616,600	\$7,779,714	\$7,632,973	\$7,764,622	\$7,835,201
Patron Fines and Fees	110,846	89,882	103,063	112,055	104,755
Intergovernmental	3,552,719	3,450,389	3,338,574	3,344,537	3,410,401
Interest	459,883	257,435	157,363	111,228	40,732
Donations	55,118	56,115	50,222	105,530	33,567
Rentals	213,424	146,468	56,437	55,581	48,115
Miscellaneous	102,353	75,855	90,949	32,726	51,458
Total Revenues	12,110,943	11,855,858	11,429,581	11,526,279	11,524,229
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Public Service	7,446,454	7,030,886	6,411,745	6,592,494	6,324,940
Administration	2,059,316	2,008,689	2,366,945	2,048,078	1,612,857
Capital Outlay	532,990	545,117	4,484,885	1,381,405	976,117
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	82,721	72,061	69,009	66,086	61,806
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,295	7,483	10,534	13,457	13,586
Total Expenditures	10,125,776	9,664,236	13,343,118	10,101,520	8,989,306
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,985,167	2,191,622	(1,913,537)	1,424,759	2,534,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	149,040	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	4,007,162	650,000	600,000	3,532,500	2,600,000
Transfers Out	(4,007,162)	(650,000)	(600,000)	(3,532,500)	(2,600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	149,040	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$2,134,207	\$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%	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
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
\$1,325,914	\$494,871	\$1,195,568	\$707,982	\$1,679,223	\$1,763,586
\$1,323,914	Φ 4 94,671	φ1,190,008	\$101,962	\$1,079,223	\$1,705,380
0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

-	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
-	Assessed	Value		Public U	Jtility
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2019	\$927,173,650	\$165,123,440	\$3,120,848,829	\$21,381,610	\$24,297,284
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

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. 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. The last year telephone companies paid 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.

Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Weighted Average Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
\$1,113,678,700	\$3,145,146,113	35.41 %	\$7.9274
1,045,706,950	2,952,374,694	35.42	8.4224
1,043,700,930	2,932,374,094		
1,056,645,870	2,986,325,332	35.38	8.3500
1,054,685,700	2,982,512,616	35.36	8.3351
1,075,510,410	3,042,741,845	35.35	8.2636
1,084,761,490	3,070,884,490	35.32	6.0140
1,083,515,270	3,069,756,717	35.30	5.9130
1,134,388,890	3,217,414,866	35.26	5.2635
1,146,674,150	3,253,343,682	35.25	5.2772
1,144,795,620	3,248,637,164	35.24	5.2743

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Voted Millage - by levy					
1992 Current Expense					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$2.4624	\$2.6274	\$2.5984	\$2.5904	\$2.5904
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.1185	3.2682	3.1219	3.1179	3.1179
General Business and Public Utility Personal	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
2000 Current Expense					
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.4378	1.5341	1.5172	1.5125	1.5125
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.6649	1.7449	1.6667	1.6646	1.6646
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2008 Current Expense					
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.7807	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.8129	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2014 Current Expense					
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0619	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0992	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Total Millage					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$7.7428	\$8.2614	\$8.2156	\$8.2030	\$8.2030
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	8.6955	9.1131	8.8887	8.8825	8.8825
General Business and Public Utility Personal	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Total Weighted Average Rate	\$7.9274	\$8.4224	\$8.3500	\$8.3351	\$8.2636
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District					
Cleveland Heights City					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$12.4200	\$12.4200	\$13.9200	\$13.9200	\$13.9200
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	12.4200	12.4200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200
General Business and Public Utility Personal	12.4200	12.4200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200
University Heights City					
Residential/Agricultural Real	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$2.5700	\$2.5401	\$2.5299	\$2.4060	\$2.3828
2.9100	2.8819	2.8874	2.7867	2.7398
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
1.5000	1.4831	1.4772	1.4048	1.3913
1.5600	1.5386	1.5415	1.4878	1.4628
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
1.9000	1.8964	1.9000	1.9000	1.8688
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
\$8.1700	\$5.9232	\$5.9071	\$5.7108	\$5.6741
8.5700	6.3169	6.3289	6.1745	6.0714
10.0000	7.8000	7.8000	7.8000	7.8000
\$6.0140	\$5,9130	\$5.2635	\$5.2772	\$5.2743
ψ0.01+0	ψ3.7130	ψ3.2033	Ψ3.2112	ψ3.21=3
\$13.9200	\$12.9000	\$13.0000	\$12.9000	\$12.9000
13.9200	12.9000	13.0000	12.9000	12.9000
13.9200	12.9000	13.0000	12.9000	12.9000
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)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
South Euclid City					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$18.0411	\$18.8500	\$18.8500	\$16.3500	\$16.3500
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	18.8260	18.7744	18.7921	16.2817	16.2817
General Business and Public Utility Personal	18.8500	18.8500	18.8500	16.3500	16.3500
Cleveland Heights/University Heights City School D	istrict				
Residential/Agricultural Real	81.7993	88.4874	87.4552	81.3081	81.3081
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	101.3449	107.6137	104.2416	98.1577	98.1577
General Business and Public Utility Personal	154.2000	156.0900	155.5900	149.5900	149.5900
Cuyahoga County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.7973	13.9140	13.8802	13.8698	13.8698
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.0770	14.0061	14.0124	14.0500	14.0500
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	6.6879	7.2882	9.2408	9.2368	9.2368
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	6.8413	7.3435	9.3438	9.3676	9.3676
General Business and Public Utility Personal	7.3800	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
\$16.0500	\$16.1215	\$13.1000	\$13.1000	\$13.1000
15.9600	16.3500	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000
16.0500	16.3500	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000
80.9500	92.7788	74.3049	71.7220	64.3156
	7 = 11 1 0 0			0
93.5400	80.3810	87.0446	84.6791	76.5609
149.5900	149.5900	143.7000	143.7000	136.8000
14.0500	13.9495	13.2200	13.1182	13.1866
14.0200	14.0500	12.9968	12.7846	12.8412
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.2200	13.3200
9.3600	5.9639	5.0635	5.0041	4.9900
9.3400	5.8843	4.9621	4.8649	4.8450
9.3800	5.9800	5.0800	5.0800	5.0800

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)
2019	\$8,837,983	\$7,949,742	89.95%	\$484,334	\$8,434,076
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

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
95.43%	\$1,529,478	17.31 %
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

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
2019	\$0	\$0	0.00 %	\$0	\$0
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

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 %	\$0	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

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library
Principal Real Property Taxpayers
2019 and 2010

	2019		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$13,398,650	1.23 %	
Inland Cedar Center South LLC	6,395,970	0.59	
HS Acquisition	6,391,220	0.59	
Inland Cedar Center North LLC	5,385,560	0.49	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	4,883,660	0.45	
FISE, LLC	4,861,400	0.44	
East Ohio Gas Co.	4,038,930	0.37	
American Transmission System	3,943,300	0.36	
Severance Realty LLC	3,675,010	0.33	
Murphy Hall LLC	3,362,000	0.31	
Total	\$56,335,700	5.16 %	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$1,092,297,090		
	2010		
	Real Property	Percentage of Total	
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	
Kaiser Foundation	\$11,621,820	1.03 %	
Severance SPE Lease Company	10,429,720	0.92	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	10,033,940	0.89	
Inland Western	6,377,040	0.56	
Coral Cedar Center, LLC	6,093,970	0.54	
Severance SPE FEECO, LLC	5,685,720	0.50	
The May Department	4,975,180	0.44	
ARC Cleveland Heights, LLC	3,757,150	0.33	
Concord Park LLC	2,591,190	0.23	
Target	2,555,010	0.22	
Total	\$64,120,740	5.66 %	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$1,131,890,150		

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
2019	\$187,453	\$1,916,517,840	0.01 %	59,660	\$3
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

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

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Applicable to Library(1)	Amount Applicable to the Library
Direct Capital Leases	\$187,453	100.00 %	¢107.452
•	\$167,433	100.00 %	\$187,453
Overlapping			
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	259,469,382	4.19	10,871,767
Revenue Bonds	596,158,206	4.19	24,979,029
Certificates of Participation	223,265,971	4.19	9,354,844
Loans Payable	1,345,885	4.19	56,393
Capital Leases	307,766,236	4.19	12,895,405
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority			
General Obligation Bonds	103,467,645	4.19	4,335,294
City of Cleveland Heights			
General Obligation Bonds	14,721,278	95.00	13,985,214
Special Assessment Bonds	1,890,000	95.00	1,795,500
OPWC Loans	1,151,429	95.00	1,093,858
OWDA Loans	173,262	95.00	164,599
Notes	1,213,000	95.00	1,152,350
Loans Payable	172,280	95.00	163,666
Capital Leases	694,249	95.00	659,537
City of University Heights			
General Obligation Bonds	2,070,000	100.00	2,070,000
OPWC Loans	415,465	100.00	415,465
City of South Euclid			
General Obligation Bonds	13,807,913	6.51	898,895
Special Obligation Bonds	1,345,000	6.51	87,560
OPWC Loans	2,048,006	6.51	133,325
OWDA Loans	872,480	6.51	56,798
OAQDA Loans	413,398	6.51	26,912
Capital Leases	256,187	6.51	16,678
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City School District	140 644 222	100.00	140 (44 222
General Obligation Bonds	149,644,223	100.00	149,644,223
Certificates of Participation	18,500,027	100.00	18,500,027
QZAB Bonds Capital Lease	5,500,000 210,785	100.00 100.00	5,500,000 210,785
-		100.00	
Total Overlapping Debt	1,706,572,307		259,068,124
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$1,706,759,760		\$259,255,577

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 2019 and 2010

2019

Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees
John Carroll University	Higher Education	2,305
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City		
School District	Public Education	923
Bellefaire Jewish Children's Center	Social Services	770
City of Cleveland Heights	Local Government	727
Target	Retail Store	359
Metro Health System	Medical	341
CAS Health Investors	Nursing Home	324
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office	Local Government	318
Dave's Supermarket, Inc.	Grocery/Retail	311
Whole Foods	Grocery/Retail	300
Total		6,678
Total Employment within the Library District		N/A

2010

			Percentage of Total Library
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees	Employment
John Carroll University	Higher Education	2,313	7.57 %
Cleveland Heights-University Heights City			
School District	Public Education	1,480	4.84
City of Cleveland Heights	Local Government	780	2.55
Target	Retail Store	381	1.25
Ohio Permanente Medical Group	Healthcare	365	1.19
Wal-Mart, Inc.	Retail Store	350	1.14
Kaiser Foundation	Healthcare	310	1.01
Zagaras	Retail Store	278	0.91
Bellefaire Jewish Children's Center	Social Services	229	0.75
Just Like Familee III	Social Services	214	0.71
Total		6,700	21.92 %
Total Employment within the Library District		30,572	=

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

••	D 1.1 (4)	Total Personal	Median Family	Per Capita	Cuyahoga	State of
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	County	Ohio
2019	59,660	\$1,916,517,840	\$53,155	\$32,124	3.6%	4.1%
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
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

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.
 *Note: Due to the pandemic, the City of Cleveland Heights was unable to provide the building statistic information for 2019. Therefore, only the information for University Heights has been presented for 2019.
- (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	\$3,145,146,113	327	* \$11,803,302 *
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

Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library Full-Time Equivalent Library Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service					
Adult Services	13.700	13.700	13.200	12.700	12.200
Young Adult Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Children's Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Youth Services	11.500	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000
Circulation Services	10.000	10.900	10.900	11.200	12.200
Technical Services	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	2.500
Information Technology	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Training	7.000	7.000	7.000	6.800	6.300
Building Services	10.500	10.500	11.500	11.500	11.500
Coventry Village Library	8.500	7.500	7.500	7.200	6.900
Noble Neighborhood Library	10.000	9.000	9.250	9.050	9.050
University Heights Library	10.300	9.300	9.300	8.000	8.000
Marketing and Communications	3.000	4.000	3.500	4.000	4.000
Administrative Support	2.625	2.630	1.625	1.500	1.500
Sub Reference Hours	1.850	1.850	1.550	1.550	1.550
Circulation Reference (1)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Main Library Pages	9.600	10.000	10.000	10.500	10.100
Administration	2.000	10.000	10.000	10.500	10.100
Main Library	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	5.000
Branch Library	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Dianen Biolary	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Totals:	112.575	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
11.050	12 000	11.050	10.055	12.025
11.950	12.000	11.950	13.875	13.925
0.000	0.000	0.000	3.600	3.600
0.000	0.000	0.000	7.200	7.000
11.000	10.500	10.500	0.000	0.000
12.400	13.200	12.200	10.750	11.550
4.500	4.750	4.750	5.250	5.250
2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
5.800	5.300	4.800	0.000	0.000
9.500	9.500	9.000	9.800	9.600
6.900	5.900	6.150	5.100	5.100
9.050	7.980	7.975	6.775	6.775
8.000	6.650	6.650	5.900	5.300
4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.500	1.500
1.550	1.550	1.550	1.550	1.350
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10.100	11.400	11.100	8.750	8.750
5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000
3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
105.750	103.730	101.625	95.050	94.700

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service					
Number of Buildings	6	6	5	5	5
Public Meeting Rooms	10	10	10	10	10
Vehicles for Delivery	1	1	1	1	1
Bookmobile	0	0	1	1	0
Square Footage					
1920 Coventry Village Library	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105
1937 Noble Neighborhood Library	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160	11,160
1952 University Heights Library	17,593	17,593	17,593	11,160	11,160
1932 Lee Road (Main) Library	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856
2013 Lee Road (HKIC) Library	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2018 Washington Boulevard Property	55,336	55,336	0	0	0
Public Use Copy Machines	8	8	8	8	8
Public Use Fax Machines	6	6	6	6	6
Public Use PCs	160	160	160	160	160
ATMs	0	0	0	0	0
Cafes	0	0	0	0	0
Art Galleries	1	1	1	1	1
Technology Classrooms	1	1	1	1	1
Administration					
Square Footage (at Lee Road)	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Administrative Copy Machine	1	1	1	1	1
Staff Use PCs	100	100	100	100	96

Source: Library Finance Department

-				
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
5	5	4	4	4
10	10	13	13	13
1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
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
107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856	107,856
4,000	4,000	0	0	0
4,000	4,000	0	0	0
U	U	U	U	U
8	7	7	7	7
6	5	4	4	4
160	137	133	133	123
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
1	1	1	1	1
96	95	94	94	96
70	,,,	· ·	<i>/</i> '	70

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Service					
Circulation By Building					
Coventry Village Library	161,820	148,725	125,739	119,742	116,683
Lee Road Library	1,465,262	1,360,449	1,177,780	1,081,500	1,223,439
Noble Neighborhood Library	183,061	175,414	153,165	154,646	164,954
University Heights Library	262,690	218,748	74,774	125,998	193,089
Total Circulation, All Buildings	2,072,833	1,903,336	1,531,458	1,481,886	1,698,165
Circulation By Age Level					
Total Adult Circulation	1,425,705	1,392,052	1,146,237	1,023,477	1,264,591
Total Juvenile Circulation	647,128	511,284	385,221	458,319	433,574
Circulation By Type of Materials					
Books and Magazines	1,132,313	1,009,659	801,824	728,584	844,290
Videocassettes and DVDs	597,384	595,220	471,013	490,824	532,565
Recordings (Discs, Tapes, CDs)	139,306	144,678	145,306	153,159	178,269
Computer Software	129	152	173	244	522
E-media	198,084	148,123	109,721	106,205	98,690
Other Items	5,617	5,504	3,421	2,870	3,829
Library Collections Systemwide					
Books	255,948	256,826	251,876	232,113	263,418
E-books	249,698	286,038	191,805	373,194	215,490
Videocassettes and DVDs	37,940	39,029	35,810	34,467	36,502
Recordings (Discs, Tapes, CDs)	30,069	30,892	31,378	31,270	31,568
Computer Software	10	9	8	12	16
Magazine Subscriptions	700	700	709	327	577
Databases Provided	81	67	81	70	88
Electronic Resources					
Number of PCs Available for Public	175	173	169	125	144
Number of Weekly Users of	4.220	4.545	2.022	4.002	~ 0.1.F
Electronic Resources	4,330	4,545	3,823	4,882	5,345
Annual Number of Users of Electronic Resources	225,142	236,340	198,796	253,860	277,940
	- ,		,	,	,
Public Service Transactions Systemwide	12.745	14.160	12.457	16 675	10 120
Average Weekly Building Attendance	13,745	14,169	13,457	16,675	19,138
Annual Building Attendance	714,736	736,764	699,764	867,110	995,176
Average Weekly Reference Transactions	11,418	11,279	11,489	9,530	10,552
Annual Reference Transactions	593,736	586,508	597,428	495,560	548,704
Total Annual Library Programs	6,309	5,943	1,716	5,711	5,104
Total Annual Library Programs Attendance	74,279	69,710	43,659	67,662	70,776
Administration	1 120	1.006	1.126	1 100	1.001
Purchase orders Issued	1,120	1,096	1,126	1,180	1,081
Accounts Payable Checks/Vouchers Issued	1,949	1,911	1,797	1,753	1,710
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits	4.040	2.072	2.020	4.254	
Processed/Issued	4,040	3,973	3,828	4,254	6,622
W-2s and 1099s Issued	194 67	201 56	203 71	196 75	204 86
Board Resolutions	0/	30	/1	/5	86

Source: Library Finance Department

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
117,100	123,945	125,497	120,281	133,160
1,270,117	1,283,982	1,307,227	1,158,207	1,209,339
179,990	182,587	187,101	106,594	133,998
212,365	204,906	200,115	193,243	193,425
1,779,572	1,795,420	1,819,940	1,578,325	1,669,922
1,777,572	1,775,120	1,015,510	1,570,525	1,000,022
1,237,050	1,293,901	1,306,911	1,332,370	1,438,758
542,522	448,082	473,437	465,583	476,085
915,445	916,864	928,942	920,247	753,957
592,621	613,227	638,680	665,329	684,773
194,638	206,841	207,286	206,446	223,349
622	485	319	528	678
71,478	53,345	39,532	N/A	N/A
4,768	4,658	5,181	5,574	7,165
266,906	266,791	269,434	270,610	240,750
124,395	115,779	79,089	34,073	34,073
39,537	42,453	38,432	35,219	32,022
68,825	60,769	55,613	50,423	44,057
17	19	13	96	98
362	362	729	795	728
92	413	413	312	278
137	137	133	133	123
5,593	5,542	5,517	5,802	2,351
290,836	288,184	286,884	301,744	122,252
20,134	20,585	21,714	20,898	22,325
1,046,968	1,070,404	1,129,152	1,086,696	1,160,900
11,271	10,626	7,505	5,985	6,367
586,092	552,552	390,260	311,220	331,084
3,378	3,149	5,904	3,929	2,718
70,025	33,773	66,342	32,728	53,219
70,020	55,775	00,0.2	32,720	33,217
1,303	1,307	1,324	1,625	2,352
1,765	1,899	188	2,343	2,039
3,987	3,939	3,699	3,931	4,406
184	208	195	187	178
72	64	61	74	67

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)



CLEVELAND HEIGHTS UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/18/2020

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