Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and		
Cash Equivalents	\$14,320,262	\$14,320,262
Total Assets	\$14,320,262	\$14,320,262
Net Position Restricted for:		
Capital Projects - Permanent Improvement Permanent Fund Purpose:	\$1,317,739	\$1,317,739
Expendable	63,491	63,491
Nonexpendable	48,298	48,298
Other Purposes		0
Unrestricted	12,890,734	12,890,734
Total Net Position	\$14,320,262	\$14,320,262

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

		Program Cash R	teceipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current: Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	5,228,328	62,999	68,449	(\$5,096,880)
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	854,634	02,777	00,449	(854,634)
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	791,204			(791,204)
Information Services	322,974			(322,974)
Business Administration	375,501			(375,501)
Integovernmental				0
Capital Outlay	1,464,673			(1,464,673)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	785,000			(785,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	190,100			(190,100)
Total Governmental Activities	10,012,414	62,999	68,449	(9,880,966)
Business-Type Activates				0
				0
Total Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$10,012,414	\$62,999	\$68,449	(9,880,966)
		General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied for Genera Library and Local Government S Grants/Entitlements not Restricted Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	upport Fund (PLF)	5,386,062 3,187,667 642,736 342,126 5,427
		Total General Receipts, Contributio Fund, Special Item, Extraordinary and Advances		9,564,018
		Change in Net Position		(316,948)
		Net Position Beginning of Year		14,637,210
		Net Position End of Year		\$14,320,262

Delaware County District Library Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Building & Repair Capital Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Endowment Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,172,165	\$718,569	\$1,317,739	\$111,789	\$14,320,262
Total Assets	\$12,172,165	\$718,569	\$1,317,739	\$111,789	\$14,320,262
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,298	\$48,298
Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$1,317,739	\$63,491	1,381,230
Committed	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Assigned	0	718,569	0	0	718,569
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,172,165	0	0	0	12,172,165
Total Fund Balances	\$12,172,165	\$718,569	\$1,317,739	\$111,789	\$14,320,262

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

	General	Building & Repair Capital Projects	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Legal Toyog	\$5,386,062				\$5 296 062
Property and Other Local Taxes Public Library	3,187,667				\$5,386,062 3,187,667
Intergovernmental	642,736				642,736
Patron Fines and Fees	62,999				62,999
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	63,584			4,865	68,449
Earnings on Investments	264,648	8,031	68,618	829	342,126
Miscellaneous	900		4,527		5,427
Total Receipts	9,608,596	8,031	73,145	5,694	9,695,466
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services:	5 000 000				5 229 229
Public Services and Programs	5,228,328 813,584		41,050		5,228,328 854,634
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	013,304		41,030		654,054
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	590,349		171,746	29,109	791,204
Information Services	322,974		171,710	2,,10,	322,974
Business Administration	375,500		1		375,501
Intergovernmental					0
Capital Outlay	94,352	246,129	1,124,192		1,464,673
Debt Service:	705.000				707.000
Principal Retirement	785,000				785,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	190,100				190,100
Total Disbursements	8,400,187	246,129	1,336,989	29,109	10,012,414
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,208,409	(238,098)	(1,263,844)	(23,415)	(316,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Bonds					0
Sale of Refunding Debt					0
Sale of Notes					0
Other Debt Proceeds Premium and Accrued Interest on Debt					0
Discount on Debt					0
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent					0
Sale of Capital Assets					0
Transfers In			250,000		250,000
Transfers Out	(250,000)				(250,000)
Advances In					0
Advances Out					0
Other Financing Sources					0
Other Financing Uses					0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)	0	250,000	0	0
Special and Extraordinary Items Special Item - Describe or refer to Notes					0
Extraordinary Item - Describe or refer to Notes					0
Net Change in Fund Balances	958,409	(238,098)	(1,013,844)	(23,415)	(316,948)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,213,756	956,667	2,331,583	135,204	14,637,210
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,172,165	\$718,569	\$1,317,739	\$111,789	\$14,320,262

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	D 1 (1			(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,005,845	\$6,005,845	\$5,386,062	(\$619,783)
Public Library	3,083,347	3,083,347	\$3,187,667	104,320
Intergovernmental	, ,	, ,	\$642,736	642,736
Patron Fines and Fees	50,000	50,000	\$62,999	12,999
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	5,000	5,000	\$63,584	58,584
Earnings on Investments	80,000	80,000	\$264,648	184,648
Miscellaneous	105,000	105,000	900	(104,100
Total Receipts	9,329,192	9,329,192	9,608,596	279,404
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	5,421,234	5,616,440	5,228,328	388,112
Collection Development and Processing	887,030	886,955	813,584	73,371
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	717,500	890,497	590,349	300,148
Information Services	339,400	345,700	322,974	22,726
Business Administration	427,100	392,373	375,500	16,873
Intergovernmental				0
Capital Outlay	174,325	120,000	94,352	25,648
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	785,000	785,000	785,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	190,100	190,100	190,100	0
Total Disbursements	8,941,689	9,227,065	8,400,187	826,878
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	387,503	102,127	1,208,409	1,106,282
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets				0
Transfers In				0
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	0
Advances In	(,,	(,,	(, ,	0
Advances Out				0
Other Financing Sources				0
Other Financing Uses				0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	0
Special and Extraordinary Items Special Item - <i>Describe or refer to Notes</i> Extraordinary Item - <i>Describe or refer to Notes</i>				0
	125.500	(4.45.052)	0.50, 400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	137,503	(147,873)	958,409	1,106,282
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,207,276	11,207,276	11,207,276	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,480	6,480	6,480	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,351,259	\$11,065,883	\$12,172,165	\$1,106,282

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Delaware County District Library, Delaware County, Ohio (the Library) as a body corporate and politic. As a body politic and corporate, the Library is capable of suing and being sued; contracting; acquiring, holding, processing, and disposing of real and personal property; and exercising such powers and privileges as are conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. A seven member Board governs the Library, which provides the community with various educational and literacy resources. Of the seven Board members, three are appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and four are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. All Board members are qualified electors of the Library District. Each trustee serves a term of seven years. The officers of the Board are the president, vice-president, and secretary who are all elected and serve a term of one year. The Board of Library Trustees appoints a Director, a Fiscal Officer, and a Deputy Fiscal Officer. The Delaware County District Library has branches located in Delaware, Ostrander, Powell, Orange Township, and Liberty Township.

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

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Library participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The Friends of the Delaware County District Library is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The Library is not entitled to nor has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the resources held by the Friends. In addition, the economic resources held by the Friends are not significant to the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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 include the financial activities of the library, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts. and charges for services. The Library has no business-type activities or fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Library segregates transactions related to certain Library functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Library at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. 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 of the Library are financed. Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 Repair Fund The building and repair fund accounts for and reports resources assigned by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for and reports resources restricted by the Board of the Library Trustees specifically for the construction of a new library branch.

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

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

During 2023, the Library invested in U.S. Savings Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank Funding Corporation notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, Mason, Ohio municipal bonds, money market mutual funds, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for STAR Ohio, these investments are reported at cost. The Library's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at the amounts reported by *Fifth Third Securities* on December 31, 2023.

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

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to Library funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2023 were \$264,648. Interest receipts credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund during 2023 were \$68,618. Interest receipts credited to the Building and Repair Fund were \$8,031. Interest receipts of \$829 were credited to other governmental funds.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Long-Term Obligations

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

Leases and SBITAs

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

The Library is the lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in various leases related to office equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the Library's cash basis of accounting. Lease revenue/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases and SBITAs (Continued)

The Library has entered into noncancelable Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) contracts (as defined by GASB 96) for several types of software including contracts related to financial systems, scheduling, and various other software. Subscription assets/liabilities are not reflected under the Library's modified cash basis of accounting. Subscription disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted within the Library's endowment fund.

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

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 are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned find balance (cash basis).

There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) for the General Fund for year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

At year end, the Library had \$1,825 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Cash" or "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$1,512,728 and the bank balance was \$1,521,858. None of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

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

Investments

The Library reports their investments at cost or net asset value per share. The net asset value of this investment is not materially different from cost. As of December 31, 2023, the Library had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less			More
	12/31/2022	than 1	1-2	3-5	than 5
U.S. Government Money Market	4,877,068	4,877,068			
Negotiable CD's	2,238,000	996,000	993,000	249,000	
Municipal Bonds	340,248	142,341	197,907		
Callable Government Agencies	3,689,100	2,589,100	1,100,000		
STAR Ohio	1,024,363	1,024,353			
Total Investments	12,168,779	9,628,862	2,290,907	249,000	-

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The money market fund invested at Fifth Third Securities carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's. Municipal Bonds invested at Fifth Third Securities carry ratings of Aa2, Aa1 and Aaa. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The money market mutual funds are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name.

The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following investments represent five percent or more of total investments as of December 31, 2023:

Investment Issuer	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Note	9.00 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	6.00 %
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	14.00 %

Note 5 – Grants in Aid, Property Taxes, and Tax Abatements

Grants in Aid

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 5 – Grants in Aid, Property Taxes, and Tax Abatements

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$0.07 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$9,802,919,270
Public Utility Personal Property	361,182,310
Total	\$10,164,101,580

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

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Transfers

During 2023, the following transfers were made:

	Major Funds		
Transfer to	General	Total	
Building & Repair	-	-	
Permanent Improvement	250,000	250,000	
Total all funds	\$250,000	\$250,000	

The above-mentioned Transfers From/To were used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers (Continued)

with budgetary authorizations. Non-routine transfers other nonmajor governmental funds were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to either make debt payments or for designated projects

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	State
	and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2023 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.
- ** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

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

For 2023, the Library's contractually required contribution was \$558,427 for the traditional plan.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 10 – Debt

Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows:

	Outstanding	4.110	D 1	Outstanding
	12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities 2021 Facilities Notes	\$ 9,320,000		\$ 785,000	\$ 8,535,000

The note was issued for the construction of a new branch. The note will be repaid with reserves and matures in 2033. \$790,000 is due within one year. Future note payments are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$790,000	\$182,250	\$972,250
2025	800,000	174,350	974,350
2026	805,000	166,350	971,350
2027	825,000	150,250	975,250
2028	840,000	133,750	973,750
2029-2033	4,475,000	382,850	4,857,850
Total	\$8,535,000	\$1,189,800	\$9,724,800

Note 11 – Covid

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

During 2023, the Library charged prior year expenditures to the CARES Act Relief Fund. The General Fund billed the CARES Act Relief Fund for these costs. The General Fund is reflecting this as a reduction of expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 12 - Fund Balances

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

			Other		
		Building & Repair	Permanent	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Capital Projects	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Endowment				\$48,298	\$48,298
Total Nonspendable	-		-	48,298	48,298
Restricted for					
Endowment				63,491	63,491
Permanent Improvement			1,317,739		1,317,739
Total Restricted			1,317,739	63,491	1,381,230
Assigned to					
Capital Projects		718,569			718,569
Total Assigned		718,569	-	-	718,569
Unassigned	12,172,165				12,172,165
Total Fund Balances	\$12,172,165	\$718,569	\$1,317,739	\$111,789	\$14,320,262