Akron-Summit County Public Library, Summit County, Ohio

Financial Statements December 31, 2010

Board of Trustees Akron-Summit County Public Library 60 S High Street Akron, Ohio 44326

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Akron-Summit County Public Library, Summit County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Akron-Summit County Public Library is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 10, 2012



For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Trustees Akron-Summit County Public Library

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Akron-Summit County Public Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the Library prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2012, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

As described in Note 3, the Library adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.



Members of the Board of Trustees Akron-Summit County Public Library

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Cleveland, Ohio

June 28, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the Akron-Summit County Public Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Government's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, within the limitations of the Government's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The Library's receipts are primarily intergovernmental revenues and property taxes. These receipts represent 47.0 percent and 49.8 percent respectively of the total cash received for the Library's government-wide activities during the year.
- In 2010, net assets of decreased \$355,898 or 6.7 percent from the prior year primarily due to expenditures of one-time grant monies, reduced PLF funding and reduced interest earned.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Reporting the Library as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2010, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts. Program receipts include patron fines and fees and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

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

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds, not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Library are as follows:

• Governmental Funds — All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Other Information

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional and explanatory data. They are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2010 and 2009 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1 Governmental Net Assets

	2010	2009
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,923,199	\$ 2,651,725
Investments	1,000,000	2,627,372
Total assets	4,923,199	5,279,097
Net assets:		
Restricted for:		
Capital project	4,001	75,952
Debt service	295,833	130,317
Permanent fund purpose		
Expendable	62,604	67,044
Non-expendable	435,825	435,019
Other purposes	724,218	1,667,887
Unrestricted	3,400,718	2,902,878
Total net assets	\$ 4,923,199	\$ 5,279,097

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$355,898 or 6.7 percent during 2010. The primary reasons contributing to the decrease in the cash balance in 2010 were due to expenditures of one-time grant monies, reduced PLF funding and reduced interest earned.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2010 and 2009 for governmental activities.

(Table 2) Changes in Governmental Net Assets

	2010	2009
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 616,418	\$ 603,379
Operating grants and contributions	54,015	201,104
Total program receipts	670,433	804,483
General receipts:		
Property taxes levied for general purposes	9,726,113	9,188,484
Property taxes levied for debt service	5,157,797	5,441,897
Intergovernmental revenues	14,041,407	14,634,316
Unrestricted gifts and contributions	3,073	807
Interest	7,439	107,155
Miscellaneous	259,521	274,861
Total general receipts	29,195,350	29,647,520
Total receipts	29,865,783	30,452,003
Disbursements:		
Library services:		
Public service and programs	12,284,410	12,802,536
Collection development and processing	3,976,722	4,736,762
Support services:		
Facilities operation and maintenance	4,622,194	5,159,385
Information services	870,139	966,076
Business administration	2,614,225	2,976,956
Capital outlay	249,646	252,983
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	3,375,000	3,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,229,345	2,359,452
Total disbursements	30,221,681	32,944,150
Change in net assets	(355,898)	(2,492,147)
Net assets at beginning of year	5,279,097	7,771,244
Net assets at end of year	\$4,923,199	\$5,279,097

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Governmental Activities

Program receipts represent 2.2 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines and fees, and contributions and donations.

General receipts represent 97.8 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this, 51.0 percent are local taxes. State grants and entitlements make up another 48.1 percent of the Library's general receipts. Other miscellaneous receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The first column of the Statement of Activities on page 11, lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are Public Service and Programs, Collection Development and Processing, Facilities Operation and Maintenance, Information Services, Business Administration, Capital Outlay and Debt Service, which account for 40.6 percent, 13.2 percent, 15.3 percent, 2.9 percent, 8.7 percent, 0.8 percent, and 18.5 percent of all Library disbursements, respectively. The next two columns of the Statement titled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Disbursements) Receipt column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service paid by taxpayers from the Library's general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement.

A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Library services:				
Public service and program	\$ 12,284,410	\$ 11,613,977	\$ 12,802,536	\$ 11,998,053
Collection development and processing	3,976,722	3,976,722	4,736,762	4,736,762
Support services:				
Facilities operation and maintenance	4,622,194	4,622,194	5,159,385	5,159,385
Information services	870,139	870,139	966,076	966,076
Business administration	2,614,225	2,614,225	2,976,956	2,976,956
Capital outlay	249,646	249,646	252,983	252,983
Principal retirement	3,375,000	3,375,000	3,690,000	3,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,229,345	2,229,345	2,359,452	2,359,452
Total expenses	\$ 30,221,681	\$ 29,551,248	\$ 32,944,150	\$ 32,139,667

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds receipts were \$29,865,783 and disbursements were \$30,221,681. The General Fund receipts were \$352,466 less than expenditures, and the ending cash fund balance of \$3,985,178 was a result of diligent business management throughout the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Library's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and accounts for transactions on a cash basis of receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2010, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were \$23,950,627, while actual receipts were \$23,959,268, resulting in \$8,641 more revenue than budgeted. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$26,638,158, while actual disbursements were \$24,858,209, resulting in \$1,779,949 less expenditures than budgeted. The result was an overall decrease to fund balance of \$898,941 for 2010.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Debt

Table 4 shows the Library's outstanding debt of \$44,065,000 at December 31, 2010. This amount consists of bonds issued for improvements to buildings and structures of \$46,065,000. For further information regarding the Library's debt, refer to Note 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements.

(Toble 1)

	(Table 4)	
	Debt Administration	
		Balance
		Outstanding at
Type of Debt	<u>Description</u>	December 31, 2010
Bond Issue	Series 2005	\$ 14,595,000
Bond Issue	Series 2002	29,470,000
Total Bonds		\$ 44,065,000

Capital Assets

In early 2005, the Library contracted with a third party to conduct an extensive appraisal of all capital assets in the library system. This report is available for inspection at the office of the Fiscal Officer.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Current Issues

The challenge for all Libraries is to continue to provide quality services to the public while experiencing shrinking funding. Most of Ohio's public libraries depend on the State of Ohio for a major part of their funding through the Public Library Fund (PLF). Current economic conditions have resulted in a decrease in state tax collections and a corresponding decrease in financial support from the State.

Diminished funding from the PLF is expected to continue given that the PLF has been targeted with additional cuts in the State's upcoming biennial budget effective July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013. Pursuant to this budget Ohio libraries anticipate receiving only 93.5 percent of funds distributed during fiscal 2011, which covers the period that began July 1, 2010 and ends June 30, 2011.

The Library's other major operating funding source is a 1.4 mil local property tax levy. Property tax revenue in 2010 was higher than in 2009 by approximately \$540,000 due to the end of a payment on debt incurred by Tax Anticipation Notes from 2004. However, the additional tax revenue was mitigated by the decrease of approximately \$640,000 in PLF revenues.

The current operating levy was passed by the voters in 2004 and collections continue through 2010. In May, 2010 the taxpayers expressed their support of the Library by approving a replacement 1.4 mil levy which was expected to provide an additional \$700,000 for general operations. The current housing market and the upcoming triennial property reappraisal by the county scheduled to occur in 2011 provides some uncertainty as to the actual revenues to be received from the levy.

With no expectations of increased state funding and the potential for a decline in future levy revenues, the organization continued to reduce expenditures in most categories throughout 2010. Significant reductions to salary expenses have been achieved through workforce attrition and the reorganization of work duties.

Even with the challenges at hand, the Akron-Summit County Public Library has continued to provide excellent service to the public. We strive to be a valued resource in our community and partner in community initiatives such as early childhood literacy. As such, the Akron-Summit County Public Library has again been named a five-star library by the Index of Public Library Service, a national rating of public libraries in the Library Journal.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michelle Scarpitti, Fiscal Officer, Akron-Summit County Public Library, 60 S. High Street, Akron, Ohio 44326.

Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,923,199
Investments	1,000,000
Total assets	4,923,199
Net assets:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,001
Debt service	295,833
Permanent fund purposes:	·
Expendable	62,604
Nonexpendable	435,825
Other purposes	724,218
Unrestricted	3,400,718
Total net assets	\$ 4,923,199

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				Program	Casi	h Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	<u>I</u>	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales	Cus	Operating Grants and Contributions	- -	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Library services: Public service and programs Collection development and	\$	12,284,410	\$	616,418	\$	54,015	\$	(11,613,977)
processing		3,976,722		-		-		(3,976,722)
Support services:								
Facilities operation and								
maintenance		4,622,194		-		-		(4,622,194)
Information services		870,139		-		-		(870,139)
Business administration		2,614,225		-		-		(2,614,225)
Capital outlay Principal retirement		249,646 3,375,000		-		-		(249,646) (3,375,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,229,345		-		- -		(2,229,345)
interest and fiscal charges	_	2,227,545			-		-	(2,227,343)
Total governmental activities	\$ _	30,221,681	\$	616,418	\$	54,015	-	(29,551,248)
	C	Seneral receipts		. 16				
		Property taxes General pur						9,726,113
		Debt service		es				5,157,797
		Intergovernme		l revenues				14,041,407
				and contribution	S			3,073
		Interest	1100	 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				7,439
		Miscellaneous	3				-	259,521
	T	otal general rec	eip	ts			-	29,195,350
	C	hange in net as	sets	.				(355,898)
	N	let assets, begir	nin	g of year			-	5,279,097
	N	let assets, end o	of ye	ear			\$	4,923,199

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

Assets	-	General	_	Debt Service	<u>-</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	3,175,709	\$	230,802	\$	516,688	\$ 3,923,199
Investments	_	809,469	_	58,830		131,701	1,000,000
Total assets	\$ _	3,985,178	\$	289,632	\$_	648,389	\$ 4,923,199
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$	6,307	\$	-	\$	435,825	\$ 442,132
Restricted		1,698		289,632		212,564	503,894
Assigned		576,455		-		-	576,455
Unassigned	_	3,400,718	_				3,400,718
Total fund balances	\$	3,985,178	\$	289,632	\$	648,389	\$ 4,923,199

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Desciator		General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	d.	0.726.112	Φ	5 157 707	Φ		ø	14 002 010
Property and other local taxes	\$	9,726,113	\$	5,157,797	\$	-	\$	14,883,910
Intergovernmental		13,346,254		695,153		-		14,041,407
Patrons, fines and fees		616,418		-		- 51 000		616,418
Contributions, gifts and donations		6,088		-		51,000		57,088
Interest		7,021		=		418		7,439
Miscellaneous		259,521						259,521
Total receipts		23,961,415		5,852,950		51,418		29,865,783
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Library services:								
Public service and programs		12,226,885		-		57,525		12,284,410
Collection development and processing		3,965,825		-		10,897		3,976,722
Support services:								
Facilities operation and maintenance		4,621,885		-		309		4,622,194
Information services		864,979		-		5,160		870,139
Business administration		2,526,074		83,088		5,063		2,614,225
Capital outlay		108,233		_		141,413		249,646
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		3,375,000		-		3,375,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		2,229,345		-		2,229,345
Total disbursements	•	24,313,881		5,687,433		220,367		30,221,681
Net change in fund balances		(352,466)		165,517		(168,949)		(355,898)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	,	4,337,644		124,115		817,338		5,279,097
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,985,178	\$	289,632	\$	648,389	\$	4,923,199

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				
Receipts:			<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
•	11,192,381	\$ 11,200,694	\$ 9,726,113	\$ (1,474,581)	
Intergovernmental	12,379,868	12,196,442	13,346,254	1,149,812	
Patron fines and fees	384,690	384,690	616,418	231,728	
Contributions, gifts, and donations	3,175	3,175	5,088	1,913	
Interest	3,666	3,666	5,874	2,208	
Miscellaneous	161,960	161,960	259,521	97,561	
Total receipts	24,125,740	23,950,627	23,959,268	8,641	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Library services:					
Public service and programs	12,964,656	12,964,656	12,258,145	706,511	
Collection development and processing	4,815,243	4,815,243	4,337,223	478,020	
Support Services:				ŕ	
Facilities operations and maintenance	5,109,031	5,109,031	4,746,070	362,961	
Information Services	918,947	918,947	868,153	50,794	
Business administration	2,698,466	2,698,466	2,532,758	165,708	
Capital outlay	131,815	131,815	115,860	15,955	
Total disbursements	26,638,158	26,638,158	24,858,209	1,779,949	
Net change in fund balance	(2,512,418)	(2,687,531)	(898,941)	1,788,590	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,549,018	2,549,018	2,549,018	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	353,859	353,859	353,859		
Fund balance, end of year	390,459	\$215,346	\$ <u>2,003,936</u>	\$ <u>1,788,590</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1: Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Akron-Summit County Public Library was organized as a county district library 1874 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Summit County Executive and Council, and three whom are appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing, being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being that of the Fiscal Officer.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Library is also financially accountable for any organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Library, are accessible to the Library and are significant in amount to the Library. The Library has no component units.

There are 19 Friends groups associated with the Akron-Summit County Public Library: one for Main Library, one for each branch library, and one Council of Friends, which is an umbrella group for the other 18 Friends groups. Each Friends group is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for these organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgets or the issuance of debt of these organizations. Therefore, these organizations have been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2 C, the financial statements of the Akron-Summit County Public Library have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting.

In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Library's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Library is responsible. The library's functions include: Public Service and Programs; Collection Development and Processing; Facilities Operation and Maintenance; Information Services; Business Administration; Capital Outlay; and Debt Service. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts, grants, and other nonexchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they mayor must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Retirement Fund</u> – The Debt Retirement Fund is used to accumulate resources for the retirement of principal and interest on the Library's bond indebtedness.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Library are described in the appropriate section in this note. As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets, and their relative revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Board of Trustees' authorization to spend resources and sets limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund and character or major category of the object code level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

During 2010, investments included statement savings, Federal Home Loan Bonds, money market funds, STAR Ohio, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio these investments are recorded at cost. The Library's money market fund investments are recorded at amounts reported by Fifth Third Bank Securities and Charter One Bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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 SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a 7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2010 amounted to \$7,021.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing sources nor capital outlays are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets totaling \$435,825 in the Permanent Funds are restricted and non-expendable. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for monies donated to the Library to benefit library programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Net Assets (continued)

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Trustees or a Library official delegated that authority by the Board of Trustees.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Library has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 28, 2012, the date the financial statements were issued.

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the Library early implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

B. Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 54 had the following effect on the Library's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

				Other
	_	General	<u>C</u>	<u>Sovernmental</u>
Fund Balance, December 31, 2009	\$	2,902,877	\$	2,252,105
Fund Reclassifications:				
Grant funds		1,428,460		(1,428,460)
Unclaimed monies	_	6,307		(6,307)
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ _	4,337,644	\$ _	817,338

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is that the outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) and some funds are included in the General Fund (modified cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) were \$576,445 for the General Fund. Funds with separate legally adopted budgets totaled \$1,404,797.

Note 5: Fund Balances

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

		General	_	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Unclaimed funds	\$	6,307	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,307
Barber fund		-		-	10,000	10,000
Taylor Lerch fund	,		_		425,825	425,825
Total nonspendable		6,307	_		435,825	442,132
Restricted Purchase library materials Public programs Early childhood resources lab Debt service Capital improvements Total restricted		1,698 - - - - - 1,698	-	289,632 - 289,632	109,620 84,789 7,953 6,201 4,001 212,564	111,318 84,789 7,953 295,833 4,001 503,894
Assigned						
Other purposes	•	576,455	_			576,455
Unassigned		3,400,718	_			3,400,718
Total fund balances	\$	3,985,178	\$ _	289,632	\$ 648,389	\$ 4,923,199

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Library are classified by state statute into three categories.

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

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

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

The Library's investment policy permits the purchase of any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code and includes the following:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of the federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Interim deposit (such as Certificates of Deposit) in eligible institutions applying for interim monies;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio), as long as the fund maintains the highest letter rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service as outlined in ORC 135.45;
- 8. Written repurchase agreements (repos) with any eligible public depository mentioned in ORC 135.03, or with any dealer who is a member of the NASD. The market value of the securities subject held as collateral for overnight repo (including sweep accounts) or term repo must exceed the principal by at least two percent, and the securities must be marked to market daily. Term repurchase agreements may not exceed 30 days. Any repurchase agreement with an eligible securities dealer must be transacted on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities purchased pursuant to a repurchase agreement must be delivered into the custody of the treasurer or an agent designated by the treasurer. Such institution or dealer must agree in writing to unconditionally repurchase any of the securities used for any repo transaction. Reverse repurchase agreements are strictly prohibited.

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

At year-end, the Library had \$3,085 of undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

A. Deposits

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institution. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$3,920,114 and the bank balance was \$4,154,489. Of the bank balance, \$525,712 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,628,777 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Library or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

B. Investments

Investments are reported at cost. As of December 31, 2010, the Library had the following investments:

Description of Investment	_	Book Value	Percent of Total Portfolio	Maturity
Certificate of Deposit	\$	250,000	25.00%	12/14/2011
Certificate of Deposit		250,000	25.00%	12/16/2011
Certificate of Deposit		250,000	25.00%	03/15/2012
Certificate of Deposit	_	250,000	<u>25.00</u> %	06/15/2012
Total Portfolio	\$ _	1,000,000	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Credit Risk: The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Standard and Poor's rating for STAR Ohio is AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Bank Bond is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. In order to mitigate this risk, the Library purchases its investments only through an approved broker/dealer or institution. Payment for investments is made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Library's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in securities of one type from one financial institution. This restriction does not apply to obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however, state statutes limits investments in commercial paper and bankers acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at one time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 7: Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the school districts within Summit County. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

2010 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Collections are made in 2010. Tangible personal property assessments are 6.25 percent of true value for both capital assets and inventories.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable by September 20.

In March 2004, the Library district's voters approved a 1.4 mil tax levy for a six-year period with collections beginning in 2005, and in May 2010, a 1.4 mil replacement tax levy for a five-year period with collections starting in 2011.

Note 8: Risk Management

During 2010, the Library obtained commercial insurance for the following risks: comprehensive property and general liability, vehicles, errors and omissions, and surety bonds. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. The Library also provides health, dental, vision, and disability insurances to employees through private carriers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Director of Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2010 was 14 percent. The Library's required contributions for pension obligations for all plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,733,275, \$1,840,355, and \$1,803,946 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009, and 2008.

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interest parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Director of Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, the Library contributed 14 percent of its covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units such as the Library. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5.0 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contribution allocated to the health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by retirees or surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The portion of employer contributions for health care for years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$631,258, \$772,351, and \$901,973, respectively; the full contributions have been made for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 11: Debt

The Library's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

Library improvement bonds	Interest Rate		Balance December 31, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
Series 2002	2.15-5.0%	\$	30,290,000	\$ -	\$ 820,000	\$ 29,470,000	\$ 855,000
2005 Refunding	3.5-5.0%	•	17,150,000		2,555,000	14,595,000	2,640,000
		\$	47,440,000		\$ 3,375,000	\$ 44,065,000	\$ 3,495,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Debt Issue	Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
Series 2002	2011	\$ 855,000	\$	1,380,650	\$	2,235,650
	2012	885,000		1,349,015		2,234,015
	2013	935,000		1,300,340		2,235,340
	2014	970,000		1,262,940		2,232,940
	2015	1,010,000		1,223,170		2,233,170
	2016-2020	 24,815,000		3,749,513		28,564,513
Total		\$ 29,470,000	\$ _	10,265,628	\$ _	39,735,628
Series 2005	2011	\$ 2,640,000	\$	729,750	\$	3,369,750
	2012	2,775,000		597,750		3,372,750
	2013	2,910,000		459,000		3,369,000
	2014	3,055,000		313,500		3,368,500
	2015	 3,215,000		160,750	_	3,375,750
Total		\$ 14,595,000	\$ _	2,260,750	\$ _	16,855,750

The Library Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of \$80,000,000 in Library Improvement Bonds in February, 1998. Bonds totaling \$45,000,000 were issued in March, 1998 and the remaining \$35,000,000 were issued in August, 2002. These bonds were for the construction, renovation, and/or repair of Main Library and fifteen branches throughout Summit County.

Due to lower interest rates, the Board of Trustees approved an advance refunding of the Library's 1998A Series bond issue in 2005, saving the taxpayers nearly \$897,000 (present value) in interest over the life of the bond issue. The Board retired \$22,515,000 in debt and reissued approximately \$21,965,000 in debt at significantly lower interest rates. During the refunding process, Moody's upgraded the Library's debt rating from A1 to Aa3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 12: Leases

The Library entered into a non-cancelable lease for the acquisition of a Voice Over IP System to be implemented system-wide at all 17 branches and Main Library. The lease was completed in December 2007, with the first payment made in January 2008. Lease activity including interest is as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
\mathbf{D}	ecember 31,					De	cember 31,	D	ue Within
	2009	Ado	ditions	<u>R</u>	eductions		2010	_(One Year
\$	223,675	\$		\$	223,675	\$		\$	

The Library entered into a lease for copiers commencing July 2010 for 36 months and a lease for a vehicle commencing May 2010 for 60 months. The expense for the 2010 lease payments was \$9,716. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	_	Amount
2011	\$	16,656
2012		16,656
2013		12,492
2014		8,328
2015	_	2,776
	\$_	56,908

Note 13: Contingent Liabilities

The Library is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, it believes the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Library's financial condition.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Trustees Akron-Summit County Public Library

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Akron-Summit County Public Library (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2012, wherein we noted the Library adopted GASB No. 54 as disclosed in Note 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Library is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.





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Members of the Board of Trustees Akron-Summit County Public Library

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Library in a separate letter dated June 28, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Board, the Finance Committee, others within the entity, and the Auditor of State's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio June 28, 2012

AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 23, 2012