



COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY FRANKLIN COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES (NEH)			
Passed Through the State Library of Ohio:			
COVID-19 Grants to States	45.310	ARPA-D-2-22	\$106,839
Grants to States	45.310	CML D-8-22	4,875
Grants to States	45.310	CML L-91-22	1,500
Grants to States	45.310	CML E-21-22	2,200
Total passed through the State Library of Ohio			115,414
Passed Through the Ohio Humanities Council:			
Promotion of the Humanities_Federal/State Partnership	45.129	ZSO-283141-21	7,757
Passed through the Ohio Institute of Museum and Library Se			
COVID-19 National Leadership Grants	45.312	ARPML-251005-OMLS-22	35,454
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			158,625
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)			
Direct Program	00.000	N 1/A	4 000 500
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	N/A	1,693,568
Total Federal Communications Commission			4 602 600
Total reueral Communications Commission			1,693,568
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,852,193
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			ψ1,002,193

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Columbus Metropolitan Library (CML) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of CML, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of CML.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

CML has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

CML did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require CML to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. CML has met its matching requirements as of December 31, 2022. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County 96 South Grant Avenue Columbus. Ohio 43215

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, as described in our report on the Library's financial statements. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation, or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County 96 South Grant Avenue Columbus. Ohio 43215

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Columbus Metropolitan Library's, Franklin County, (Library) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Columbus Metropolitan Library's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. Columbus Metropolitan Library's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Columbus Metropolitan Library complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Library and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Library's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Columbus Metropolitan Library
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Library's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Library's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Library's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Library's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Library's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Library's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Columbus Metropolitan Library
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, (Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated May 24, 2023. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2023

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COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL # 32.009 – Emergency Connectivity Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No.

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





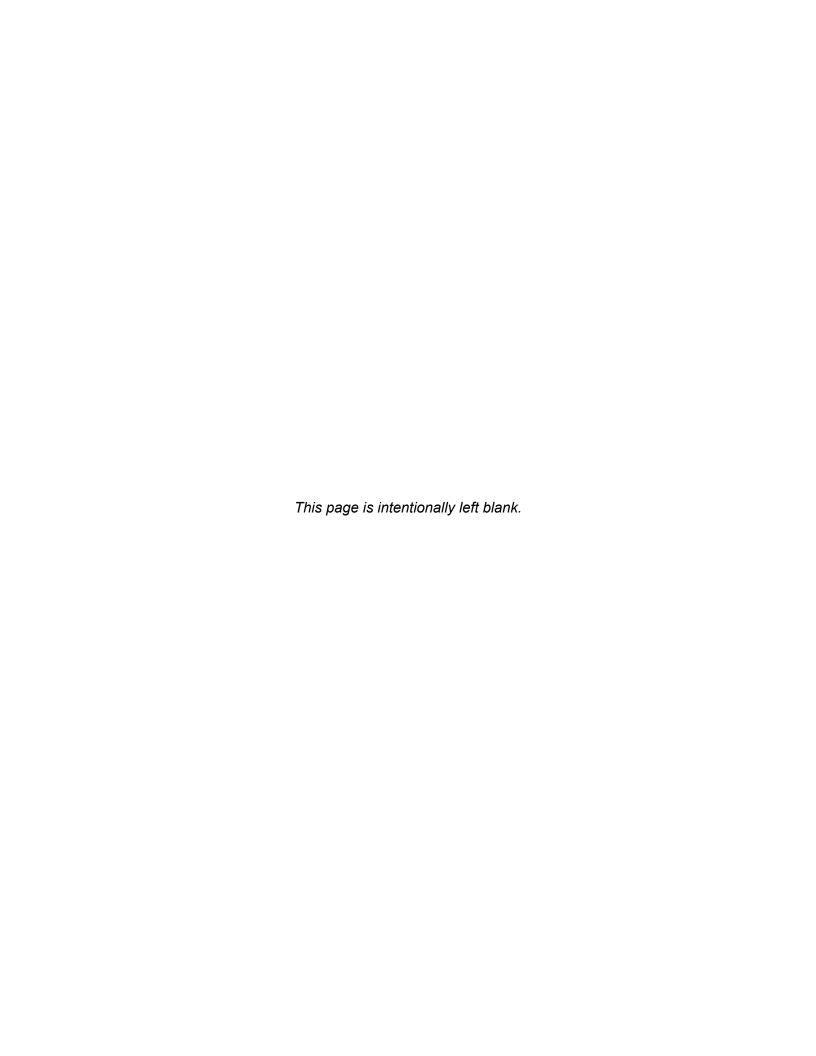
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022







Columbus Metropolitan Library Columbus, Ohio

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022



Issued by:

Lauren Hagan

Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Library Officials As of December 31, 2022

Board of Trustees

Ms. Catherine Strauss

Mr. Tom Katzenmeyer

Ms. Carla Williams-Scott

President of the Board

Vice President of the Board

Secretary of the Board

Ms. Katie ChatasMemberMr. David WhiteMemberMr. Tim FrommeyerMemberMs. Sandy Doyle-AhernMember

Executive Staff

Mr. Patrick Losinski Chief Executive Officer

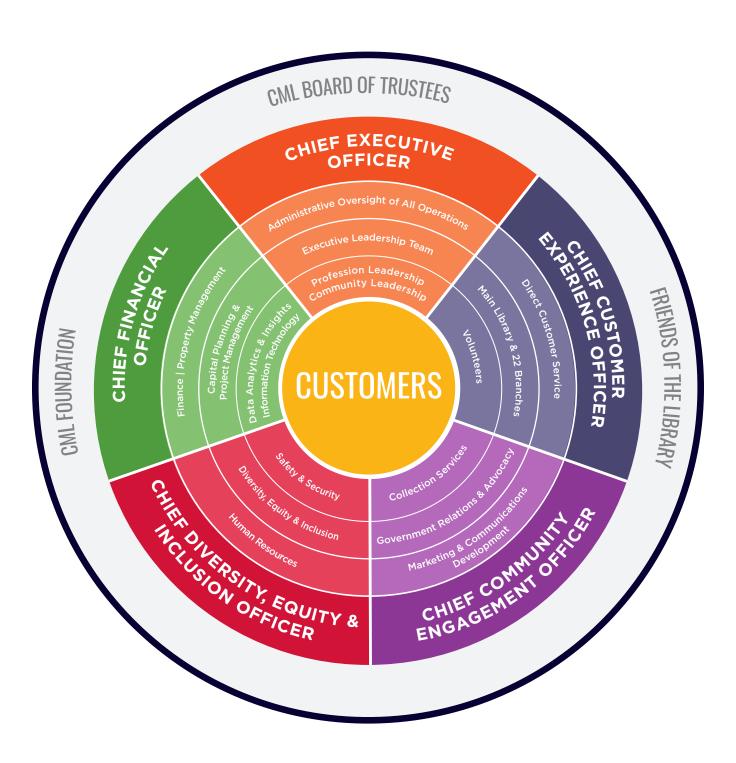
Ms. Lauren Hagan Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer
Mr. Charlie Hansen Chief Customer Experience Officer

Dr. Anthony Wilson Chief Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Officer Ms. Donna Zuiderweg Chief Community Engagement Officer



CML Organization Chart

Promotes organization-wide execution while focusing on the customer.





May 24, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Columbus and Franklin County and The Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer of Columbus Metropolitan Library

The Ohio Revised Code requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report is issued to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework 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.

The Auditor of State of Ohio has audited Columbus Metropolitan Library's (CML) financial statements. Their audit concluded that CML's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Columbus City Council established a free, tax-supported library in 1872, which opened as the "Public Library and Reading Room of Columbus" inside a newly built City Hall in 1873.

The State of Ohio established CML as a county district library in 1976 with a legal service district of Franklin County, except for the legal service areas of the other six library systems within the county (Bexley, Upper Arlington, Grandview, Southwest, Worthington, and Westerville).

Today CML consists of Main Library on South Grant Avenue and 22 branches throughout the county. CML also contributes financially to the operation of a branch owned by Worthington Libraries, a separate legal entity which serves citizens of both library districts.

CML's collection contains approximately 2.8 million items, including books, eBooks, audiobooks, music CDs, DVDs, digital downloads, magazines, newspapers, maps, and sheet music all of which circulated approximately 12.3 million times in 2022. In addition to our materials, CML's

locations have computers and Wi-Fi access available for public use. CML's website also offers access to a wealth of electronic databases through http://www.columbuslibrary.org/research; this site provides access to directories, indexes, abstracts, and full-text information on careers, education, genealogy, consumer information, obituaries, literature, and business research. CML is well-known for signature services and programs like School Help, Reading Buddies, Summer Reading Challenge and Ready for Kindergarten.

CML receives financial support from two component units, the Friends of the Library (Friends) and the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation (Foundation). In 2022, the Friends raised funds through sales of books, CML branded merchandise, and the operation of The Library Store located inside Main Library and online. The Friends help fund critical CML programs like Summer Reading Club, Homework Help Centers, and CML's levy campaigns. They are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements due to immateriality. More information about the Friends can be found at https://www.columbuslibrary.org/friends/.

The Foundation collects donations to support CML's programs. The Foundation hosts an annual signature fundraising event, Celebration of Learning, to raise funds to support library programming. The Foundation is discretely presented as a component unit in the entity-wide financial statements. More information about the Foundation can be found at http://foundation.columbuslibrary.org/.

CML is under the control and management of a seven-member Board of Trustees; three Board members are appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and four are appointed by the Franklin County Commissioners. CML is a separate legal entity, financially and operationally independent from the City of Columbus and Franklin County. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to request a rate and purpose for a tax levy.

The Board reviews and approves an annual budget before the beginning of each year for each fund, which is the legal level of budgetary control. CML management budgets annual expenditures which cannot exceed total Board approved appropriations for each fund. Any necessary re-appropriations/fund transfers require Board approval.

Management is responsible for making further breakdowns in the budget, tracking, and reporting expenditures by function throughout the year.

CML prepares its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. Information regarding the reporting standards and bases of accounting used in the preparation of the financial statements can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Economic Condition

CML is located entirely within Franklin County, Ohio. Franklin County's population, as estimated by Woods & Poole Economics, was 1.33 million on December 31, 2022, a decrease of approximately 0.3 percent for the year and an increase of approximately 4.3 percent over the last five years.

CML's operational revenue is based on two major sources of funding, the Public Library Fund (PLF) and a local property tax levy. The PLF is an amount the State of Ohio appropriates in its budget to support libraries throughout Ohio. Each county receives an allocation of 1.7% of Ohio's General Revenue Fund tax receipts for the State Fiscal Year 22 and 23 biennium. The second

major source of CML's operational revenue is a 2.8 mill continuing property tax levy which Franklin County voters overwhelmingly supported in the fall of 2010.

In late 2012, CML issued \$92 million in bonds to support CML's aspirational building program. CML is building new branches and renovating existing branches to serve community needs better. New branches opened to serve Columbus' Marion Franklin and Driving Park communities in 2014. A new branch in Whitehall opened in April 2015, and a new branch in Canal Winchester opened in January 2016. Four other existing locations were renovated and reopened in 2016, including Main Library, which closed in April 2015 for the renovation and reopened in June 2016, as well as Parsons, Shepard, and Northern Lights. A new Northside branch opened in June 2017, and the new Hilliard and Martin Luther King branches opened in June and October 2018, respectively. The new Dublin branch opened in June 2019.

In 2018, the Board of Trustees voted to extend CML's building program by rebuilding or renovating four more branches. In October 2019, CML issued \$33.3 million in additional bonds to support two of the four branches in this second phase of the aspirational building program. Both of these branches, a new Karl Road and a renovated Hilltop opened in September 2021. The remaining two locations are scheduled for openings in 2023 and 2024. In 2022, the Board of Trustees approved the construction or renovation of four additional branches.

More information about CML's building program can be found at https://www.columbuslibrary.org/library-branch-renovations/.

Long-term Financial Planning

CML maintains a ten-year Long-Range Financial Plan (Plan) to help guide CML's operations, capital investments, and strategic planning. The Plan is evaluated by leadership to determine CML's financial stability to sufficiently provide library services long-term and capacity to make additional new investments in programming and capital. The Plan is a comprehensive financial tool used to analyze the long-term financial impact of levy planning and millage rates.

The Plan is updated with the most current information related to state funding, property tax receipts, staffing, operations, and planned facility maintenance and technology projects. The Plan allows CML to analyze operational needs in conjunction with capital improvement planning. As a component of the Plan, CML identifies and quantifies the operating costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. CML continuously updates the Plan with the most updated revenue, budget, and expenditure data it has at the time to ensure business decisions are made with as complete information as possible.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the CML for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. CML has received this prestigious award for thirty-six consecutive years. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. Our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CML's Finance Department deserves recognition and acknowledgment for its dedicated efforts, which have resulted in the successful completion of this year's report. We also wish to express our appreciation to CML's executives and the members of the Board for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of CML in a responsible and progressive manner.

This year, CML is celebrating 150 years of proud service to the central Ohio community! As we celebrate this important milestone in CML's history, we acknowledge our fiscal stewardship as an element of our success, and CML will strive to continue that success for another 150 years and beyond.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lauren Hagan

Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer

Stewart Smith

Lauren Hagan

Stewart Smith
Director of Finance

Abby Cover

Accounting Manager

Abby Cover



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Columbus Metropolitan Library Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County 96 South Grant Avenue City, Ohio 43215

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, Franklin County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation which represents the entire discretely presented component unit and 3.9 percent, 7.0 percent, and 1.5 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the government type activities as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors in accordance with the relevant requirements of auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation are based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

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

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

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2023, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 24, 2023

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County, Ohio

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

As management of CML, we offer readers of CML's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of CML for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of CML exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$175,176,602. Of this amount, \$93,778,864 was unrestricted and may be used to meet CML's ongoing obligations.
- CML's net position increased by \$14,972,824.
- Of the \$85,372,151 in total revenue, general revenue accounted for \$82,227,200. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,144,951.
- CML had \$70,399,327 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- CML has three major funds: the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the general fund had \$80,574,631 in revenue and other financing sources and \$142,009,526 in expenditures and other financing uses, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$61,434,895
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$18,088,670.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CML's basic financial statements. CML's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CML's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County, Ohio

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of CML's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of CML is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information illustrating how CML's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported when an underlying event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses for some items reported in the statement will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave).

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. CML uses fund accounting to assure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of CML are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable financial resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating CML's near-term financing requirements.

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, a reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term 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.

CML currently maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided by combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds

CML's only proprietary fund is the self-insurance fund. The self-insurance fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among CML's various functions. The service provided by this fund benefits the governmental funds and has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

CML's only fiduciary fund is the digital downloads fund. A fiduciary fund is an accounting device used to report assets held in a custodial manner by one government on behalf of other member governments. Although CML administers this fund and its customers access digital materials, the fiduciary fund is not reflected on the government-wide financial statements. This fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning CML's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of CML as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of CML's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		Restated				
	2022	2021	Change			
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 185,206,171	\$ 203,861,519	\$ (18,655,348)			
Long-term Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	177,979,097	163,512,119	14,466,978			
Net OPEB Asset	6,472,626	3,183,380	3,289,246			
Total Assets	369,657,894	370,557,018	(899,124)			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,592,190	5,733,718	5,858,472			
	, ,	, ,	, ,			
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	7,490,957	6,846,226	644,731			
Long-term Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability	17,016,947	24,960,659	(7,943,712)			
Other Amounts	99,167,892	103,264,416	(4,096,524)			
Total Liabilities	123,675,796	135,071,301	(11,395,505)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	82,397,686	81,015,657	1,382,029			
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources	02,391,000	01,013,037	1,302,029			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,688,256	63,582,339	15,105,917			
Restricted	2,709,482	2,701,547	7,935			
Unrestricted	93,778,864	93,919,892	(141,028)			
Total Net Position	\$ 175,176,602	\$ 160,203,778	\$ 14,972,824			

Current assets decreased significantly mainly due to the decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments caused by CML's continued construction of new libraries and a decrease in the fair value of CML's investments in comparison with the prior year.

Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital asset additions, consisting mostly of branch construction projects, exceeded depreciation and disposals. In 2022, additions consisted mainly of the construction related to the new Gahanna and Reynoldsburg branches as well as the renovation of the East Plaza at the Main Library.

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

Other long-term liabilities (mainly bonds used for construction and leases) decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the debt and lease principal payments made during the year.

The net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

Net investment in capital assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase primarily represents the net increase in capital assets coupled with a decrease in capital-related debt during the year.

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

Table 2 shows a comparison of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2022	_	2021	_	Change
Revenues		_				_
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,157,942	\$	912,755	\$	245,187
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,987,009		1,989,505		(2,496)
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		51,136,792		50,678,900		457,892
Intergovernmental		33,558,671		31,457,631		2,101,040
Capital Contributions		1,464,156		1,947,416		(483,260)
Investment Earnings		(5,246,386)		(804,410)		(4,441,976)
Miscellaneous		1,313,967		1,146,091		167,876
Total Revenues		85,372,151		87,327,888		(1,955,737)
Program Expenses						
Public Service		36,932,478		24,970,850		11,961,628
Administrative and Support		31,250,804		24,036,786		7,214,018
Interest Expense		2,216,045		2,347,550		(131,505)
Total Expenses		70,399,327		51,355,186		19,044,141
Increase in Net Position		14,972,824		35,972,702		(20,999,878)
Net Position - Beginning Balance		160,203,778		124,231,076		
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	175,176,602	\$	160,203,778		

Program expenses increased significantly from the prior year primarily due to an increase in salaries and a return to full hours in 2022 after reducing them during the pandemic. Supplies, services, and materials were greater this year due to more activity in 2022 after a pandemic related decrease in 2020 and 2021.

Investment earnings decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decline in fair value of CML's fixed income investment portfolio.

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

Property taxes, a major source of revenue for CML in 2022, is the revenue generated by the 2.8 mill property tax levy. In November 2010, a 2.2 mill levy was replaced with an additional 0.6 mill levy by the voters in CML's taxing district. The slight increase in property taxes is primarily the result of an increase in property taxes available for advance at year-end.

Another major source of funding for CML is money received from PLF. The source of money for this fund comes from a percentage (1.70%) of State of Ohio general fund revenues collected, including income tax and sales tax. PLF revenues are included with intergovernmental revenues.

A formula dictates the percentage of this fund distributed to each county for use by the public library districts within that county. Within Franklin County, seven public library districts share this revenue. The Budget Commission establishes each library's share of the fund using a formula to determine each library's share of the money; however, using a formula is not mandatory under Ohio law. This formula was negotiated and agreed to by each library district within the county. Based on this formula, CML received 61.92% of Franklin County's distribution in 2022.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services.

Fund Financial Analysis

The purpose of CML's governmental funds is to account for information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing CML's financing requirements. In particular, an unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of CML's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 24,531,808	\$ 85,966,703	\$ (61,434,895)
Capital Projects Fund	93,201,234	51,395,513	41,805,721
Debt Service Fund	1,361,223	1,249,006	112,217

General Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's general fund decreased in comparison with the prior year. For the most part, this decrease represents the amount in which program expenditures and transfers to the capital projects fund exceeded property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The main underlying reason for the decrease in fund balance is due to the transfers to the capital projects fund.

Capital Projects Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's capital projects fund increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which transfers in from the general fund and capital contributions exceeded capital outlays and administrative and support expenditures.

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

Debt Service Fund

At year end, the fund balance in CML's debt service fund increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase primarily represents the amount in which intergovernmental revenues exceeded debt principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

CML'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 for 2022 is the general fund.

The original and final revenue budget was less than the actual revenue and other financing sources. This variance is mainly because intergovernmental revenues were more than budgeted.

The original expenditure budget was less than the final budget due to transfers to the capital projects fund. Actual budgetary expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget. This decrease is primarily the result of strong fiduciary practices by management.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, CML's investment in capital assets increased. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions exceeded current year depreciation/amortization and disposals. See Note 4 for additional capital asset information.

Debt

At year end, CML's special obligation bonds and leases outstanding decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the debt and lease principal payments made during the year. See Note 11 for additional debt information.

Contacting CML's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of CML's finances and to show CML's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Abby Cover, CML Accounting Manager, 96 South Grant Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by e-mail at acover@columbuslibrary.org.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

		Primary Government		omponent Unit
		Governmental Activities		ous Metropolitan ry Foundation
Assets Equity in Regled Cook and Investments	\$	122 056 542	¢	4 9EG 629
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	Φ	123,056,542 67,742	\$	4,856,628
Cash with Trustee		753,014		_
Receivables:		700,014		_
Taxes		54,337,406		_
Accounts		606,576		_
Intergovernmental		5,047,181		_
Interest		281,502		_
Pledges				800,084
Prepaid Items		1,056,208		25,000
Assets Held by Others		- 1,000,200		8,563,464
Net OPEB Asset		6,472,626		0,000,101
Capital Assets:		0,112,020		
Not Being Depreciated/Amortized		35,270,248		_
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		142,708,849		_
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policy		142,700,040		214,582
Total Assets	-	369,657,894		14,459,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount on Refunding		143,120		_
Pension		10,978,515		
OPEB				-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	470,555 11,592,190		
Liabilities Accounts Develo		4 205 059		71 150
Accounts Payable		4,305,958		71,159
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,050,635		-
Intergovernmental Payable		140,075		-
Retainage Payable		951,257		-
Claims Payable Accrued Interest Payable		815,676		-
Unearned Revenue		225,292		-
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others		2,064		700.060
Contributions Payable		-		798,860 840,328
Long-term Liabilities:				0.0,020
Due Within One Year		5,087,638		-
Due in More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability		17,016,947		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		94,080,254		500,000
Total Liabilities	-	123,675,796	-	2,210,347
. 3.5		.20,0.0,.00		_,_ : 0,0 ::
Deferred Inflows of Resources		40 705 050		
Property Taxes		49,785,656		-
Deferred Amount on Refunding		2,043,417		-
Pension		22,585,565		-
OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	7,983,048 82,397,686		<u> </u>
		52,001,000		
Net Position		70.000.000		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		78,688,256		-
Restricted for:		4 500 440		4 4 4 4 0 4 4
Restricted Donations		1,503,443		4,144,941
Debt Service		1,135,931		-
Permanent Fund - Expendable		2,366		-
Permanent Fund - Non-expendable		67,742		
Unrestricted		93,778,864	Φ.	8,104,470
Total Net Position	\$	175,176,602	\$	12,249,411

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program	Reven	ues
Functions/Programs	Expenses	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:				
Public Service	\$ 36,932,478	\$ 184,798	\$	1,210,536
Administrative and Support	31,250,804	973,144		776,473
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,216,045	-		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 70,399,327	\$ 1,157,942	\$	1,987,009
Component Unit:				
Columbus Metropolitan Library Foundation	\$ 2,868,841	\$ _	\$	2,816,067

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted
Capital Contributions - Not Program Specific
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year

	Not (Evpopes)	- Payanua and
	Net (Expense)	Net Position
	Primary	Component
(Government	Unit
G	overnmental	Columbus Metropolitan
	Activities	Library Foundation
\$	(35,537,144)	\$ -
	(29,501,187)	-
	(2,216,045)	
	(67,254,376)	
		(52,774)
	51,136,792	-
	33,558,671	-
	1,464,156 (5,246,386)	(1,580,810)
	1,313,967	9,570
-	82,227,200	(1,571,240)
	32,227,200	(1,011,210)
	14,972,824	(1,624,014)
	160,203,778	13,873,425
\$	175,176,602	\$ 12,249,411

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			_		_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,172,664	\$ 96,685,405	\$	-	\$	1,203,766	\$ 120,061,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	-		-		67,742	67,742
Cash with Trustee	-	-		753,014		-	753,014
Receivables:							
Taxes	54,337,406			-		-	54,337,406
Accounts	121,411	187,638		-		59,473	368,522
Intergovernmental	4,100,403	-		608,209		338,569	5,047,181
Interest	42,938	231,164		-		169	274,271
Prepaid Items	1,039,845	11,363				5,000	1,056,208
Total Assets	\$ 81,814,667	\$ 97,115,570	\$	1,361,223	\$	1,674,719	\$181,966,179
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,410,574	\$ 2,831,830	\$	-	\$	63,554	\$ 4,305,958
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,050,635	-		-		-	1,050,635
Intergovernmental Payable	140,075	_		_		_	140,075
Matured Compensated Absences	22,596	_		_		_	22,596
Retainage Payable	,	951,257		_		_	951,257
Unearned Revenue	_	-		_		2,064	2,064
Total Liabilities	2,623,880	3,783,087		-		65,618	6,472,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes	49,785,656	_		_		_	49,785,656
Unavailable Revenue	4,873,323	131,249		_		338,665	5,343,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,658,979	131,249		-		338,665	55,128,893
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	1,039,845	11,363		_		5,000	1,056,208
Permanent Fund Principal	- 1,000,010	- 11,000		_		67,742	67,742
Restricted for:						01,112	01,112
Debt Service	_	_		1,361,223		_	1,361,223
Permanent Fund Expendable	_	_		1,001,220		2,366	2,366
Restricted Donations	_	_		_		1,498,443	1,498,443
Committed for:						1,400,440	1,430,440
Facility and Technology Projects	319,798	_		_		_	319,798
	319,790	26,763,281		-		-	26,763,281
Capital Projects Assigned for:	-	20,703,201		-		-	20,703,201
Library Materials	654,107						654,107
•	,	-		-		-	,
Operations/Programing	700,025	-		-		-	700,025
Facility and Technology Projects	3,119,698	-		-		-	3,119,698
27th Pay Period	609,665	-		-		-	609,665
Capital Projects	40.000.070	66,426,590		-		(000 445)	66,426,590
Unassigned	18,088,670			- 1 004 000		(303,115)	17,785,555
Total Fund Balances	24,531,808	93,201,234		1,361,223		1,270,436	120,364,701
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 81,814,667	\$ 97,115,570	\$	1,361,223	\$	1,674,719	\$ 181,966,179

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 120,364,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	177,979,097
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds. Unavailable Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interest Receivable	2,484,971 2,702,542 155,724
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position. Unamortized Amount on Refunding Unamortized Premium on Bonds	(1,900,297) (7,306,572)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health care to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	2,424,316
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable Leases Payable	(2,119,562) (89,135,000) (225,292) (584,162)
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	6,472,626 10,978,515 (22,585,565) (17,016,947) 470,555 (7,983,048)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 175,176,602

Columbus Metropolitan Library

Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 51,198,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,198,036
Intergovernmental	26,651,358	1,224	6,870,921	1,498,571	35,022,074
Fines and Fees	184,798	-	-	-	184,798
Investment Earnings	(81,111)	(5,115,796)	29,200	(3,030)	(5,170,737)
Charges for Services	973,144	-	-	-	973,144
Contributions and Donations	102,752	1,186,739	-	1,199,574	2,489,065
Miscellaneous	1,291,703	18,840		297	1,310,840
Total Revenues	80,320,680	(3,908,993)	6,900,121	2,695,412	86,007,220
Expenditures: Current:					
Public Service	43,019,974	-	-	52,934	43,072,908
Administrative and Support	33,198,553	3,205,150	2,500	1,614,992	38,021,195
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	500,695	16,366,136	-	106,500	16,973,331
Principal Retirement	275,399	-	3,930,000	-	4,205,399
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,905	-	2,855,404	-	2,870,309
Total Expenditures	77,009,526	19,571,286	6,787,904	1,774,426	105,143,142
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,311,154	(23,480,279)	112,217	920,986	(19,135,922)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,127	-	-	-	3,127
Inception of Lease	250,824	-	-	-	250,824
Transfers In	-	65,286,000	-	-	65,286,000
Transfers Out	(65,000,000)			(286,000)	(65,286,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(64,746,049)	65,286,000		(286,000)	253,951
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61,434,895)	41,805,721	112,217	634,986	(18,881,971)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	85,966,703	51,395,513	1,249,006	635,450	139,246,672
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 24,531,808	\$ 93,201,234	\$ 1,361,223	\$ 1,270,436	\$ 120,364,701

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (18,881,971)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.	22 704 520
Capital Outlays Depreciation/Amortization Expense	22,784,539 (8,180,343)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(137,218)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(665,924)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	4,639,084
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities	
Pension OPEB	4,400,803 7,273,996
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal Payments on Debt Principal Payments on Leases Issuance of Leases	3,930,000 275,399 (250,824)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding and Bond Premium	(82,633) 12,658 641,606
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is	
allocated among the governmental activities.	(786,348)
Change in Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,972,824

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Budget	Dauget	Actual	Tillal Baaget
Property Taxes	\$ 51,030,074	\$ 51,030,074	\$ 51,099,186	\$ 69,112
Intergovernmental	23,379,225	23,379,225	26,624,924	3,245,699
Fines and Fees	200,000	200,000	184,157	(15,843)
Investment Earnings	406,341	406,341	478,593	72,252
Charges for Services	838,388	838,388	967,244	128,856
Contributions and Donations	5,000	5,000	5,334	334
Miscellaneous	338,000	338,000	320,269	(17,731)
Total Revenues	76,197,028	76,197,028	79,679,707	3,482,679
Expenditures Current:				
Public Service	48,695,550	48,337,260	44,013,114	4,324,146
Administrative and Support	33,952,766	34,273,527	33,736,576	536,951
Capital Outlay	103,580	141,109	293,361	(152,252)
Total Expenditures	82,751,896	82,751,896	78,043,051	4,708,845
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,554,868)	(6,554,868)	1,636,656	8,191,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,000	6,000	3,127	(2,873)
Transfers In	3,150,000	3,150,000	3,150,000	-
Transfers Out	(28,150,000)	(68,150,000)	(68,150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,994,000)	(64,994,000)	(64,996,873)	(2,873)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,548,868)	(71,548,868)	(63,360,217)	8,188,651
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	79,298,305	79,298,305	79,298,305	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,304,281	4,304,281	4,304,281	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 52,053,718	\$ 12,053,718	\$ 20,242,369	\$ 8,188,651

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund - Self-Insurance Fund
December 31, 2022

	overnmental Activities al Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,994,707
Receivables:	
Accounts	238,054
Interest	 7,231
Total Current Assets	 3,239,992
Liabilities Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	815,676
Total Current Liabilities	 815,676
Net Position	
Unrestricted	 2,424,316
Total Net Position	\$ 2,424,316

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Self-Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating Povenues	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 6,193,727
Miscellaneous	394,208
Total Operating Revenues	6,587,935
Operating Expenses Contractual Services	1,401,615
Claims Paid	5,820,396
Total Operating Expenses	7,222,011
Operating Loss	(634,076)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Interest Revenue	(152,272)
Total Non-operating Revenues	(152,272)
Change in Net Position	(786,348)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,210,664
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,424,316

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund - Self-Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received for Claims		Activities nal Service Fund 6,193,727
Cash Received from Reimbursements Cash Payments for Administrative Fees	Φ	330,023 (1,401,615)
Cash Payments for Claims Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(5,607,005) (484,870)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Cash Received from Interest		26.000
		26,008 (195 511)
Fair Value Adjustment on Cash Equivalents Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(185,511) (159,503)
Net Cash Flows hom investing Activities		(109,000)
Net Change in Cash		(644,373)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,639,080
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,994,707
		_,,,,,,,,
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(634,076)
Increase in Current Assets: Accounts Receivable		(64,185)
Increase in Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		213,391
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	(484,870)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund - Digital Download Collaboration December 31, 2022

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 376,223 376,223
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	 239,336
Total Liabilities	 239,336
Net Position:	
Restricted for Other Governments	136,887
Total Net Position	\$ 136,887

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund - Digital Download Collaboration For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions: Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent Total Additions	\$ 3,881,434 3,881,434
Deductions: Distributions as Fiscal Agent Total Deductions	3,861,497 3,861,497
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	19,937
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	116,950 \$ 136,887

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CML was founded in 1872. CML is a county district library established in accordance with Section 3375.20 of the ORC. CML, which is a separate legal entity, is financially, managerially and operationally independent from both Franklin County and the City of Columbus. CML lends books, periodicals, audiovisual materials, and provides access to technology to residents and certain others at no charge. With its Main Library and branches, CML is well known for signature services and programs like Homework Help Centers, Reading Buddies, Summer Reading Challenge and Ready for Kindergarten. CML's Strategic Plan supports the vision of "a thriving community where wisdom prevails," which positions CML to respond to areas of urgent need: kids unprepared for kindergarten, third grade reading proficiency, high school graduation, college readiness and employment resources.

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, in that the financial statements include all the materially significant organizations, activities, functions and component units.

CML has one component unit, the Foundation, which is discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from CML. The Foundation was established in 1990 as a 501(c)(3) charitable organization to receive, hold, invest and administer donations, and to make expenditures to or for the exclusive benefit of CML. Although CML is not financially accountable for the Foundation, the nature and significance of the Foundation's relationship with CML are such that CML's financial statements would be misleading without it.

CML is involved in one joint venture. In April 1992, CML's Board of Trustees adopted a resolution to participate with the Worthington Public Library (Worthington), a separate legal entity, to construct and operate a library facility, containing approximately 23,000 square feet of public service space, at a location which will serve both library districts. On October 13, 1993, a written contract was entered into between the two library districts.

According to the terms of the agreement, CML will not assume any responsibility for the daily management, operation and maintenance of the building. In addition, the agreement states that CML will contribute, based on a formula, to the operational needs of the facility. In 2022, CML contributed \$928,823 to the operational costs of Worthington.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of CML conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The financial information of CML is presented in this report as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of CML's financial activities and overall financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

These statements report all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenue, expenses and gains and losses of CML. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. In contrast, business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges for services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining. CML does not have any business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in these government-wide financial statements.

Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue shown in the governmental activities Statement of Activities. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenue and expenses, which is consistent with CML policy for such activity. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenue for each function of CML's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

- Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about CML's major governmental funds. Separate financial statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary funds.
- Notes to the financial statements providing information that is essential to the user's understanding of the basic financial statements.
- Additional required supplementary information containing pension and OPEB trend data.

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

(b) Financial reporting presentation

The accounts of CML are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures (expenses). Fund types are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 CML's governmental funds:

General Fund (Major Fund) - The General Fund is the general operating fund of CML. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of the General Fund is available to CML for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of Ohio. The General Fund is comprised of multiple accounts that are reported in one fund.

Capital Project Fund (Major Fund) – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources used to acquire major capital assets or construct major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds) or capital equipment. The Capital Projects Fund is comprised of multiple individual projects that are reported in one fund.

Debt Service Fund (Major Fund) - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Other Governmental Funds - Other governmental funds of CML are used to account for land development operations, restricted donations, grants, and any other resources which are restricted or committed for a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are those which focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is CML's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to another department on a cost reimbursement basis. CML's Internal Service Fund reports on the self-insurance health care program.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Fiduciary Fund – CML's fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by CML as fiscal agent for the Digital Download Collaborative, a collaboration of eighteen (18) library systems to acquire and share digital content with their customers.

(c) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by CML conforms to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus.

The government-wide and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which CML gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, shared revenue and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied and revenue in the form of shared revenue is recognized when the provider government recognizes its liability to CML. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. CML considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, nonexchange transactions are recognized when amounts are measurable, available and satisfy eligibility requirements. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

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

(d) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in all funds. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances in governmental funds.

(e) Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund considers all highly liquid investments, with purchased maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

(f) Investments

U.S. treasuries, municipal bonds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and federal agency securities are reported at fair value. STAR Ohio and money market funds are reported at the net asset value per share, which approximates fair value.

STAR 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 Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. CML measures its 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. 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 account holder will be combined for these purposes.

(g) Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. CML does not have any infrastructure assets. CML defines capital assets as assets with a unit cost of more than \$10,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life is not capitalized.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Library books and materials purchased by CML are reflected as expenditures when purchased and are not capitalized as assets of CML. CML currently has a library materials collection of approximately 2.8 million volumes.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Life (years)
Buildings	30
Buildings-HVAC	15
Buildings-Roof	20
Artwork	20
Land Improvements	10
Furniture/Fixtures/Grounds Equipment	7
Machinery & General Equipment	15
Bookmobiles	12
Other Vehicles/Business Machines/Printers/AudioVisual Equipment	5
Security Equipment	7
Computer Equipment & Software/Telecommunications Equipment	3

CML is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and improvement and machinery and equipment. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

(h) Insurance

CML is insured by private carriers for property damage, personal injury and public official liability. Judgments and claims in excess of policy limits are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. At December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, there were no outstanding judgments or claims in excess of policy limits. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

CML provides dental, vision, life and disability insurance coverage for employees through private insurance carriers. CML is part of the state-wide plan for workers' compensation insurance coverage. Beginning in 2001, CML established self-insured employee health care. To account for and finance its uninsured health claims, CML established the Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund). All departments of CML participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current and future claims. CML has purchased specific stop-loss insurance for claims which exceed \$125,000 per covered individual in one year and aggregate stop-loss coverage at 125% of annual estimated claims.

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

	2021	2022
Unpaid Claims Jan. 1	\$ 425,867	\$ 602,285
Incurred Claims	4,802,990	5,820,396
Payment of Claims	(4,626,572)	(5,607,005)
Unpaid Claims Dec. 31	\$ 602,285	\$ 815,676

The \$815,676 of unpaid claims are reflected in the Internal Service Fund's claims payable line item.

(i) Compensated Absences

CML employees accumulate one "bank" of paid time off (PTO) hours for both sick and vacation. These hours are vested at 100% when earned up to maximum limits defined by Board Policy. Payment is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments was not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be available for the payment of PTO when such payments become due.

The total liability for PTO has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date. CML employees are granted PTO in varying amounts, based on scheduled hours and years of service.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Any governmental fund liability reported is for the unpaid balance of reimbursable unused leave for employees that terminated on or before December 31, 2022. All liabilities are paid from the General Fund.

The noncurrent portion of the liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

(j) Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refundings are capitalized and amortized over the life of new bonds or the life of the old bonds, whichever is shorter. Issuance cost is expensed in the year in which debt was issued in accordance with GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

(k) Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenue 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 of repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenue/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the basic financial statements.

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

(I) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items consist primarily of insurance premiums, conferences and training, memberships and library material subscriptions. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption approach of accrual accounting, that is, items are recorded as an asset deferring the recognition of an expenditure until the month in which it should occur.

(m) Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements, including encumbrances, is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies the budget to CML by September 1. As part of this certification, CML receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The total estimated receipts together with prior year carryover of unencumbered cash then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation.

Expenditures and encumbrances from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year must not exceed the amount stated in the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Appropriations

CML is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriation cash basis budget. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements is passed by CML's Board of Trustees in December of each year to be effective as of January 1. The permanent appropriation measure then must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to December 31. The permanent appropriation measure then may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end except in the Capital Projects Fund, which has continuing appropriations.

For all funds, increases or decreases in expenditures requires Board authorization at the total appropriation level.

CML budgets annual expenditures for all governmental funds. The budget specifies expenditure amounts by function within these funds. Expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for all budgeted funds.

CML budgets annual expenses for the Internal Service Fund. The budget specifies expense amounts by function within the fund. Expenses cannot exceed total appropriations.

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

In addition to the annual expenditures/expenses budgeting described in the preceding paragraphs, all revenue, except for tax revenue, for the General Fund is estimated by the Fiscal Officer in conjunction with the annual budgeting process. However, the annual appropriations should not exceed the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission in the annual Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The Board has delegated purchase and expenditure approval to CML administration for daily operational needs of CML. Any appropriation change which will increase or decrease any of the funds' total appropriations requires approval of the Board. Expenditures in 2022 did not exceed appropriations in any fund type.

CML's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. To provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget, the actual results of operations for governmental funds are presented in the Supplemental Data section of this report.

See note 9 for the budgetary basis of accounting. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- Revenue is recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when earned (GAAP basis).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis), as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP basis).

(n) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any outstanding debt and debt-related items. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

(o) Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal revenue source of CML's proprietary fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

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

(p) Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which CML is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts of the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

CML considers fund balance nonspendable when it is in a nonspendable form (inventories or prepaids) or when the balance is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints have been placed on the use of resources externally (grant agreements, legal requirements). Committed fund balance represents amounts committed for a specific use through formal Board resolution. Assigned fund balance are those amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose that does not meet the definition of restricted or committed. The Board has authorized the Chief Financial Officer/Fiscal Officer to assign fund balances as necessary. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, fund balance that is not committed or restricted is assigned. Residual fund balance in the General Fund is unassigned. In other governmental funds, only a deficit is reported as unassigned.

CML considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. CML considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts; unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in the committed or assigned fund balance classifications could not be used. CML has established a minimum unassigned fund balance goal of 20 percent of the current fiscal year general fund expenditure budget less capital outlay and transfers out.

(q) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For CML, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refundings, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For CML, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, deferred charge on refunding and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance calendar year 2023 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 CML, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (see Notes 5 and 6).

(r) Pensions/OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, net pension 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 plan reports investments at fair value.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CML pools all individual fund cash balances for investment purposes, except for cash with a trustee, restricted investments and debt proceeds. Interest earned on debt proceeds will be credited to CML's Capital Projects Fund. All other interest earned will be allocated to the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Permanent Fund and Self-Insurance Fund based on the monthly average daily balance of the fund. Dividends earned on the debt trust accounts will remain in the debt service fund.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer to pay principal or interest, or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal or interest. Eligible investments, pursuant to ORC Section 135.14, affected by credit risk include certificates of deposit, commercial paper and banker's acceptances. Per CML's investment policy, credit risk is minimized by (1) diversifying assets by issuer; (2) ensuring that required, minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers acceptances; and (3) maintaining adequate collateralization of deposits and certificates of deposit, pursuant to the method as determined by the Fiscal Officer.

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

CML's Investment Policy addresses custodial risk in accordance with ORC §135.37, which states, "collateral so pledged or deposited may be in an amount that when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation ... will, in the aggregate, equal or exceed the amount of public moneys so deposited ..."

Deposits:

At December 31, 2022, the bank amount of all CML's deposits was \$1,348,452. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$1,098,452 was uninsured and collateralized.

At December 31, 2022, CML had cash on deposit with the trustee for the purpose of debt services of \$753,014.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, CML's deposits may not be returned. CML has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to CML 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
- 2. 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. CML's financial institution participates in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent.

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

Investments:

CML adopted a formal investment policy. The objectives of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. This policy covers all funds under the direct control of the Fiscal Officer. Funds are invested in accordance with Section 135 "Uniform Depository Act" of the ORC as revised by Senate Bill 81.

The types of obligations eligible for investment and deposits are:

- 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;
- 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.

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

Investments of CML funds are prohibited or restricted as follows:

- 1. The use of derivative securities, as defined by ORC Section 135.14, is expressly prohibited.
- 2. The final maturity of all eligible investments is five years, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of CML, and the investment is specifically approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 3. A repurchase agreement under the terms of which the investing authority agrees to sell securities to a purchaser and agrees with that purchaser to unconditionally repurchase those securities.
- 4. The investment into a fund established by another subdivision if the fund was established for the purpose of investing monies of other subdivisions.
- 5. The use of leverage, in which CML uses its current investment assets as collateral for the purpose of purchasing other assets.
- 6. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage.
- 7. Contracting to sell securities that have not yet been acquired, for the purpose of purchasing such securities on the speculation that bond prices will decline.

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

Cash and investments at year end were as follows:

		Percentage	Credit		Maturity in Years	;
	Amount	of Total	Rating	Less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio (State Treasurer's						
Asset Reserve Program)	\$ 3,510,338	2.8%	AAAm ¹	\$ 3,510,338	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Securities	33,737,780	27.5%	AA+ 1	7,301,225	7,220,556	19,215,999
Federal Agency Securities	65,667,994	53.5%	AA+ 1	7,249,235	37,513,323	20,905,436
Federal Agency Securities	968,460	0.8%	Not Rated	968,460	-	-
Muncipal Bonds	744,605	0.6%	AA ¹	744,605	-	-
Muncipal Bonds	456,675	0.4%	AAA ¹	-	456,675	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,672,343	6.2%	Not Rated	3,436,205	4,013,087	223,051
Commercial Paper	6,693,144	5.5%	A-1 ¹	6,693,144	-	-
Commercial Paper	1,497,435	1.2%	A-2 1	1,497,435	-	-
Money Market Fund	1,848,176	1.5%	AAAm ¹	1,848,176		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 122,796,950	100.0%		\$ 33,248,823	\$ 49,203,641	\$ 40,344,486

^{1 -} Standard & Poors.

CML measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2022, is 32 days. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. CML also measures its money market funds at NAV. CML measures all other investments at fair value. CML 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. At December 31, 2022, CML had the following Level 2 investments: U.S. Treasury securities, federal agency securities, municipal bonds, certificates of deposit and commercial paper. Institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs are used in the valuation of CML's level 2 investments.

Restricted assets of \$67,742 represent the endowment principal of the restricted fund.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, CML's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of CML.

NOTE 3 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

CML's Permanent Fund includes donor-restricted endowments. Non-Spendable Fund Balance includes the \$67,742 nonspendable portion of the endowment, the \$2,366 that is available for expenditure is restricted to comply with donors' original intent. CML's Board of Trustees is permitted to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms state otherwise.

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

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Restated				Dalama
	Balance	A 1 P.C	D 1 "	- ,	Balance
	Jan 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Dec 31, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:					
Land	\$ 12,137,388	\$ 826,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,964,373
Construction in Progress	4,631,526	19,710,608	-	(2,036,259)	22,305,875
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	16,768,914	20,537,593		(2,036,259)	35,270,248
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:					
Buildings & Improvements	219,266,142	1,859,528	(1,833,685)	2,036,259	221,328,244
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings & Improvements	275,060	213,451	-	-	488,511
Machinery & Equipment	2,681,758	136,594	(61,377)	-	2,756,975
Intangible Right-to-Use Machinery & Equipment	333,677	37,373	-	-	371,050
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	222,556,637	2,246,946	(1,895,062)	2,036,259	224,944,780
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:					
Buildings & Improvements	(73,629,784)	(7,699,955)	1,720,273	-	(79,609,466)
Intangible Right-to-Use Buildings & Improvements	-	(192,778)	-	-	(192,778)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,183,648)	(196,580)	37,571	-	(2,342,657)
Intangible Right-to-Use Machinery & Equipment	-	(91,030)	-	-	(91,030)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(75,813,432)	(8,180,343)	1,757,844		(82,235,931)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	146,743,205	(5,933,397)	(137,218)	2,036,259	142,708,849
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 163,512,119	\$ 14,604,196	\$ (137,218)	\$ -	\$ 177,979,097

Projects were funded through the Capital Projects Fund by monies transferred from the General Fund and proceeds from the sale of debt. The balance of these capital projects will be funded by available financial resources.

Of the \$8,180,343 depreciation/amortization expense, \$4,306,710 was related to Public Service and \$3,873,633 was related to Administrative and Support.

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees — of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents CML's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* and *net OPEB liability* (asset). Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 6 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – CML 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, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members. 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 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 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):

G	roi	ın	Δ

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

	State and Loc	al
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	
T () = 1	440	0/
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. CML's contractually required contribution was \$4,639,084 for 2022. Of this amount, \$110,907 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. CML's proportion of the net pension liability was based on CML'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:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Period	0.195588%
Prior Measurement Period	0.168564%
Change in Proportion	0.027024%
	 _
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 17,016,947
Pension Expense	\$ (4,400,803)

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

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2022, CML reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 867,499
Changes of Assumptions	2,127,951
Changes in Proportionate Share and	
Differences in Contributions	3,343,981
CML Contributions Subsequent	
to the Measurement Date	4,639,084
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,978,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 373,223
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportionate Share and	20,241,040
Differences in Contributions	1,971,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 22,585,565

\$4,639,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from CML contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS
2023	\$ (2,263,615)
2024	(6,003,155)
2025	(4,759,486)
2026	(3,219,878)
Total	\$ (16,246,134)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

OPERS Traditional Plan

2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3.00 percent, simple3.00 percent, simple through 2022,then 2.05 percent, simple6.90 percentIndividual Entry Age

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

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.00 percent, simple

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees 0.50 percent, simple through 2021,

then 2.15 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.20 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2021, 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 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average
	- .	Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.03%
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00%	4.21%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of CML's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents CML's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what CML's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
CML's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,865,931	\$	17,016,947	\$	(6,157,110)

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 5 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. CML had no contractually required contribution for 2022.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. CML's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on CML'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 (Asset):	
Current Measurement Period	0.206651%
Prior Measurement Period	0.178683%
Change in Proportion	0.027968%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,472,626)
OPEB Expense	\$ (7,273,996)

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

At December 31, 2022, CML reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes in Proportionate Share and	
Differences in Contributions	\$ 470,555
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 470,555
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 981,798
N. B.	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3,085,692
Changes of Assumptions	2,620,046
Changes in Proportionate Share and	
Differences in Contributions	1,295,512
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 7,983,048

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2023	\$ (5,122,745)
2024	(1,272,388)
2025	(674,206)
2026	(443,154)
Total	\$ (7,512,493)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding.

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

Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

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

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the 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 14.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00%	3.45%

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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) taxexempt 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 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of CML's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents CML's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what CML's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
CML's Proportionate Share of the				_		
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(3,806,511)	\$	(6,472,626)	\$	(8,685,542)

Sensitivity of CML's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) 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 (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

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

	19	Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase		
CML's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(6.542.571)	\$	(6,472,626)	\$	(6,389,649)
Not Of ED (Assot)	Ψ	(0,072,011)	Ψ	(0,712,020)	Ψ	(0,000,040)

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in CML's district. Real property taxes and public utility taxes collected during 2022 were levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. These taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due by January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due by January 20 with remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statutes permit earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2017. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value, which is a certain percentage of cost. Percentages vary according to the type of utility involved. The assessed values upon which the 2022 taxes were collected were approximately \$25.6 billion.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Increases in the property tax rate are restricted only by voter willingness to approve such increases. In 1986, voters approved taxation of property for CML of .22% (2.2 mills) of assessed value effective January 1, 1986, for collection in 1987. This levy was to be collected for a period of 15 years and expired after the collection year 2002. In November 2000, the voters in Franklin County approved renewing the existing 2.2 mill levy. The collection year for the new levy began in 2002. In November of 2010, Franklin County voters approved replacing the existing 2.2 mill levy with a new permanent 2.8 mill levy. The collection year for the replacement levy began in January 2011.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts in the county. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to CML its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes with both a lien and levy date prior to fiscal year end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and receivables. However, property taxes including delinquent property taxes that were measurable at December 31, 2022, and available to CML are recorded as revenue and receivables.

NOTE 8 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2022, CML has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, a certain provision of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, *Component Unit Criteria and Deferred Compensation Plans*, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

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

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in CML's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. The changes resulted in the beginning balances for both capital assets being depreciated/amortized net and other long-term liabilities due in more than one year increasing by \$608,737 from the previous year.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

GASB Statement No. 92 seeks to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraph 11b of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

GASB Statement No. 97 results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 (all except paragraphs 4 and 5) did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of CML.

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

NOTE 9 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of General Fund operations and fund balances at end of year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

	Net Change in Fund Balances			
	General Fund			
GAAP Basis:	\$	(61,434,895)		
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Other Financing Sources/Uses Encumbrances		(640,973) 1,711,296 (250,824) (2,744,821)		
Budget Basis	\$	(63,360,217)		

NOTE 10 - PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In March 2020, CML sold the Operations Center located at 101 South Stygler Road to the Mifflin Township Board of Trustees. CML then entered into an agreement with them to lease 20,658 square feet of space. The lease is for ten years and expires in 2030. Each quarter, CML will pay them \$31,250 for a share of the operating costs for the property. In addition, they abated rent for the duration of the lease. The abated rent for fiscal year 2022 was \$206,580.

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

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated Balance			Balance	Amount Due	
Type of obligation	Jan 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Dec 31, 2022	Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Special Obligation:						
2016 Refunding Notes -						
Tax-Exempt Term Bond - 1.580%	\$ 8,880,000	\$ -	\$ (190,000)	\$ 8,690,000	\$ 1,690,000	
2017 Refunding Notes -						
Tax-Exempt Term Bond - 1.580%	8,345,000	-	(35,000)	8,310,000	1,685,000	
Unamortized premium	875,085	-	(145,847)	729,238	-	
2019 PLF Notes						
Taxable Serials - 4.000%	28,055,000	-	(820,000)	27,235,000	855,000	
Unamortized premium	3,592,432	-	(163,293)	3,429,139	-	
2020 Refunding Notes			, ,			
Taxable Serials - 3-5.000%	34,655,000	-	(2,885,000)	31,770,000	365,000	
Tax-Exempt Term- 4.000%	13,130,000	-	- 1	13,130,000	-	
Unamortized premium	3,361,632	-	(213,437)	3,148,195	-	
Compensated Absences Payable	2,036,929	3,984,736	(3,879,507)	2,142,158	243,971	
Net Pension Liability	24,960,659	-	(7,943,712)	17,016,947	· -	
Leases	608,737	250,824	(275,399)	584,162	248,667	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 128,500,474	\$ 4,235,560	\$ (16,551,195)	\$ 116,184,839	\$ 5,087,638	

(a) Special Obligations

On December 4, 2012, CML sold \$92,285,000 of special obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The sale included tax-exempt bonds totaling \$71,925,000 and taxable bonds of \$20,360,000. The bonds were issued in anticipation of revenue from the State of Ohio's Public Library Fund (PLF). PLF revenues are included with Intergovernmental revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The first payment occurred in June 2013, and the final payment will occur in December 2037. The bonds were refunded in 2020.

In 2016, CML issued \$9,880,000 PLF Refunding Notes to advance refund a portion of the 2012 Library Fund Library Facilities Notes. The note proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in an escrow account which will use principal and earned interest to pay the interest and principal of the refunded portion of the debt. As a result, CML has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding of those maturities. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$829,159 and an economic gain of \$773,027.

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

In 2017 CML issued \$8,465,000 PLF Refunding Notes to advance refund a portion of the 2012 Library Fund Library Facilities Notes. The note proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in an escrow account which will use principal and earned interest to pay the interest and principal of the refunded portion of the debt. As a result, CML has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding of those maturities. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$875,620 and an economic gain of \$724,160.

On October 31, 2019, CML sold \$33,335,000 of special obligation bonds to provide funds for purchasing, leasing, constructing, renovating, and improving CML facilities and real property and paying the costs of other property. The taxable bonds were issued in anticipation of revenue from the State of Ohio's Public Library Fund (PLF). PLF revenues are included with Intergovernmental revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The first payment occurred in December 2019, and the final payment will occur in December 2043.

In 2020 CML issued \$51,105,000 PLF Refunding Notes to current refund the 2012 Library Fund Library Facilities Notes. The note proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in an escrow account which will use principal and earned interest to pay the interest and principal of the refunded portion of the debt. As a result, CML has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding of those maturities. The refunding resulted in a decrease of debt service payments of \$13,335,108 and an economic gain of \$11,221,049.

All debt payments are accounted for and paid from CML's Debt Service Fund.

(b) Leases

CML has outstanding agreements to lease printers, trucks, presses, and buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by CML. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using CML's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. All lease payments are accounted for and paid from CML's General Fund.

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

(c) Future Debt Service

The following table summarizes CML's future debt obligations on its outstanding bonds and leases:

	Governmental Activities							
	Special Ob	ligations	Leas	es				
Year Ending December 31,	Bond Principal	Interest	Lease Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service			
2023	\$ 4,595,000	\$ 2,703,502	\$ 248,667	\$ 13,670	\$ 7,560,839			
2024	4,740,000	2,594,300	135,073	8,494	7,477,867			
2025	4,840,000	2,488,795	130,727	4,833	7,464,355			
2026	4,610,000	2,380,500	54,407	1,938	7,046,845			
2027	4,810,000	2,186,200	15,288	350	7,011,838			
2028-2032	25,780,000	7,895,650	-	-	33,675,650			
2033-2037	29,600,000	4,075,050	-	-	33,675,050			
2038-2042	8,310,000	1,210,950	-	-	9,520,950			
2043	1,850,000	55,500	-	-	1,905,500			
	\$ 89,135,000	\$ 25,590,447	\$ 584,162	\$ 29,285	\$ 115,338,894			

(d) Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability

CML pays obligations related to employee compensation from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund.

NOTE 12 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

CML has active building projects as of December 31. The projects include renovation of multiple branch locations. At year end, CML's remaining commitments with contractors related to the Canal Winchester branch project, Linden branch project, Gahanna branch project, Hilltop branch project, Karl Road branch project, Barnett Branch project, Marion Franklin Branch project and Reynoldsburg branch project totaled \$147,000, \$795,350, \$3,942,782, \$197,698, \$243,542, \$816,300, \$618,700 and \$19,856,100 respectively. In addition, there was \$479,269 outstanding related to the completion of final punchout and miscellaneous items for projects that were previously placed in service.

At year end, CML's outstanding encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 2,744,821
Capital Projects Fund	23,169,568
Emergency Connectivity Fund	438,704
Restricted Fund	233,206
Total	\$ 26,586,299

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

CML management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of CML.

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

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A schedule of interfund transfers during the year is as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General Fund Capital Projects	\$	- 65,286,000	\$ 65,000,000
Other Governmental		-	286,000
Total Transfers	\$	65,286,000	\$ 65,286,000

In 2022, CML had anticipated capital project costs in excess of what was available in the Capital Projects fund from the debt that was issued in 2020, therefore, funds were transferred from the General Fund for these projects. The General Fund initially provided money to these funds to cover expenses. The Restricted Donations fund transferred \$286,000 to the Capital Projects fund to support the capital facilities plan.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments, CML's 2022 property tax revenues were reduced as follows:

	Amount of		
Government with Tax	Pro	perty Taxes	
Abatement Agreement		Abated	
City of Columbus	\$	2,422,026	
City of Groveport		368,774	
City of New Albany		213,378	
City of Obetz		349,037	
City of Hilliard		97,939	
City of Dublin		97,234	
City of Canal Winchester		61,181	
City of Gahanna		30,817	
City of Whitehall		23,028	
City of Reynoldsburg		898	
Jefferson Township		1,318	
Madison Township		3,392	
Total	\$	3,669,022	

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

NOTE 16 – Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at December 31, 2022 includ	led the f	following indi	vidual fund deficit:
Other Governmental Fund		Deficit	
Emergency Connectivity Fund	\$	(303,115)	

The General fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for an intergovernmental receivable, which will be reimbursed from the grantor.

NOTE 17 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

- A. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> The financial statements of the Foundation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, which means that revenue is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred, whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time.
- B. Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others Beneficial interest in assets held by others, totaling \$8,563,464 at December 31, 2022, represents the Foundation's interest in investments held by the Columbus Foundation, which are comprised of various equity funds, alternative assets, income funds and cash. The underlying holdings are all based on unadjusted quoted market prices and the related investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses net of investment fees included in the accompanying Statement of Activities as the change in value of beneficial interest in assets held by others. The Foundation advises the Columbus Foundation as to the distribution of the funds.
- C. <u>Contributions Receivable</u> –The Foundation used an imputed interest rate of 5% to value pledges due after more than one year at their present value.
- D. <u>Contributions Payable</u> –Contributions and contributions payable by the Foundation to CML represent current and future expenditures for the benefit of CML. Contributions payable as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$1,340,328. For the year ended December 31, 2022, contributions to CML totaled \$2,065,034.
- E. <u>Net Position</u> Net position is classified based on the existence or absence of any imposed donor restrictions. Unrestricted net position is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Restricted net position is subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

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

Net position as of December 31, 2022 is restricted as follows:

Net Position with Donor Restrictions	
Great Libraries Create Campaign	\$ 326,459
Celebration of Learning	1,449,868
Adopt a Book Program	19,987
Other Programs	2,148,708
Branches and Other Collections	8,275
Support at Risk Youth	17,063
Support Patrons for Research	23,358
Support Programs for Young Minds	8,449
Larry Black Fund	14,774
Anderson Fund	113,000
Cody Conover Fund for Youth Minds	15,000
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 4,144,941

- F. Concentration of Credit Risk The Foundation maintains its cash accounts at financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on balances up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2022, the Foundation had not experienced any losses in these accounts.
- G. <u>Related Party Transactions</u> The Foundation had contributions receivable due from current board members totaling \$66,548 at December 31, 2022.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Library's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.195588% -	0.168564% -	0.211085% -	0.212124% 0.314664%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$ 17,016,947 -	\$ 24,960,659 -	\$ 41,722,382 -	\$ 58,096,463 \$ (351,865)
Library's Covered Payroll	\$ 28,382,850	\$ 23,795,929	\$ 33,099,796	\$ 31,830,643
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.96%	104.89%	126.05%	181.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset) Traditional Plan Combined Plan	92.62% -	86.88% -	82.17% -	74.70% 126.64%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Library's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

2018	2017	2016 2015		2014
0.209585%	0.211171%	0.208434%	0.210411%	0.210411%
0.277032%	0.265667%	0.251220%		
\$ 32,879,823 \$ (377,130)	\$ 47,953,343 \$ (147,862)	\$ 36,103,396 \$ (122,249)	\$ 25,377,918 \$ (86,146)	\$ 24,804,715 \$ (23,477)
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\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683	\$ 28,615,633	\$ 27,292,392	\$ 26,173,915
106.15%	162.25%	125.74%	92.67%	94.68%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

Schedule of Library Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Ten Years

	2022	 2021	 2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$ 4,639,084 -	\$ 3,973,599 -	\$ 3,331,430	\$ 4,426,070 207,901
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (4,639,084)	\$ (3,973,599)	\$ (3,331,430)	\$ 4,633,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 33,136,314	\$ 28,382,850	\$ 23,795,929	\$ 33,099,796
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 4,280,928 175,362	\$ 3,835,095 145,281	\$ 3,415,397 120,365	\$ 3,328,354 105,522	\$ 3,275,087 103,833	\$ 3,402,609 107,876
\$ 4,456,290	\$ 3,980,376	\$ 3,535,762	\$ 3,433,876	\$ 3,378,920	\$ 3,510,485
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$
\$ 31,830,643	\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683	\$ 28,615,633	\$ 27,292,392	\$ 26,173,915
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Schedule of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021
Library's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.206651%	0.178683%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,472,626)	\$ (3,183,380)
Library's Covered Payroll	\$ 28,382,850	\$ 23,795,929
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-22.80%	-13.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.23%	115.57%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Information will be displayed for ten years as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Library's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.218257%	0.218345%	0.214410%	0.216623%
\$ 30,146,962	\$ 28,467,034	\$ 23,283,347	\$ 21,879,656
\$ 33,099,796	\$ 31,830,643	\$ 30,618,277	\$ 29,464,683
91.08%	89.43%	76.04%	74.26%
47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Schedule of Library OPEB Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Ten Years

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	33,136,314	\$	28,382,850	\$ 2	23,795,929	\$ 3	3,099,796
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

20)18		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	-	\$	306,183	\$	589,294	\$	572,313	\$	545,848	\$	261,739
\$		\$	306,183	\$	589,294	\$	572,313	\$	545,848	\$	261,739
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
\$ 31,8	30,643	\$ 3	30,618,277	\$ 2	9,464,683	\$ 2	8,615,633	\$ 2	7,292,392	\$ 2	6,173,915
	0.00%		1.00%		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%		1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2021 6.90 percent Calendar year 2020 7.20 percent Calendar year 2019 7.20 percent Calendar year 2018 7.50 percent Calendar year 2017 8.00 percent

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

• Wage inflation rate from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Discount Rate:

Calendar year 2022	6.00 percent
Calendar year 2021	6.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	3.16 percent
Calendar year 2019	3.96 percent
Calendar year 2018	3.85 percent
Calendar year 2017	4.23 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Calendar year 2022	1.84 percent
Calendar year 2021	2.00 percent
Calendar year 2020	2.75 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Calendar year 2019 3.71 percent Calendar year 2018 3.31 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Calendar year 2022 5.50 percent
Calendar year 2021 8.50 percent
Calendar year 2020 10.50 percent
Calendar year 2019 10.00 percent
Calendar year 2018 7.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

For calendar year 2022, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 2.20 percent simple to 2.05 percent simple.

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fund Descriptions

Major Funds

General Fund

<u>General Operating Fund</u> – The General Operating Fund is the accounting entity in which all governmental activity, except that which is required to be accounted for in other funds, is accounted for. Its revenues consist primarily of taxes, intergovernmental shared revenue, fines and fees, charges for services, investment income and others. General Fund expenditures represent costs of public services, administration, and support.

<u>General Projects Fund</u> – The General Projects Fund is used to account for resources set aside for projects that are not considered capital projects. The purpose of this fund is to ensure these projects do not artificially inflate operating costs.

<u>General Liability Fund</u> – The General Liability Fund is used to account for general payroll and other liabilities. It was created to more easily and cleanly track these transactions.

<u>27th Pay Period Fund</u> – The 27th Pay Period Fund is used to account for an amount transferred into this account annually in anticipation of a future year that will have 27 instead of 26 pay periods. This will prevent a spike in expenditures for that year.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Active capital projects for 2022 are:

- Hilltop Branch Project
- Reynoldsburg Branch Project
- Main Branch Project
- Karl Road Branch Project
- Barnett Branch Project

- Canal Winchester Branch Project
- Gahanna Branch Project
- Linden Branch Project
- Marion Franklin Branch Project

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on debt. In 2012, CML's Board of Trustees established a debt service fund and authorized the Library to issue debt in anticipation of its PLF revenue for the purpose of purchasing, leasing, constructing, renovating and improving library facilities.

Fund Descriptions

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for types of resources for which specific uses are mandated by CML Board policies, federal and/or state statutes, or other external donors. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The Special Revenue Funds are:

- Restricted Donation Fund
- Emergency Connectivity Grant Fund

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only investment earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support CML's programs.

Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods or services provided by one department to other departments of CML. CML has an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance program.

Custodial Fund

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The fund does not account for CML's own source revenue. CML's only custodial fund is the Digital Downloads Collaboration, which is used to administer a consortium of multiple libraries for the acquisition and distribution of digital content.

Columbus Metropolitan Library
Franklin County, Ohio
Combining Supplemental Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances General Fund December 31, 2022

	General Operating		eneral ojects		General Liability	Pa	27th ay Period		Total General Fund
Assets:					_				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 17,782,074	\$ 3	,493,917	\$	287,008	\$	609,665	\$	22,172,664
Receivables:									
Taxes	54,337,406		-		-		-		54,337,406
Accounts	121,411		-		-		-		121,411
Intergovernmental	4,100,403		-		-		-		4,100,403
Interest	42,938		-		-		-		42,938
Prepaid Items	1,039,845		-				-		1,039,845
Total Assets	\$ 77,424,077	\$ 3	,493,917	\$	287,008	\$	609,665	\$	81,814,667
					_				
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,272,922	\$	54,421	\$	83,231	\$	-	\$	1,410,574
Accrued Wages and Benefits	846,858		-		203,777		-		1,050,635
Intergovernmental Payable	140,075		-		-		-		140,075
Matured Compensated Absences	22,596		-		-		-		22,596
Total Liabilities	2,282,451		54,421		287,008		-		2,623,880
					_				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property Taxes	49,785,656		-		-		-		49,785,656
Unavailable Revenue	4,873,323		-		-		-		4,873,323
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,658,979		-		-		-		54,658,979
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	1,039,845		_		-		-		1,039,845
Committed for:									
Facility and Technology Projects	-		319,798		-		-		319,798
Assigned for:									
Library Materials	654,107		-		-		-		654,107
Operations/Programing	700,025		-		-		-		700,025
Facility and Technology Projects	-	3	,119,698		-		-		3,119,698
27th Pay Period	-		-		-		609,665		609,665
Unassigned	18,088,670		-		-		-		18,088,670
Total Fund Balances	20,482,647	3	,439,496		-		609,665		24,531,808
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,									
and Fund Balances	\$ 77,424,077	\$ 3	,493,917	\$	287,008	\$	609,665	\$	81,814,667
			,	$\dot{-}$	- ,		,	÷	

Columbus Metropolitan Library

Franklin County, Ohio
Combining Supplemental Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Operating	General Projects	General Liability	27th Pay Period	Total General Fund
Revenues:	Operating	1 10,000	Liability	1 dy 1 chod	
Property Taxes	\$ 51,198,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,198,036
Intergovernmental	26,651,358	-	-	-	26,651,358
Fines and Fees	184,798	_	_	_	184,798
Investment Earnings	(81,111)	_	_	_	(81,111)
Charges for Services	973,144	_	_	_	973,144
Contributions and Donations	102,752	_	_	_	102,752
Miscellaneous	1,291,703	_	_	_	1,291,703
Total Revenues	80,320,680	-		_	80,320,680
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Service	43,019,974		-	-	43,019,974
Administrative and Support	31,491,586	1,706,967	-	-	33,198,553
Capital Outlay	250,824	249,871	-	-	500,695
Debt Service:	075 000				075 000
Principal Retirement	275,399	-	-	-	275,399
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,905	4.050.000			14,905
Total Expenditures	75,052,688	1,956,838			77,009,526
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,267,992	(1,956,838)	-	-	3,311,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,127	-	-	-	3,127
Inception of Lease	250,824	-	-	-	250,824
Transfers In	(3,150,000)	2,950,000	-	200,000	_
Transfers Out	(65,000,000)	-	-	-	(65,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,896,049)	2,950,000		200,000	(64,746,049)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(62,628,057)	993,162	-	200,000	(61,434,895)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	83,110,704	2,446,334		409,665	85,966,703
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 20,482,647	\$ 3,439,496	\$ -	\$ 609,665	\$ 24,531,808

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund			Total Nonmajor overnmental Totals
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,201,473	\$	2,293	\$	1,203,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Receivables:		-		67,742		67,742
Accounts		59,473		_		59,473
Intergovernmental		338,569		-		338,569
Interest		-		169		169
Prepaid Items		5,000				5,000
Total Assets	\$	1,604,515	\$	70,204	\$	1,674,719
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	63,554	\$	-	\$	63,554
Unearned Revenue		2,064	·	_	·	2,064
Total Liabilities		65,618		-		65,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue		338,569		96		338,665
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		338,569	-	96		338,665
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items		5,000		_		5,000
Permanent Fund Principal		3,000		67,742		67,742
Restricted for:				V.,		J.,
Permanent Fund Expendable		-		2,366		2,366
Restricted Donations		1,498,443		-		1,498,443
Unassigned		(303,115)		- 70.400		(303,115)
Total Fund Balances		1,200,328		70,108		1,270,436
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,604,515	\$	70,204	\$	1,674,719

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Totals
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 1,498,571 - 1,199,574 297 2,698,442	\$ - (3,030) - - (3,030)	\$ 1,498,571 (3,030) 1,199,574 297 2,695,412
Expenditures: Current: Supplies Purchased Services Library Materials Public Service	37,537 13,832 1,565 52,934	- - - -	37,537 13,832 1,565 52,934
Salaries and Benefits Supplies Purchased Services Library Materials Administrative and Support	196,294 523,215 785,124 110,359 1,614,992	- - - -	196,294 523,215 785,124 110,359 1,614,992
Capital Outlay	106,500	-	106,500
Total Expenditures	1,774,426		1,774,426
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	924,016	(3,030)	920,986
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out Total Other Financing Uses	(286,000) (286,000)		(286,000) (286,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	638,016	(3,030)	634,986
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	562,312 \$ 1,200,328	73,138 \$ 70,108	635,450 \$ 1,270,436

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Restricted Donation		mergency ectivity Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	1,495,098	\$ (293,625)	\$	1,201,473	
Accounts		59,473	_		59,473	
Intergovernmental		35,454	303,115		338,569	
Prepaid Items		5,000	-		5,000	
Total Assets	\$	1,595,025	\$ 9,490	\$	1,604,515	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	54,064	\$ 9,490	\$	63,554	
Unearned Revenue		2,064	 _		2,064	
Total Liabilities		56,128	 9,490		65,618	
D () ()						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		05.454	202 445		220 500	
Unavailable Revenue		35,454	 303,115		338,569	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		35,454	 303,115		338,569	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items		5,000	-		5,000	
Restricted for:						
Restricted Donations		1,498,443	-		1,498,443	
Unassigned			 (303,115)		(303,115)	
Total Fund Balances		1,503,443	 (303,115)		1,200,328	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,595,025	\$ 9,490	\$	1,604,515	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Restricted Donation	Emergency Connectivity Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 69,90		\$ 1,498,571
Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	1,199,57 29		1,199,574 297
Total Revenues	1,269,77		2,698,442
			·
Expenditures:			
Current: Supplies	37,53	37 -	37,537
Purchased Services	13,83		13,832
Library Materials	1,56		1,565
Public Service	52,93	-	52,934
Salaries and Benefits	196,29) <u>4</u> _	196,294
Supplies	479,50		523,215
Purchased Services	152,09	-	785,124
Library Materials	110,35	<u>-</u>	110,359
Administrative and Support	938,25	676,741	1,614,992
Capital Outlay	106,50	-	106,500
Total Expenditures	1,097,68	676,741	1,774,426
Evenes of Devenues			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	172,09	751,926	924,016
·	,00	701,020	02.,0.0
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	(286,00		(286,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(286,00	-	(286,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(113,91	0) 751,926	638,016
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,617,35	(1,055,041)	562,312
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,503,44	3 \$ (303,115)	\$ 1,200,328

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Oper	ating	g Account		
	Original	Final			Va	ariance with
	Budget	Budget		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 51,030,074	\$ 51,030,074	\$	51,099,186	\$	69,112
Intergovernmental	23,379,225	23,379,225		26,624,924		3,245,699
Fines and Fees	200,000	200,000		184,157		(15,843)
Investment Earnings	406,341	406,341		478,593		72,252
Charges for Services	838,388	838,388		967,244		128,856
Contributions and Donations	5,000	5,000		5,334		334
Miscellaneous	338,000	 338,000		320,269		(17,731)
Total Revenues	76,197,028	76,197,028		79,679,707		3,482,679
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Service						
Salaries and Benefits	37,276,855	36,872,855		32,647,119		4,225,736
Supplies	199,058	250,156		235,983		14,173
Purchased Services	1,594,505	1,566,616		1,415,056		151,560
Library Materials	9,625,132	9,647,633		9,714,956		(67,323)
Administrative and Support						
Salaries and Benefits	11,436,912	11,840,912		15,862,758		(4,021,846)
Supplies	1,644,593	1,914,540		1,768,687		145,853
Purchased Services	13,865,021	14,164,226		13,241,674		922,552
Library Materials	-	824		664		160
Other	2,114,065	1,498,379		1,004,431		493,948
Capital Outlay	21,863	21,863		-		21,863
Total Expenditures	77,778,004	77,778,004		75,891,328		1,886,676
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,580,976)	(1,580,976)		3,788,379		5,369,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,000	6,000		3,127		(2,873)
Transfers In	-	-		-		-
Transfers Out	(28,150,000)	(68,150,000)		(68,150,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(28,144,000)	(68,144,000)		(68,146,873)		(2,873)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,724,976)	(69,724,976)		(64,358,494)		5,366,482
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	77,817,742	77,817,742		77,817,742		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,880,540	2,880,540		2,880,540		-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 50,973,306	\$ 10,973,306	\$	16,339,788	\$	5,366,482

General Projects Account							
Original	Final		Variance with				
Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
113,522	186,780	126,900	59,880				
3,428,653	2,442,540	1,731,462	711,078				
-	-	-	-				
1,350,000	2,225,326	-	2,225,326				
81,717	119,246	293,361	(174,115)				
4,973,892	4,973,892	2,151,723	2,822,169				
(4,973,892)	(4,973,892)	(2,151,723)	2,822,169				
-	_	_	_				
2,950,000	2,950,000	2,950,000	-				
-	-	-	-				
2,950,000	2,950,000	2,950,000					
(2,023,892)	(2,023,892)	798,277	2,822,169				
1,070,898	1,070,898	1,070,898	_				
1,423,741	1,423,741	1,423,741	- -				
\$ 470,747	\$ 470,747	\$ 3,292,916	\$ 2,822,169				

(continued)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					eriod Ac	count		
	Origi Bud		Final Budge		Act	ual		ce with Budget
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Fines and Fees		-		-		-		-
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous				-				-
Total Revenues						-		-
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Service								
Salaries and Benefits		-		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-		-
Purchased Services		-		-		-		-
Library Materials		-		-		-		-
Administrative and Support								
Salaries and Benefits		-		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-		-
Purchased Services		-		-		-		-
Library Materials		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay								-
Total Expenditures			1					-
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers In	200	0,000	200,0	000	20	0,000		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200	0,000	200,0	000	20	0,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	200	0,000	200,0	000	20	0,000		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	409	9,665	409,6	365	40	9,665		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 609	9,665	\$ 609,6	- 365	\$ 60	9,665	\$	-
i unu dalances al End Of Teal	φ ου	5,000	φ 609,0	JUS	φ 60	9,000	Ψ	

	Combining Ger	neral Fund Totals	
Original	Final		Variance with
Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
2		, 101001	2
\$ 51,030,074	\$ 51,030,074	\$ 51,099,186	\$ 69,112
23,379,225	23,379,225	26,624,924	3,245,699
200,000	200,000	184,157	(15,843)
406,341	406,341	478,593	72,252
838,388	838,388	967,244	128,856
5,000	5,000	5,334	334
338,000	338,000	320,269	(17,731)
76,197,028	76,197,028	79,679,707	3,482,679
37,276,855	36,872,855	32,647,119	4,225,736
199,058	250,156	235,983	14,173
1,594,505	1,566,616	1,415,056	151,560
9,625,132	9,647,633	9,714,956	(67,323)
, ,	, ,	, ,	(, ,
11,436,912	11,840,912	15,862,758	(4,021,846)
1,758,115	2,101,320	1,895,587	205,733
17,293,674	16,606,766	14,973,136	1,633,630
-	824	664	160
3,464,065	3,723,705	1,004,431	2,719,274
103,580	141,109	293,361	(152,252)
82,751,896	82,751,896	78,043,051	4,708,845
(6,554,868)	(6,554,868)	1,636,656	8,191,524
6,000	6,000	3,127	(2,873)
3,150,000	3,150,000	3,150,000	-
(28,150,000)	(68,150,000)	(68,150,000)	-
(24,994,000)	(64,994,000)	(64,996,873)	(2,873)
(31,548,868)	(71,548,868)	(63,360,217)	8,188,651
79,298,305	79,298,305	79,298,305	_
4,304,281	4,304,281	4,304,281	_
\$ 52,053,718	\$ 12,053,718	\$ 20,242,369	\$ 8,188,651

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Restricted Donations - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ - 2,050,000 -	\$ 33,575 1,229,650 297	\$ 33,575 (820,350) 297
Total Revenues	2,050,000	1,263,522	(786,478)
Expenditures Current: Public Service			
Supplies	99,212	35,294	63,918
Purchased Services	26,575	13,063	13,512
Library Materials	3,410	1,565	1,845
Other	11,636	-	11,636
Administrative and Support	0.40.40.4	100.001	40.00=
Salaries and Benefits	216,101	196,294	19,807
Supplies	1,373,947	576,703	797,244
Purchased Services	361,498	233,791	127,707
Library Materials Other	287,992 619,603	115,695	172,297 619,603
Capital Outlay	168,502	106,500	62,002
Total Expenditures	3,168,476	1,278,905	1,889,571
Total Experiultures	3,100,470	1,270,903	1,009,571
Excess of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,118,476)	(15,383)	1,103,093
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers Out	(286,000)	(286,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(286,000)	(286,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,404,476)	(301,383)	1,103,093
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,413,411	1,413,411	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	149,864	149,864	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 158,799	\$ 1,261,892	\$ 1,103,093

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Permanent Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Investment Earnings	\$ 47	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,188
Total Revenues	47	1,235	1,188
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administrative and Support			
Library Materials	5,525	_	5,525
Total Expenditures	5,525		5,525
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,478)	1,235	6,713
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,396	5,396	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (82)	\$ 6,631	\$ 6,713

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Devenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	\$ 6.785.404	<u>ቀ</u> ፍ ዓጋር 16ጋ	\$ 42.758
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 6,785,404 -	\$ 6,828,162 29,200	\$ 42,758 29,200
Total Revenues	6,785,404	6,857,362	71,958
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Service			
Administrative and Support			
Other	2,500	2,500	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,930,000	3,930,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,855,405	2,855,404	1
Total Expenditures	6,787,905	6,787,904	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,501)	69,458	71,959
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	683,556	683,556	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 681,055	\$ 753,014	\$ 71,959

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	_		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,224
Investment Earnings	281,988	521,129	239,141
Contributions and Donations	1,500,000	1,024,461	(475,539)
Miscellaneous		18,840	18,840
Total Revenues	1,781,988	1,565,654	(216,334)
Expenditures Current:			
Administrative and Support			
Supplies	7,041,891	1,168,066	5,873,825
Purchased Services	13,666,574	6,554,510	7,112,064
Other	148,655	-	148,655
Capital Outlay	85,116,883	33,328,307	51,788,576
Total Expenditures	105,974,003	41,050,883	64,923,120
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(104,192,015)	(39,485,229)	64,706,786
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	65,000,000	65,286,000	286,000
Total Other Financing Sources	65,000,000	65,286,000	286,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,192,015)	25,800,771	64,992,786
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,196,634	36,196,634	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,448,811	17,448,811	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,453,430	\$ 79,446,216	\$ 64,992,786

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Emergency Connectivity Grant - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	 iance with al Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,428,667	\$ (71,333)
Total Revenues	1,500,000	1,428,667	(71,333)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administrative and Support			
Supplies	1,775,814	984,475	791,339
Purchased Services	1,177,460	1,147,797	29,663
Total Expenditures	2,953,274	2,132,272	821,002
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,453,274)	(703,605)	749,669
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(1,486,929)	(1,486,929)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,458,205	1,458,205	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,481,998)	\$ (732,329)	\$ 749,669



Statistical Section



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Statistical Section

This section of the Columbus Metropolitan Library's (CML) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents current and historical information as a context for understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, and required information.

<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends114-121
These schedules summarize financial information to assist the reader in analyzing and understanding how CML's financial performance and condition changed over time.
Revenue Capacity 122-129
These schedules contain information to assist the reader in evaluating factors affecting CML's ability to generate property tax revenue.
Debt Capacity130-133
These schedules contain information to help the reader in evaluating CML's ability to pay long-term debt obligations.
Economic and Demographic Information 134-136
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to assist the reader in understanding environmental factors that influence CML's financial activities.
Operating Information138-144
These schedules assist the reader in measuring CML's financial performance as it relates to various operational statistics.

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

Columbus Metropolitan Library Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>					
Governmental Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 68,969,845	\$ 66,549,451	\$ 67,209,856	\$ 70,639,321					
Restricted	2,274,372	4,276,056	5,152,021	1,238,024					
Non-Expendable	67,742	67,742	67,742	67,742					
Unrestricted	70,481,717	64,783,315	78,159,336	88,295,590					
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 141,793,676	\$ 135,676,564	\$ 150,588,955	\$ 160,240,677					

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years GASB 75 was implemented in 2018. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
\$ 58,260,354	\$ 73,383,240	\$ 74,934,253	\$	62,219,287	\$ 63,582,339	\$	78,688,256
1,190,606	1,337,222	1,559,484		2,434,954	2,633,805		2,641,740
67,742	67,742	67,742		67,742	67,742		67,742
73,402,592	55,872,952	43,778,499		59,509,093	93,919,892		93,778,864
\$ 132,921,294	\$ 130,661,156	\$ 120,339,978	\$	124,231,076	\$ 160,203,778	\$	175,176,602

Columbus Metropolitan Library Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	ΙΥŒ	ear	
		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Expenses							·
Governmental Activities:							
Public Service	\$	33,995,179	\$	35,739,513	\$	37,072,271	\$ 43,771,043
Administrative and Support		24,786,351		22,754,509		25,116,698	28,489,455
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,912,100		2,909,404		2,894,941	2,858,126
Total primary government expenses		61,693,630		61,403,426		65,083,910	75,118,624
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services							
Public Service		1,189,910		831,448		583,487	555,556
Administrative and Support		1,415,195		1,400,049		1,394,132	1,489,736
Operating Grants and Contributions		323,669		269,082		377,653	302,021
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		2,928,774		2,500,579		2,355,272	2,347,313
Net (Expense) Revenue							
Total Primary Government Net Expense		(58,764,856)		(58,902,847)		(62,728,638)	(72,771,311)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on						
Governmental Activities:							
Property Taxes		47,651,678		42,943,916		42,967,424	46,920,532
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted		29,027,326		26,020,216		27,478,601	25,796,415
Capital contributions - Not Program Specific		1,000,000		4,025,000		5,748,133	9,950,187
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		473,331		784,581		1,022,906	1,219,238
Miscellaneous		395,067		588,552		423,965	236,951
Total Primary Government		78,547,402		74,362,265		77,641,029	84,123,323
Changes in Net Position							
Total Primary Government	\$	19,782,546	\$	15,459,418	\$	14,912,391	\$ 11,352,012
	_		_		_		(Continued)

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years GASB 75 was implemented in 2018. Effects of the implementation cannot fully be shown for prior years

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
\$ 51,029,645	\$ 50,340,450	\$ 58,158,663	\$ 43,294,859	\$	24,970,850	\$ 36,932,478
35,503,248	30,710,108	33,399,839	33,021,177		24,036,786	31,250,804
2,850,538	2,478,156	2,893,384	2,847,012		2,347,550	2,216,045
89,383,431	83,528,714	94,451,886	79,163,048		51,355,186	70,399,327
269,602	231,524	238,651	98,290		189,512	184,798
1,596,638	1,338,426	1,062,830	615,995		723.243	973,144
259.924	, ,	350.764	2.015.916		1.989.505	,
 , -	319,562	,	,,		,,	1,987,009
 2,126,164	1,889,512	1,652,245	2,730,201		2,902,260	3,144,951
(87,257,267)	(81,639,202)	(92,799,641)	(76,432,847)		(48,452,926)	(67,254,376)
	, , ,		, , ,			, , ,
47,804,385	48,638,081	47,358,067	47,294,081		50,678,900	51,136,792
26,099,889	26,843,255	27,877,188	27,609,785		31,457,631	33,558,671
4,828,991	1,248,245	2,426,181	1,312,171		1,947,416	1,464,156
1,243,731	2,109,014	3,761,475	2,582,362		(804,410)	(5,246,386)
1,534,361	449,867	1,055,552	1,525,546		1,146,091	1,313,967
81,511,357	79,379,064	82,478,463	80,323,945		84,425,628	82,227,200
		·				
\$ (5,745,910)	\$ (2,260,138)	\$ (10,321,178)	\$ 3,891,098	\$	35,972,702	\$ 14,972,824

Columbus Metropolitan Library Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>			<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 797,312	\$	947,733	\$	769,694	\$	812,471
Committed	889,755		1,868,809		3,845,860		9,348,006
Assigned	2,160,973		15,504,580		14,581,284		7,188,510
Unassigned	38,160,939		45,498,931		52,719,757		57,862,982
Total General Fund	42,008,979		63,820,053		71,916,595		75,211,969
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	88,581		68,676		86,202		71,477
Restricted	96,385,042		84,129,635		56,267,798		18,884,982
Committed	4,479,527		235,802		4,345,395		4,658,201
Assigned	17,453,798		15,487,543		20,871,390		26,175,491
Unassigned	-		-		-		-
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 160,415,927	\$	163,741,709	\$	153,487,380	\$	125,002,120

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 1,067,107	\$ 888,969	\$ 923,934	\$ 1,078,268	\$ 1,198,604	\$ 1,039,845
23,528	766,388	81,899	175,841	1,692,447	319,798
10,911,065	9,716,474	26,924,881	13,647,438	30,555,596	5,083,495
71,132,073	74,811,247	62,188,619	69,790,562	52,520,056	18,088,670
83,133,773	86,183,078	90,119,333	84,692,109	85,966,703	24,531,808
86,153	72,104	67,742	87,281	75,183	84,105
5,866,917	1,567,397	32,645,709	19,182,976	2,864,314	2,862,032
9,848,720	802,007	-	277,983	-	26,763,281
25,845,779	18,438,443	18,427,576	47,645,440	51,395,513	66,426,590
-	-	-	-	(1,055,041)	(303,115)
\$ 124,781,342	\$ 107,063,029	\$ 141,260,360	\$ 151,885,789	\$ 139,246,672	\$ 120,364,701

Columbus Metropolitan Library Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>20</u>	16
Revenues					
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and Fees Investment Earnings Charges for Services Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ 46,748,089 26,215,156 1,189,910 382,700 1,415,195 1,323,669 393,335	\$ 43,535,330 26,020,216 831,448 787,393 1,400,049 4,294,082 561,232	\$ 44,098,394 27,737,200 583,487 908,225 1,394,132 6,125,786 399,051	25,9 1,2 1,4 10,2	577,352 974,986 555,556 221,898 489,736 252,208 236,951
Total Revenues	77,668,054	77,429,750	81,246,275	86,3	308,687
Expenditures	00 000 004	05 400 000	00 000 505	00.4	200 504
Public Service Administrative	33,300,994 23,799,477	35,420,238 22,806,297	36,000,505 24,241,587		366,564 363,648
Capital Outlay	8,933,331	10,097,870	25,464,650	,	311,448
Debt Service					
Principal	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,635,000		755,000
Interest Issuance Costs	3,197,256	3,197,924	3,183,776	3,0	023,210 74,600
Total expenditures	 71,851,058	74,142,329	91,525,518	115,7	794,470
·				-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	5 040 000	0.007.404	(40.070.040)	(00	405 700)
Expenditures	 5,816,996	3,287,421	(10,279,243)	(29,	485,783)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	100,000	12,935,994	-		-
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(12,935,994)	-		-
Proceeds from Sale of Property	906,975	38,361	24,914	(925,258
Inception of Lease Debt Issuance & Premium	-	-	-	0.5	- 880,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	_	-		304,735)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	906,975	38,361	24,914		000,523
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,723,971	\$ 3,325,782	\$ (10,254,329)	6 (28,4	485,260)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.16%	9.14%	8.74%		7.97%

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
\$	47,789,793	\$ 48,550,065	\$	47,659,729	\$	47,698,059	\$	50,260,074	\$	51,198,036
	26,074,889	26,886,617		27,736,873		28,317,104		31,612,823		35,022,074
	269,602	231,524		238,651		98,290		189,512		184,798
	1,191,980	2,005,418		3,747,044		2,583,879		(798,914)		(5,170,737)
	1,596,638	1,338,426		1,062,830		615,995		723,243		973,144
	5,088,915	1,567,807		2,776,945		2,753,087		2,762,518		2,489,065
	1,534,361	449,867		1,053,492		1,524,560		1,141,632		1,310,840
	83,546,178	81,029,724		84,275,564		83,590,974		85,890,888		86,007,220
	37,138,129	40,682,976		41,996,864		32,107,053		38,253,593		43,072,908
	26,579,078	28,324,075		27,555,510		27,115,799		33,718,021		38,021,195
	14,342,934	26,249,984		10,612,160		10,302,376		19,786,532		16,973,331
	2,855,000	2,910,000		5,740,000		5,275,000		3,775,000		4,205,399
	2,878,613	2,811,629		2,873,787		3,166,903		3,001,318		2,870,309
	117,863	-		251,533		333,958		-		-
	83,911,617	100,978,664		89,029,854		78,301,089		98,534,464		105,143,142
	(365,439)	(19,948,940)		(4,754,290)		5,289,885		(12,643,576)		(19,135,922)
	(505,459)	(13,340,340)		(4,734,230)		3,203,003		(12,045,576)		(19,100,922)
	-	-		632,337		20,275,000		10,321,630		65,286,000
	-	0.000.007		(632,337)		(20,275,000)		(10,321,630)		(65,286,000)
	26,798	2,230,627		1,697,605		5,000,986		4,459		3,127
	- 9,923,475	-		- 27 254 016		- 54 722 420		-		250,824
	(9,805,612)	-		37,254,016		54,733,428 (54,398,870)		-		-
	144,661	2,230,627		38,951,621		5,335,544		4,459		253,951
¢	(220 770)	¢ (17 710 212)	Ф	24 107 224	¢	10 625 420	Ф	(10 620 117)	Ф	(10 001 071)
\$	(220,178)	\$ (17,718,313)	Φ	34,197,331	\$	10,625,429	Φ	(12,639,117)	Φ	(10,001,911)
	7.86%	8.07%		11.30%		12.96%		9.18%		8.57%

Columbus Metropolitan Library
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

		Real P	rty	Public Utilities						
Tax		Assessed		Estimated Actual		Assessed		Estimated Actual		
Year ¹		Value	Value		Value		Value			
2013	\$	17,594,534	\$	50,270,097	\$	546,095	\$	1,560,271		
2014		17,594,534		50,270,097		546,095		1,560,271		
2015		17,732,196		50,663,417		642,073		1,834,494		
2016		18,025,564		51,501,611		728,422		2,081,206		
2017		20,007,980		57,165,657		793,562		2,267,320		
2018		20,232,669		57,807,626		860,336		2,458,103		
2019		20,384,273		58,240,780		952,142		2,720,406		
2020		24,218,616		69,196,046		1,012,673		2,893,351		
2021		24,524,633		70,070,380		1,099,528		3,141,509		
2022		24,887,584		71,107,383		1,155,829		3,302,369		

Source: Franklin County Auditor

¹Tax year represents the year for which taxes are assessed.

² Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value. The library full rate is 2.80. The full rate for all Franklin County agencies is 19.77.

Total

Assessed Value			CML's Direct Tax Rate ²		Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		
\$ 18,140,629	\$	51,830,368		2.80	35.000	%	
18,140,629		51,830,368		2.80	35.000		
18,374,269		52,497,911		2.80	35.000		
18,753,986		53,582,817		2.80	35.000		
20,801,542		59,432,977		2.80	35.000		
21,093,005		60,265,729		2.80	35.000		
21,336,415		60,961,186		2.80	35.000		
25,231,289		72,089,397		2.80	35.000		
25,624,161		73,211,889		2.80	35.000		
26.043.413		74.409.752		2.80	35.000		

Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Years						
	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019	2019 for 2020	2020 for 2021	2021 for 2022	2022 for 2023
COUNTY -		<u> </u>				,			,	
Franklin County	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.47	\$18.92	\$18.92	\$19.12	\$19.12	\$19.77	\$19.77
SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
Canal Winchester	\$78.70	\$78.70	\$78.70	\$79.00	\$77.35	\$77.19	\$79.68	\$73.67	\$73.27	\$72.60
Columbus	76.00	76.00	76.00	81.88	82.33	82.18	82.08	81.63	81.03	81.03
Dublin	88.59	88.59	88.59	88.59	88.09	93.70	93.49	92.09	92.09	92.09
Gahanna-Jefferson	72.10	72.10	72.10	73.26	73.01	78.29	78.69	87.96	87.96	87.96
Groveport-Madison	57.60	57.60	57.60	65.49	64.58	64.34	63.69	63.48	62.86	62.86
Hamilton	56.90	56.90	56.90	55.90	55.90	54.90	54.90	54.15	52.40	51.65
Hilliard	89.45	89.45	89.45	94.35	93.75	93.75	93.75	91.90	91.55	91.55
Licking Heights	60.31	60.31	60.31	60.89	62.88	60.29	59.59	56.94	56.74	56.28
Reynoldsburg	73.90	73.90	73.90	74.45	71.85	71.85	71.55	70.05	68.80	68.80
Upper Arlington	106.08	106.08	106.08	106.01	114.76	114.76	114.76	114.36	114.36	121.26
Whitehall	73.25	73.25	73.25	73.10	72.85	75.95	74.35	73.85	73.85	74.65

Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Years						
	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019	2019 for 2020	2020 for 2021	2021 for 2022	2021 for 2022
JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
Central Ohio	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80
Eastland	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Licking County	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.57	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.50
MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS:										
Brice	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20
Canal Winchester	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Columbus	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	2.65
Dublin	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Gahanna	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Groveport	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Hilliard	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Lockbourne	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
New Albany	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Obetz	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Reynoldsburg	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Valleyview	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	34.53	34.53	34.53	34.53	33.53	33.53
Whitehall	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.33
Lithopolis	5.90	5.90	5.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90

Columbus Metropolitan Library Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Years						
	2013 for 2014	2014 for 2015	2015 for 2016	2016 for 2017	2017 for 2018	2018 for 2019	2019 for 2020	2020 for 2021	2021 for 2022	2021 for 2022
TOWNSHIPS:		·							·	
Blendon	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$32.15	\$37.11	\$37.20	\$37.15	\$38.40	\$38.40	\$38.26	\$38.35
Brown	12.80	12.80	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92
Clinton	29.74	29.74	29.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	42.24	42.24	42.24
Franklin	25.20	25.20	25.20	31.09	35.19	35.19	35.19	37.53	37.34	40.83
Hamilton	16.05	16.05	17.05	21.05	21.05	24.55	25.55	25.55	25.55	25.55
Jefferson	12.20	12.20	12.12	14.90	14.90	14.85	14.85	14.78	14.65	16.15
Madison	21.80	21.80	27.42	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05
Mifflin	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	40.40	40.40	44.00	46.34	48.89
Norwich	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72
Perry	21.60	21.60	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.02	25.10	25.10	25.10
Plain	15.35	15.35	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Prairie	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	21.81	21.81	21.81	21.81	21.81
Sharon	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50
Truro	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	27.00	26.00	26.00
Washington	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	8.75	15.45
OTHER ENTITIES:										
Columbus Metropolitan										
Library	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80
Metropolitan Park										
District	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Columbus State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.47	0.47

Source: Franklin County Auditor

Columbus Metropolitan Library Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2022 ³						
Тахрауег		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹			
Ohio Power Company	\$	763,239,020	1	2.93 %			
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc		158,916,010	2	0.61			
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc		142,819,930	3	0.55			
Confluence Community Authority		102,783,100	4	0.39			
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co		73,719,600	5	0.28			
Columbus Regional Airport		48,078,410	6	0.18			
Distribution Land Company LLC		45,816,520	7	0.18			
Huntington Center Owner LLC		39,411,050	8	0.15			
GS Owner LLC		31,791,000	9	0.12			
Scioto Downs Inc		26,093,140	10	0.10			
Columbus Regional Airport		26,085,550	11	0.10			
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc		24,958,940	12	0.10			
Total	\$	1,483,712,270		5.69 %			

	Fiscal Year 2013⁴								
				Percentage of Total Taxable					
		Assessed		Assessed					
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value ²					
Ohio Power Company	\$	413,969,960	1	2.28 %					
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc		67,258,050	2	0.37					
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc		34,901,680	6	0.19					
Confluence Community Authority									
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co		77,935,460	3	0.43					
Columbus Regional Airport									
Distribution Land Company LLC		64,973,670	4	0.36					
Huntington Center Owner LLC		39,221,000	5	0.22					
GS Owner LLC									
Scioto Downs Inc		18,434,870	10	0.10					
Columbus Regional Airport									
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc									
Total	\$	716,694,690		3.95 %					

¹The total assessed valuation for 2022 equals: \$26,043,412,940 ²The total assessed valuation for 2013 equals: \$18,140,628,980

Source of Principal Property Taxpayer Listing:

³Franklin County Auditor

⁴Columbus Metropolitan Library's 2013 ACFR

Columbus Metropolitan Library Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Fiscal Year **Taxes Levied Ended** for the Percentage December 31, Fiscal Year Amount of Levy 2013 \$ 54,764,452 87.81 \$48,088,274 2014 51,149,263 47,556,166 92.98 2015 50,700,462 97.31 49,334,845 2016 51,439,761 50,827,216 98.81 2017 52,467,552 51,856,267 98.83 2018 53,003,701 52,651,463 99.34 2019 53,768,810 52,805,882 98.21 2020 54,344,433 53,617,312 98.66 2021 55,025,100 54,322,936 98.72 2022 56,004,974 55,731,930 99.51

Source: Franklin County Auditor

		Total Collect	tions to Date	_
Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	_
\$	1,846,218	\$49,934,492	91.18	%
	1,888,928	49,445,094	96.67	
	-	49,334,845	97.31	
	-	50,827,216	98.81	
	-	51,856,267	98.83	
	-	52,651,463	99.34	
	-	52,805,882	98.21	
	-	53,617,312	98.66	
	-	54,322,936	98.72	
	_	55.731.930	99.51	

Columbus Metropolitan Library Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	Debt per Capita
	Governmental Activities				
2022	\$ 96,441,572	96,441,572	0.14%	1,332,146	72
2021	100,894,149	100,894,149	0.15%	1,335,550	76
2020	105,191,726	105,191,726	0.16%	1,330,280	79
2019	112,792,086	112,792,086	0.18%	1,313,713	86
2018	81,612,222	81,612,222	0.14%	1,288,159	63
2017	84,856,373	84,856,373	0.15%	1,274,306	67
2016	88,208,429	88,208,429	0.16%	1,264,518	70
2015	90,674,549	90,674,549	0.15%	1,251,722	72
2014	93,596,891	93,596,891	0.17%	1,234,126	76
2013	96,504,232	96,504,232	0.18%	1,215,200	80

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ Personal income is disclosed in the table of Demographics and Economic Statistcs

⁽³⁾ Population is disclosed in the table of Demographics and Economic Statistcs

Columbus Metropolitan Library Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds (1)	Avai	s: Amounts lable in Debt vice Fund (2)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	er pita
2022	\$ 96,441,572	\$	1,135,931	95,305,641	0.13%	\$ 72
2021	100,894,149		1,011,056	99,883,093	0.14%	76
2020	105,191,726		999,179	104,192,547	0.14%	79
2019	112,792,086		1,867,032	110,925,054	0.18%	86
2018	81,612,222		785,006	80,827,216	0.13%	63
2017	84,856,373		739,748	84,116,625	0.14%	67
2016	88,208,429		722,343	87,486,086	0.16%	70
2015	90,674,549		707,353	89,967,196	0.17%	72
2014	93,596,891		705,808	92,891,083	0.18%	76
2013	96,504,232		704,327	95,799,905	0.18%	80

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ Amount Restricted for debt service principal payments

⁽³⁾ Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Government Unit:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Overlap	Amount Applicable to Primary Government		
Direct Debt: Columbus Metropolitan Library	\$ 96,441,572	100.00%	\$ 96,441,572		
·	*				
Overlapping Debt:	112 605 016	60.000/	70 075 724		
Franklin County	112,695,916	69.28%	78,075,731		
Canal Winchester City Columbus City	9,930,000 1,969,267,896	82.28% 80.64%	8,170,404 1,588,017,631		
Dublin City	1,909,207,090	82.71%	1,300,017,031		
Gahanna City	4,590,000	100.00%	4,590,000		
Grandview Heights City	12,090,000	0.03%	3,627		
Groveport City	7,375,000	100.00%	7,375,000		
Hilliard City	25,110,000	100.00%	25,110,000		
New Albany City	-	90.85%	-		
Obetz City	7,435,000	100.00%	7,435,000		
Reynoldsburg City	=	69.21%	-		
Whitehall City	2,530,000	100.00%	2,530,000		
Brice Village	-	100.00%	-		
Lithopolis Village	-	2.54%	-		
Lockbourne Village	=	97.82%	-		
Valleyview Village	-	100.00%	-		
Blendon Township	10,000,000	0.78%	78,000		
Brown Township	-	100.00%	-		
Clinton Township	=	100.00%	-		
Franklin Township	-	9.92%	-		
Hamilton Township Jackson Township	-	100.00%	-		
Jackson Township Jefferson Township	-	1.65% 100.00%	-		
Madison Township	1,355,000	99.39%	1,346,735		
Mifflin Township	11,313,000	100.00%	11,313,000		
Norwich Township	11,010,000	100.00%	-		
Perry Township	<u>-</u>	24.27%	-		
Plain Township	_	98.83%	-		
Pleasant Township	_	0.10%	-		
Prairie Township	8,620,000	30.11%	2,595,482		
Sharon Township	, , , <u>-</u>	4.79%	-		
Truro Township	-	100.00%	-		
Washington Township	-	83.00%	-		
Columbus City School District	378,505,581	99.96%	378,354,179		
Dublin City School District	173,488,337	74.18%	128,693,648		
Gahanna-Jefferson City School District	235,485,367	100.00%	235,485,367		
Hilliard City School District	113,165,000	99.99%	113,153,684		
Reynoldsburg City School District	65,684,987	71.80%	47,161,821		
Upper Arlington City School District	210,995,000	1.76%	3,713,512		
Whitehall City School District	27,475,000	100.00%	27,475,000		
Canal Winchester L School District	35,399,983	71.16%	25,190,628		
Groveport Madison L School District	33,540,732	100.00%	33,540,732		
Hamilton L School District	12,372,295	100.00%	12,372,295		
Licking Heights L School District	79,680,000	49.02% 99.97%	39,059,136		
New Albany-Plain L School District	114,588,819 7,550,000	7.31%	114,554,442		
Career & Tech Ed Ctr Licking Co (C-Tec) Jt. Voc. School Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Jt. Voc. School	7,550,000	56.99%	551,905		
Tolles Career & Technical Center Jt. Voc. School District	1,161,710	69.87%	811,687		
Central Ohio Transit Authority Miscellaneous	1,101,710	66.52%	011,007		
Columbus State Community College Miscellaneous	136,395,000	69.28%	94,494,456		
Metro Columbus-Franklin Co. Park Dist. Miscellaneous	-	69.28%	-		
New Albany Community Authority Miscellaneous	_	99.13%	-		
New Albany Plain Local Park District Miscellaneous	_	99.13%	_		
Rickenbacker Port Authority Miscellaneous	_	69.28%	-		
Solid Waste Authority Of Central Ohio Miscellaneous	58,180,000	66.06%	38,433,708		
Westerville-Minerva Park Hospital Dist. Miscellaneous	,,	0.13%	-		
·	3,865,979,623		3,029,686,809		
	\$ 3,962,421,195		\$ 3,126,128,381		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

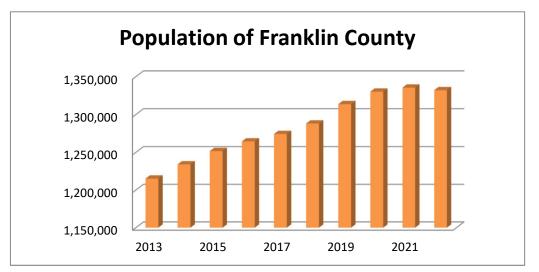
Columbus Metropolitan Library Pledged Revenue Coverage - Public Library Fund Last Ten Years

		Debt	Debt Service Requirements			
Fiscal Year	Public Library Fund Receipts (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
2022	\$ 28,800,627	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 2,855,404	6,785,404	4.24	
2021	26,550,705	3,775,000	3,001,318	6,776,318	3.92	
2020	22,825,970	5,275,000	3,166,903	8,441,903	2.70	
2019	23,022,944	5,740,000	2,873,787	8,613,787	2.67	
2018	21,989,628	3,998,700	1,722,930	5,721,630	3.84	
2017	21,096,506	2,855,000	2,878,613	5,733,613	3.68	
2016	21,011,766	2,650,000	2,957,733	5,607,733	3.75	
2015	21,127,546	2,635,000	3,183,776	5,818,776	3.63	
2014	18,897,133	2,620,000	3,197,924	5,817,924	3.25	
2013	19,267,955	2,620,000	3,197,256	5,817,256	3.31	

⁽¹⁾ Public Library Fund revenue is reported as a component of intergovernmental revenue.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year 	Population (1	<u>)</u>	Personal Income In Thousands ((1) 	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (4)
2013	1,215,200		53,291,536		43,854	33.8
2014	1,234,126		55,985,454		45,364	33.9
2015	1,251,722		58,767,410		46,949	34.0
2016	1,264,518	(3)	53,575,920	(3)	42,369	34.0
2017	1,274,306	(4)	57,220,659	(4)	44,903	34.1
2018	1,288,159	(4)	58,701,550	(4)	45,570	34.1
2019	1,313,713	(4)	63,528,200	(4)	48,358	34.2
2020	1,330,280	(4)	64,583,400	(4)	48,549	34.3
2021	1,335,550	(4)	65,277,440	(4)	48,877	34.0
2022	1,332,146	(4)	66,778,640	(4)	50,129	34.1



Source:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis. County-level per capita personal income and personal income totals available through 2015.
- (2) Quality Education Data, Inc., School Guide
- (3) 2021 average calculated by averaging the unemployment rate for each geographic area noted for each month of 2021, not seasonally adjusted, from the Ohio Labor Market Information from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - https://ohiolmi.com/Home/DS_Results_LAUS
- (4) Franklin County population from the Census Population Estimate Program
- (5) State Profile. Ohio Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington, D.C.*Woods and Poole forecasts from CDRom download of all projected data

Please note that in 2016, due to a change in source, prior year data was updated to be consistent with current year's presentation.

Unemployment Rates (2)

Naies (2)							
Franklin County	State of Ohio	United States					
6.4	7.5	7.4					
4.9	5.8	6.2					
4.1	4.9	5.3					
4.1	5.0	4.9					
4.0	5.0	4.4					
3.8	4.6	3.9					
3.5	4.1	3.7					
7.9	8.7	8.5					
5.5	5.6	6.3					
3.4	4.1	3.7					

Columbus Metropolitan Library Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022 ¹		
<u>Employer</u>	Central Ohio Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	<u>.</u>
The Ohio State University	33,653	1	4.90	%
State of Ohio	22,736	2	3.31	%
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	16,896	3	2.46	%
Kroger	11,529	4	1.68	%
Nationwide Children's Hospitals	11,302	5	1.65	%
Nationwide	11,000	6	1.60	%
Amazon	9,262	7	1.35	%
City of Columbus	8,656	8	1.26	%
Mount Carmel Health System	7,887	9	1.15	%
Honda	5,800	10	0.84	%
Cardinal Health Inc.	5,200	11	0.76	%
Huntington Bancshares Inc.	4,844	12	0.71	%
Average County Employment for the Year ²	686,867		21.66	%

	2013 ³			
<u>Employer</u>	Central Ohio Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
The Ohio State University	27,656	1	4.71	%
State of Ohio	23,677	2	4.03	%
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	19,200	3	3.27	%
Kroger	17,397	5	2.96	%
Nationwide Children's Hospitals	7,822	10	1.33	%
Nationwide Amazon	11,300	6	1.92	%
City of Columbus	8,385	8	1.43	%
Mount Carmel Health System Honda	8,410	6	1.43	%
Cardinal Health Inc.	19,182	4	3.27	%
Huntington Bancshares Inc.	7,800	11	1.33	%
Average County Employment for the Year ²	587,300		25.68	%

Source:

¹Business First of Columbus, Top Central Ohio Employers List 2022 - Online Access

² 2022 average calculated by averaging the employed number from the County Labor Force Statistics for each month of 2022, not seasonally adjusted from the Ohio Labor Market Information from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - https://ohiolmi.com/Home/DS_Results_LAUS. 2013 average is from CML's 2013 Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements.

³CML's 2013 Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements

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Columbus Metropolitan Library Branch Square Footage and Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

The Columbus Metropolitan Library has 23 locations that service customers in Franklin County and the surrounding areas.

				Fiscal Year	
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barnett (1992, 12,325 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	21,213	25,368	27,071	18,628	18,868
Volume Size (Collection)	43,517	33,006	25,852	26,014	24,927
Circulation	197,941	244,648	239,364	203,705	205,828
Canal Winchester (2016, 5,392 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	-	-	-	3,019	4,519
Volume Size (Collection)	-	-	-	7,707	8,540
Circulation	-	-	-	83,212	99,257
Driving Park (1973, 15,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	7,909	10,994	13,770	12,151	12,847
Volume Size (Collection)	19,749	15,857	16,191	12,843	12,503
Circulation	64,447	116,320	166,241	145,477	126,933
Dublin (1981, 41,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	50,100	57,680	61,302	43,403	45,886
****Volume Size (Collection)	119,851	124,087	126,751	119,062	27,389
Circulation	1,580,264	1,776,859	1,798,694	1,665,073	1,505,401
Franklinton (1995, 7,540 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	9,728	12,102	13,298	9,144	9,460
Volume Size (Collection)	25,764	11,635	11,816	12,231	10,453
Circulation	116,648	135,918	154,344	165,268	120,268
Gahanna (1991, 21,400 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	48,213	54,137	57,638	39,513	40,851
******Volume Size (Collection)	124,097	109,193	105,037	101,394	102,256
Circulation	1,162,482	1,310,011	1,352,935	1,220,983	1,154,967
Hilliard (1996, 63,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	60,972	69,213	73,715	52,937	55,898
Volume Size (Collection)	147,897	134,352	133,003	131,473	142,145
Circulation	1,627,314	1,844,604	1,924,454	1,764,020	1,724,982
Hilltop (1996, 32,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	37,136	44,634	48,144	32,141	32,972
*****Volume Size (Collection)	108,462	43,056	64,641	63,473	58,724
Circulation	518,674	597,918	624,540	603,576	540,501
Karl Road (1988, 40,000 square feet)	47.407	55.000	50.004	40.045	44.070
Number of Registered Borrowers	47,197	55,223	59,921	40,645	41,873
Volume Size (Collection)	102,018	85,226	84,242	72,856	70,039
Circulation	659,247	802,440	904,538	791,572	668,889
Linden (2004, 12,701 square feet)	40.400	00 047	00.405	40 407	40.070
Number of Registered Borrowers	16,482	20,317	22,435	16,437	16,970
Volume Size (Collection)	34,465	19,591	23,435	22,737	18,697
Circulation	114,970	151,374	189,603	187,403	158,324
Main Library (1901, 399,450 square feet)	125 151	170 205	175 105	110 171	112 225
Number of Registered Borrowers **Volume Size (Collection)	135,451	179,285	175,135	110,471 241,767	113,335
*Circulation	807,607	419,936	94,795	3,299,311	271,478
Marion-Franklin (2014, 4,000 square feet)	2,961,532	3,530,770	3,016,427	3,299,311	3,689,388
Number of Registered Borrowers		311	1,146	1,768	2,168
Volume Size (Collection)	-	3,691	4,043	3,982	3,814
Circulation	-	5,691 6,407	4,043 26,825	30,235	28,635
Martin Luther King (1969, 18,000 square feet)	-	0,407	20,023	30,233	20,033
Number of Registered Borrowers	8,589	10,402	11,511	8,500	8,629
Volume Size (Collection)	23,830	15,440	16,367	13,039	12,567
Circulation	120,812	150,296	180,103	154,618	116,184
Olloulation	120,012	100,200	100,100	10-1,010	110,104

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
,	,			
18,638	17,773	15,952	14,248	12,947
23,965	22,957	21,088	23,050	22,406
185,799	152,667	62,875	67,155	81,280
5,804	6,637	6,571	6,917	8,007
10,205	11,052	11,498	11,722	12,929
105,640	108,274	61,364	87,655	98,673
12,789	12,237	10,284	8,644	7,660
12,688	12,291	10,958	10,370	11,251
118,627	109,340	41,400	37,893	48,303
45,363	50,742	50,559	51,541	55,456
31,296	115,748	120,232	117,508	120,870
748,615	1,147,731	876,026	1,234,906	1,277,304
9,435	8,804	7,963	7,301	6,767
10,461	9,212	10,822	11,537	11,798
100,736	82,604	38,425	49,680	57,651
.00,.00	02,00	33, .23	.5,555	0.,00.
41,447	41,165	38,617	34,763	31,785
103,435	104,993	112,095	31,279	28,894
1,116,769	1,079,979	657,907	621,586	457,255
61,301	63,963	62,014	58,229	57,414
150,263	148,258	151,623	142,655	148,054
1,962,010	1,974,033	1,110,161	1,369,577	1,419,403
32,962	30,998	27,826	24,378	22,710
58,922	53,084	12,049	53,324	55,654
486,345	453,378	162,194	152,946	254,083
41,596	39,841	36,535	32,647	31,093
66,750	70,874	63,698	60,971	62,382
634,672	595,164	291,101	242,812	407,636
16,623	15,814	14,113	32,647	10,976
18,838	18,884	18,016	19,886	21,775
139,293	126,741	54,128	58,016	64,929
112,515	115,463	107,922	86,256	148,079
202,131	170,557	150,253	163,252	192,561
3,858,164	3,997,011	753,188	1,009,364	1,209,391
0,000,104	0,007,011	700,100	1,000,004	1,200,001
2,372	2,449	2,312	2,198	1,998
4,503	4,973	4,833	4,182	5,061
30,565	22,252	8,689	5,280	8,049
8,647	8,984	8,485	7,990	7,596
14,249	15,541	14,587	15,500	15,441
114,582	125,535	54,183	62,090	81,422

				Fiscal Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New Albany (2004, 21,053 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	29,737	34,348	36,938	26,364	27,714
Volume Size (Collection)	89,336	89,699	97,027	81,423	87,802
Circulation	900,043	1,021,790	1,066,331	1,005,251	953,156
Northern Lights (1993, 26,100 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	26,545	32,915	34,967	23,373	25,757
Volume Size (Collection)	51,524	48,578	25,819	37,975	36,056
Circulation	282,245	371,868	256,185	194,522	356,037
Northside (1991, 24,900 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	21,781	25,532	27,212	14,205	15,903
***Volume Size (Collection)	39,474	25,561	22,635	2,057	26,978
Circulation `	288,021	304,533	315,351	100,090	136,412
Parsons (1956, 19,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	12,819	15,187	16,420	12,026	13,441
Volume Size (Collection)	31,946	16,724	17,915	20,351	18,516
Circulation	154,255	191,920	236,407	257,088	257,096
Reynoldsburg (1981, 19,805 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	57,744	65,561	70,673	44,778	45,442
******Volume Size (Collection)	112,247	93,047	88,082	81,747	84,983
Circulation	1,065,965	1,173,522	1,184,146	1,007,421	927,649
Shepard (1986, 10,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	7,368	9,141	9,819	7,686	8,780
Volume Size (Collection)	20,188	15,634	14,707	17,254	15,684
Circulation	97,000	122,037	133,468	134,689	183,107
Southeast (2001, 21,140 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	45,308	52,083	55,660	36,361	37,448
Volume Size (Collection)	94,509	88,301	83,028	68,622	66,591
Circulation	777,852	908,073	942,955	762,839	649,967
South High (1992, 11,577 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	21,311	24,673	27,827	17,851	17,949
Volume Size (Collection)	44,963	43,082	31,482	28,729	27,605
Circulation	250,634	303,538	324,313	267,454	255,689
Whetstone (1986, 20,000 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	40,431	45,509	47,941	32,996	34,191
Volume Size (Collection)	125,697	130,537	124,295	118,885	124,978
Circulation	1,404,549	1,595,386	1,683,405	1,546,855	1,427,518
Whitehall (1959, 19,540 square feet)					
Number of Registered Borrowers	22,339	26,359	30,114	22,343	24,631
Volume Size (Collection)	42,768	35,643	41,549	35,668	35,826
Circulation	304,187	383,605	540,140	508,386	434,676

^{*}Main Library's circulation total also includes totals credited to Outreach, Inter-Library Loans (ILLs), Virtual Branch (E-Branch) and Library Partners.

^{**} Main Library was closed for renovations beginning March 2015 and the collection was placed in storage until June 2016.

^{***} The Northside branch was closed for renovations beginning March 2016 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder is located at a temporary bookmobile until the branch reopened in June 2017.

^{****} The Dublin branch was closed for renovations beginning November 2017 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder was located at a temporary space until the branch reopened in June, 2019.

^{*****} The Hilltop branch was closed for renovations beginning March 2020 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder was located at a temporary space until the branch reopened in September, 2021.

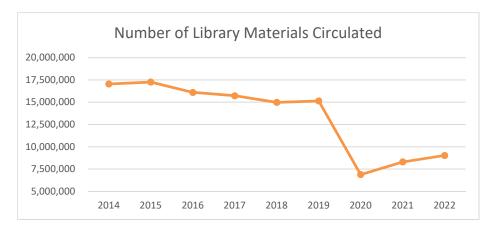
^{******} The Gahanna branch was closed for renovations beginning June 2021 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder will be located at a temporary space until the branch reopens.

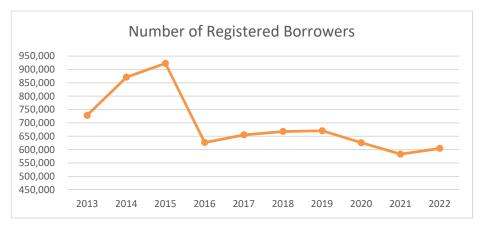
^{*******} The Reynoldsburg branch was closed for renovations beginning June 2022 and most of the collection was placed in storage. The remainder will be located at a temporary space until the branch reopens.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
28,778	29,549	28,320	26,857	27,586		
91,191	92,024	90,333	91,425	96,374		
938,046	927,509	514,503	618,130	780,724		
000,040	027,000	014,000	010,100	700,724		
27,150	27,033	24,691	22,410	20,342		
35,017	34,380	32,546	37,163	37,469		
325,198	307,919	152,653	212,759	197,263		
18,378	20,080	19,942	18,290	18,240		
27,366	25,108	24,736	25,460	27,032		
259,060	242,260	119,296	132,797	154,662		
14,231	14,357	13,226	11,936	11,217		
18,614	17,118	19,321	19,087	19,143		
218,790	207,284	118,848	131,825	139,414		
,		,	,	,		
45,293	43,903	40,046	35,895	32,493		
83,242	78,380	82,763	79,664	30,928		
879,229	814,018	394,980	465,069	426,974		
9,219	9,265	8,499	7,632	6,754		
16,266	13,354	12,317	13,574	14,922		
165,988	143,101	70,228	78,611	90,559		
103,900	143,101	70,220	70,011	90,559		
37,255	35,482	31,636	27,894	24,396		
63,162	65,730	62,319	65,789	66,590		
553,479	565,311	256,139	284,987	330,845		
17,553	16,505	14,703	12,844	11,269		
27,954	25,417	22,178	23,784	26,743		
227,276	199,973	78,888	88,138	103,746		
221,210	100,070	70,000	00,100	100,740		
34,862	34,729	32,887	30,855	30,310		
125,625	123,153	135,943	124,113	133,480		
1,408,852	1,381,649	821,628	1,092,867	1,089,092		
25,810	25,014	22,946	20,890	19,615		
36,430	34,361	30,527	31,176	36,501		
397,666	372,952	176,039	193,455	244,554		
•	•	*	•	•		

Columbus Metropolitan Library Operation Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

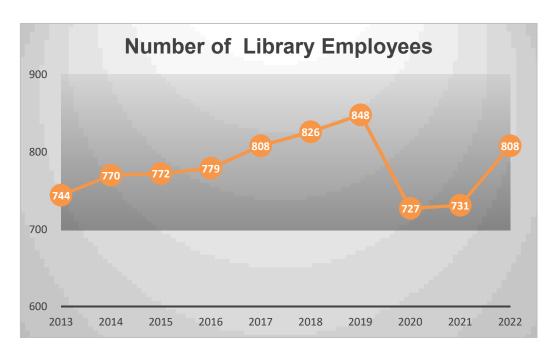
	Number of Library Materials	Number of Registered			
<u>Year</u>	Circulated	Borrowers	_		
2013	14 640 002	700 272			
2013	14,649,082 17,043,837	728,373 870.974			
2015	17,260,769	922,657			
2016	16,099,048	626,740	(1)		
2017	15,720,864	655,532			
2018	14,975,401	668,021			
2019	15,136,685	670,787			
2020	6,874,843	626,049	(2)		
2021	8,297,598	583,262			
2022	9,023,212	604,710			





- (1) The decrease in the number of registered borrowers in 2016 was due to a data scrubbing project that removed inactive borrowers.
- (2) The dramatic decrease in circulation in 2020 was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting Library closures.

	Number of	Percentage of Change				
Year	Library Employees ¹	Over Prior Year				
2013	744	-2.36%				
2014	770	3.49%				
2015	772	0.26%				
2016	779	0.91%				
2017	808	3.72%				
2018	826	2.23%				
2019	848	2.66%				
2020	727	-14.27%	(2)			
2021	731	0.55%				
2022	808	10.53%				



- (1) Includes full-time, part-time and part-time temporary employees
- (2) The decrease in 2020 was due to the hiring freeze instituted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Columbus Metropolitan Library Budgeted Full-Time Equivalents by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function _	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Collection Services	22.7	10 E	22.0	22.2	27.2	27.6	25.7	20.7	26.7	07.4
	22.7	19.5	22.8	23.3	27.2	27.6	25.7	20.7	26.7	27.1
Development	6.0	6.5	7.5	6.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.5
Executive Leadership	7.0	9.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	11.0
Finance	12.0	18.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.0	19.0
Human Resources	13.0	12.0	14.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
Information Technology	35.0	31.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	16.0	18.0
Marketing	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
Capital Planning and Project Management	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	10.0
Property Management	34.5	36.5	34.6	38.0	35.5	35.0	35.5	35.0	34.0	35.0
Public Services	479.9	482.8	475.6	477.2	488.7	475.9	487.5	486.1	461.7	493.3
Security _	34.3	37.7	37.2	37.2	44.7	47.7	48.7	51.8	50.8	52.1
Total Budgeted Full-Time Equivalents	652.4	662.0	654.7	654.7	678.1	668.2	677.4	675.6	653.2	692.0

Source: CML Financial Planning and Analysis Department

COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY







COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN LIBRARY

FRANKLIN 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 6/6/2023

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