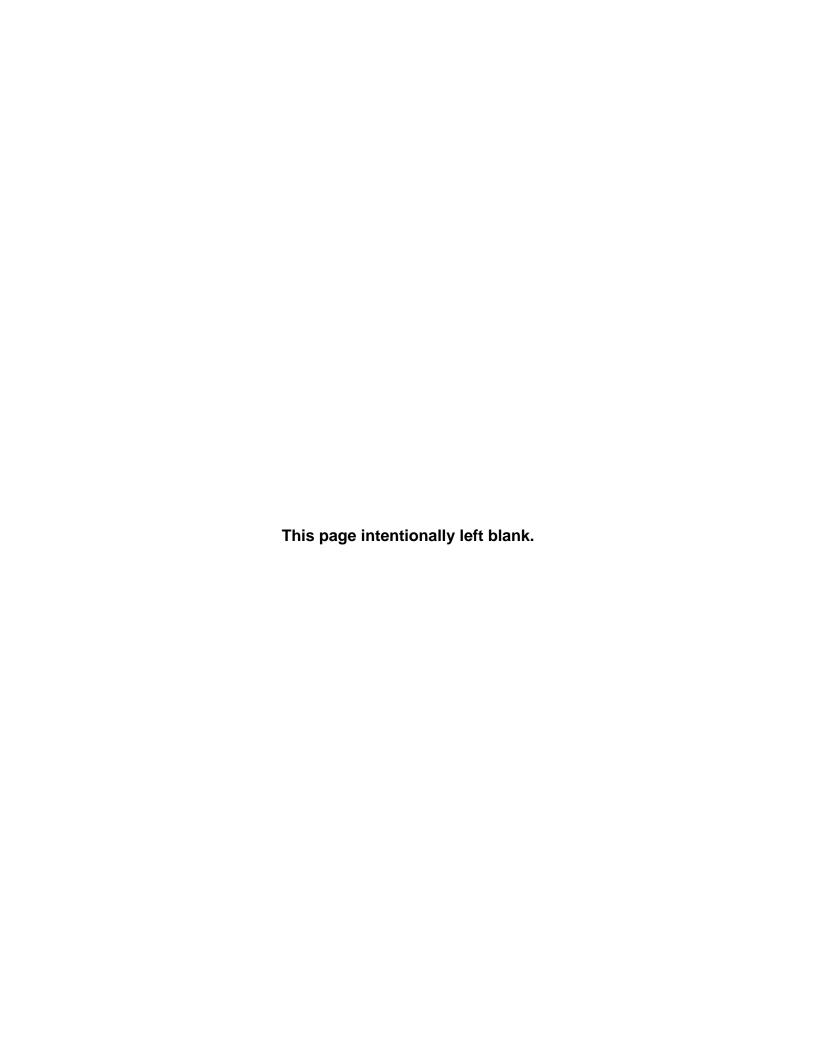




CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cuyahoga County Public Library Cuyahoga County 2111 Snow Road Parma, Ohio 44134

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2008, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Cuyahoga County Public Library Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditures schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 5, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Cuyahoga County Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,970,746 or 16.90 percent, a significant change from 2006 to 2007. This increase was a direct result of continued collection of increased levy receipts from the successful passage of an operating levy of 1.4 mill replacement and a .6 mill increase along with conservative spending. The levy was passed by voters in March of 2004 with collection beginning in January of 2005. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Capital Fund through a transfer of cash from the General Fund to the Capital Fund.
- The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Library and Local Government Support Fund and the 2.0 mill, 5 year operating levy. These Library and Local Government Support and levy receipts represent 95.1 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities.
- 2007 marked another year of growth for the library system. Cardholders borrowed a record-breaking 16,430,802 items, a 3% increase in circulation over 2006. Customer visits exceeded 7,200,000 an increase of 203,838 over 2006. Currently, Cuyahoga County Public Library is the nation's fifth busiest library system.
- In 2007 the Library expanded it's Homework Centers with support from the Cuyahoga County Board of Commissioners. The Library's nine Homework Centers provided assistance to 11,423 students during the school year.
- Also during 2007, the Library received a grant for \$250,000 from the Cuyahoga County Family & Children First Council to conduct after school programs and summer camp programs at several of the branches. The Library, in partnership with Time Warner Cable also produced and distributed copies of the 2007 edition of Great Books for Kids, a 44 page annotated guide to the best in recent children's books.

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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

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 cash basis of accounting per Auditor of State Bulletin 2005-002 and GASB Statement No. 34. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the 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 cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. 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. 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 cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as 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, you 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 library and local government support.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library reports:

Governmental activities. All of the Library's programs and basic services are reported here including general public services, purchased and contracted services and collection development and processing. Library and local government support and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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 split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Most of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental funds 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 Capital Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a comparison of the Library's net assets for 2007, 2006 and 2005 on a cash basis:

TABLE 1 Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006	2005		
Assets			_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,461,172	\$23,490,426	\$16,904,966		
Net Assets					
Restricted					
Capital Projects	15,865,148	10,521,871	5,914,795		
Permanent Funds	50,000	56,564	53,833		
Other Purposes	1,411,867	1,325,706	1,407,027		
Unrestricted	10,134,157	11,586,285	9,529,311		
			_		
	\$27,461,172	\$23,490,426	\$16,904,966		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,970,746 or 16.90 percent during 2007. The primary reason for the increase was continued increased collection from the successful passage of a 2 mill, 5 year operating levy passed in March 2004 and conservative spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006 and 2007. A comparative analysis of government-wide data has been presented for years 2006 and 2007.

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006	Difference	
Receipts			_	
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$821,304	\$1,054,737	(\$233,433)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,088,522	1,440,061	(351,539)	
Total Program Receipts	1,909,826	2,494,798	(584,972)	
General Receipts:				
Property and Other Taxes	32,821,754	33,078,789	(257,035)	
Unrestricted Gifts	10,039	7,500	2,539	
Grants and Entitlements	29,720,244	29,127,652	592,592	
Interest	1,597,148	1,017,535	579,613	
Miscellaneous	608,543	1,005,893	(397,350)	
Total General Receipts	64,757,728	64,237,369	520,359	
Total Receipts	66,667,554	66,732,167	(64,613)	
Program Expenses				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	39,146,256	36,456,945	2,689,311	
Collection Development and Processing	2,984,543	2,970,579	13,964	
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	5,457,426	5,702,141	(244,715)	
Business Administration	12,243,521	12,301,194	(57,673)	
Capital Outlay	2,865,062	2,715,848	149,214	
Total Program Expenses	62,696,808	60,146,707	2,550,101	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	3,970,746	6,585,460	(2,614,714)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	23,490,426	16,904,966	6,585,460	
Net Assets End of Year	\$27,461,172	\$23,490,426	\$3,970,746	

Program receipts of \$1,909,826 in 2007 and \$2,494,798 in 2006 are primarily comprised of patron fees, contributions and grants. The decrease of \$584,972 in program receipts is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of funding received through grants and a decrease in the fines and fees schedule that customers were charged for all library materials in 2007.

Virtually all of the Library's total receipts are General receipts, and of the total amount, property and other taxes and grants and entitlements account for 93.2 percent in 2006 and 93.8 percent in 2007. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The \$2,550,101 increase in disbursements is primarily due to increased overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities. Increased personnel costs and additional dollars expended on library materials during 2007 also contributed to the increase.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statements of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column 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 for public service and programs and business administration. The next column of the statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identifies 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) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from Library and Local Government Support Fund, levy receipts, investment income, contributions and gifts and miscellaneous. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$66,667,554 and disbursements of \$62,696,808 for 2007. From 2006 to 2007, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,452,128 as the result of the majority of the unencumbered cash transferred to the Capital Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2007, the difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Original disbursements were budgeted at \$80,170,712 and final disbursements were budgeted at \$77,948,354, while actual disbursements were \$71,665,418. The Library kept spending very close and in all instances under the budgeted amounts.

Debt and Capital Assets

The Library currently has no outstanding debt. The Library has chosen not to present capital assets as part of its financial statements. The Library does however, track their capital assets even though they are not presented.

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking funding.

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF was enacted in 1985 by the State of Ohio incorporating the intangible tax into the State's personal income tax. Since July 2001 the LLGSF distributions have been subject to a freeze in funding. Effective January, 2008 state legislation changed the source to 2.22% of all types of the state's General Revenue Fund tax revenues. While the diversity of the revenue types is intended to provide future growth to this fund, current fiscal conditions are expected to provide little or no growth for 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

One significant challenge the Library faces is finding a way to pay for capital projects into the future. The funding that is currently being received will need to be used for operating costs so there will be no additional funds within the current operating budget to fund significant capital projects. The Library placed an issue on the November 2008 ballot. The issue successfully passed and renews the Library's current 2.0 mills for operating funds and adds 0.5 mills to be set aside to fund capital projects for the system.

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 Scott A. Morgan, Finance Director/Clerk-Treasurer, Cuyahoga County Public Library, 2111 Snow Road, Parma, OH 44134, or email at smorgan@cuyahogalibrary.org.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,461,172
	+,
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$15,865,148
Permanent Fund Purpose	50,000
Other Purposes	1,411,867
Unrestricted	10,134,157
Total Net Assets	\$27,461,172

Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Program Ca	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	\$39,146,256	\$792,029	\$1,088,522	(\$37,265,705)
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	2,984,543	0	0	(2,984,543)
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	5,457,426	29,275	0	(5,428,151)
Business Administration	12,243,521	0	0	(12,243,521)
Capital Outlay	2,865,062	0	0	(2,865,062)
Total Governmental Activities	\$62,696,808	\$821,304	\$1,088,522	(60,786,982)
		General Receipts		
		Property Taxes Levied for	•	32,821,754
		Unrestricted Gifts and C Grants and Entitlements		10,039
		to Specific Programs		29,720,244
		Interest		1,597,148
		Miscellaneous		608,543
		Total General Receipts		64,757,728
		Change in Net Assets		3,970,746
		Net Assets Beginning of	Year	23,490,426
		Net Assets End of Year		\$27,461,172

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,134,157	\$15,865,148	\$1,461,867	\$27,461,172
Fund Balances	_			
Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	\$4,795,577	\$0	\$6,021	\$4,801,598
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	5,338,580	0	0	5,338,580
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,405,846	1,405,846
Capital Projects Funds	0	15,865,148	0	15,865,148
Permanent Funds	0	0	50,000	50,000
Total Fund Balances	\$10,134,157	\$15,865,148	\$1,461,867	\$27,461,172

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	\$22.021.754	4.0	40	000 004 554
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$32,821,754	\$0	\$0	\$32,821,754
Intergovernmental	29,720,244	0	884,112	30,604,356
Patron Fines and Fees	779,375	0	0	779,375
Services Provided to Others	3,751	0	0	3,751
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	10,330	0	202,945	213,275
Rentals	29,275	0	0	29,275
Earnings on Investments	1,412,941	134,082	50,125	1,597,148
Miscellaneous	610,043	0	8,577	618,620
Total Receipts	65,387,713	134,082	1,145,759	66,667,554
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	38,180,347	0	965,909	39,146,256
Collection Development and Processing	2,984,543	0	0	2,984,543
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	5,457,426	0	0	5,457,426
Business Administration	12,243,521	0	0	12,243,521
Capital Outlay	2,794,809	0	70,253	2,865,062
Total Disbursements	61,660,646	0	1,036,162	62,696,808
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	3,727,067	134,082	109,597	3,970,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	5,209,195	0	5,209,195
Transfers Out	(5,209,195)	0	0	(5,209,195)
Advances In	30,000	0	0	30,000
Advances Out	0	0	(30,000)	(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,179,195)	5,209,195	(30,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,452,128)	5,343,277	79,597	3,970,746
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,586,285	10,521,871	1,382,270	23,490,426
Fund Balances End of Year	\$10,134,157	\$15,865,148	\$1,461,867	\$27,461,172

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$33,284,308	\$32,817,364	\$32,821,754	\$4,390
Intergovernmental	28,353,299	29,720,243	29,720,244	1
Patron Fines and Fees	1,000,000	785,000	779,375	(5,625)
Services Provided to Other Entities	4,000	4,000	3,751	(249)
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	10,000	10,500	10,330	(170)
Rentals	30,000	30,000	29,275	(725)
Interest	600,000	700,000	1,412,941	712,941
Miscellaneous	70,000	520,000	610,043	90,043
Total receipts	63,351,607	64,587,107	65,387,713	800,606
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	29,786,246	27,863,175	41,782,659	(13,919,484)
Collection Development and Processing	2,977,821	3,103,170	3,012,142	91,028
Support Services: Facilities Operation and Maintenance	5,751,181	6,284,535	5,727,561	556,974
Business Administration	32,894,277	31,936,287	12,555,616	19,380,671
Capital Outlay	3,551,992	3,551,992	3,378,245	173,747
Total Disbursements	74,961,517	72,739,159	66,456,223	6,282,936
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,609,910)	(8,152,052)	(1,068,510)	7,083,542
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(5,209,195)	(5,209,195)	(5,209,195)	0
Advances Out	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,179,195)	(5,179,195)	(5,179,195)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,789,105)	(13,331,247)	(6,247,705)	7,083,542
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,288,083	6,288,083	6,288,083	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,298,201	5,298,201	5,298,201	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$5,202,821)	(\$1,744,963)	\$5,338,579	\$7,083,542

Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cuyahoga County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
December 31, 2007

	Deposits
Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$30,235
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$30,235
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Cuyahoga County Public Library (the Library) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the County Commissioners and the Common Pleas Judges. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 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 solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources.

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.

The Friends of the Cuyahoga County Public Library consist of twenty-six separate not-for-profit organizations each with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for any of the organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgets or the issuance of debt for any of the 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

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. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or 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>Capital Fund</u> - The capital fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Library's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Library's agency fund accounts for monies held for employee contributions to a flexible spending account used for healthcare and dependent care as well as writing checks for payroll liabilities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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 cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

During 2007, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, a money market fund, STAROhio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the money market fund and STAROhio these investments are recorded at cost.

The Library's money market fund investment is recorded at amounts reported by Key Bank on December 31, 2007.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$1,412,941, which includes \$28,286 assigned from other library funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. 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.

H. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Library reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

M. 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 restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for special library programs.

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.

In 2007, the government-wide statement of net assets reports \$27,461,172 of total net assets, of which \$15,865,148 is restricted for capital projects, \$50,000 for permanent fund purpose, and \$1,411,867 for other purposes.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Library reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

O. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds (and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds). Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference(s) between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$4,795,577 at December 31, 2007 for the general fund.

Note 4 – Grants-In-Aid

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF is 5.7% of the State personal income tax. It was frozen until June, 2007 at the 2001 fiscal level. Beginning July, 2007 the amount was restored to the 5.7% distribution. The LLGSF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior year LLGSF revenues and population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on a formula that has been agreed upon by the 9 independent library systems in the county. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

Note 5 - 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 the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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 federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

At year end, the Library had \$1,195 in undeposited cash on hand for petty cash purposes which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Deposits

Custodial credit 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. At December 31, 2007 the carrying amount of all Libraries' deposits was \$4,441,153 and the bank balance was \$5,550,604. Of the bank balance, \$205,761 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance and \$5,344,843 was 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 one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the Library had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in
		Years)
	Fair	
Investment Type	Value	1-2
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$6,042,235	\$6,042,235
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	3,007,500	3,007,500
Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund	7,732,028	7,732,028
Fifth Third Money Market Mutual Fund	229,529	229,529
STAROhio	5,991,856	5,991,856
Total Investments	\$23,003,148	\$23,003,148

All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that 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 Notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes carry a rating of AAA by Fitch. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Library places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the Library's allocation as of December 31, 2007:

Investment Issuer	2007	-
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	26.27	%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	13.07	
Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund	33.61	
Fifth Third Money Market Mutual Fund	0.99	
StarOhio	26.06	

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in Cuyahoga County. Property tax receipt received during fiscal year for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the prior years taxes. Property tax payments received during fiscal year for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for current year taxes.

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

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. Current year public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, are levied after October 1, and are collected in the following fiscal year with real property taxes.

Current year tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, of the prior year, on the value as of December 31, of the prior year. Collections are made in the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.50 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent in 2008, and zero for 2009. Payments 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.

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.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

	2007
Real Property	\$18,612,657,440
Tangible Personal Property	439,174,500
Public Utility	300,757,120
Total Valuation	\$19,352,589,060

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2007, the Library contracted with one company for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Cincinnati Insurance Company	General Liability	N/A	\$2,000,000
	Automobile Liability	N/A	1,000,000
	Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	N/A	1,000,000
	Electronic Data Processing	2,500	6,115,000
	Crime	1,000	500,000
	Inland Marine	2,500	500,000
	Flood and Earthquake	50,000	10,000,000
	Comm Property, Boiler and Mach	5,000	144,831,584
	Umbrella Liability	N/A	20,000,000
	Professional Liability	1,000	1,000,000
National Union Fire Insurance	Public Official Liability	N/A	2,000,000

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

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

The Library provides health insurance to employees through a private carrier. Dental coverage is also provided. The Library's liability for health care is limited to the premiums paid.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

3. The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 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, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO). For 2007, member contribution rates were 9.5 % of their covered salary. The 2007employer contribution rate was 13.85% of covered payroll. Total required employer contributions for all three plans are equal to 100% of employer charges and should be extracted from the employer's records. The Library's contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were approximately \$4,155,090, \$3,891,757 and \$3,751,918, respectively. The required payments due in each year have been made.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the pension plans described in note 8, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) also maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of the Tradition Pension (TP) and the Combines (CO) Plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB), as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contribution 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 2007, the Library contributed 13.85% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the Library's contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2007, the Library's contribution allocated to the health care plan from January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007 was 5.0% and 6.0% of covered payroll, respectively. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, but the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The rates stated above are actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The amount of actuarially determined Library contributions actually made to fund post-employment benefits was approximately \$1,628,716 in 2007, \$1,278,442 in 2006 and \$1,107,566 in 2005.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

For fiscal year 2007, the Library adopted GASB Statement 45, which was not a material change to the financial statements.

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers/Advances

The general fund transferred \$5,209,195 to the building and repair capital projects fund for the purchase and maintenance of various items throughout the Library. The general fund also advanced \$30,000 to the special revenue funds. This amount was repaid to the general fund in 2007.

Note 11 – Compliance

At September 30, 2007, contrary to Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-8-02, the Library had three funds (Storytime Fund, The Big Read Fund, and The Cleveland Foundation Fund) which had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

On November 4, 2008, the voters of Cuyahoga County passed an issue which renews the Library's current 2.0 mills for operating funds and adds 0.5 mills to be set aside to fund capital projects for the system.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM & LIBRARY SERIVCES			
Passed Through State Library of Ohio: 24-7 Virtual Reference Resource Sharing (Project #II-1-06) - 2006/2007	N/A	45.310	622,936
Passed Through Arts Midwest: The Big Read (Project #10204)	N/A	45.024	21,500
Total Institute of Museum & Library Services			644,436
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Cuyahoga County, Family & Children First Council			
TANF / After School Success Grant	N/A	93.558	219,870
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			219,870
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			864,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Library's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

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

Cuyahoga County Public Library Cuyahoga County 2111 Snow Road Parma, Ohio 44134

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2008. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

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 audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Library's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Government's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Library's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated November 5, 2008.

Cuyahoga County Public Library
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated November 5, 2008.

This Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Library's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Trustees, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 5, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Cuyahoga County Public Library Cuyahoga County 2111 Snow Road Parma, Ohio 44134

To the Board of Trustees:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Cuyahoga County Pubic Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Library) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Library's major federal program. The Library's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Library's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Library's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Library's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Cuyahoga County Pubic Library, Cuyahoga County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Library's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over compliance.

Cuyahoga County Public Library
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Library's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Library's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the Library's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Trustees, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

nary Taylor

November 5, 2008

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in the 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Virtual Reference Resource Sharing, CFDA #45.310
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER	2007-001

Expenditures Plus Encumbrances vs. Appropriations – Noncompliance Finding

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-8-02 states that the library's legislative body shall adopt appropriation measures. These measures establish the legal level of control.

The legal level of control is the level (e.g., fund, program or function, department, object level) at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law. This is established by the level at which the legislative body appropriates.

The Library's legal level of control is at the fund level.

At September 30, 2007, the following funds which were corrected by year-end, had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations plus prior carry over encumbrances at the legal level of control:

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505 (Continued)

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

Expenditures Plus Encumbrances vs. Appropriations – Noncompliance Finding (Continued)

Fund	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Storytime Fund	\$567	\$0	(\$567)
The Big Read Fund	21,500	0	(21,500)
The Cleveland Foundation Fund	25,000	0	(25,000)

The Finance Director/Clerk-Treasurer should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment for requests exceeding appropriations. The Treasurer may request the Trustees to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

Official's Response:

The Library will more closely monitor its budgetary activity to ensure that expenditures plus encumbrances don't exceed appropriations.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2006-001	Expenditures plus encumbrances vs. appropriations. The Virtual Reference 24X7 Fund and the After School Success Grant Fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations.	No	Reissued as Schedule of Findings item 2007- 001.
2006-002	Payroll Account Bank Reconciliation, significant weaknesses continued to affect the on-going loss of accountability over the payroll reconciliation process.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 24, 2008