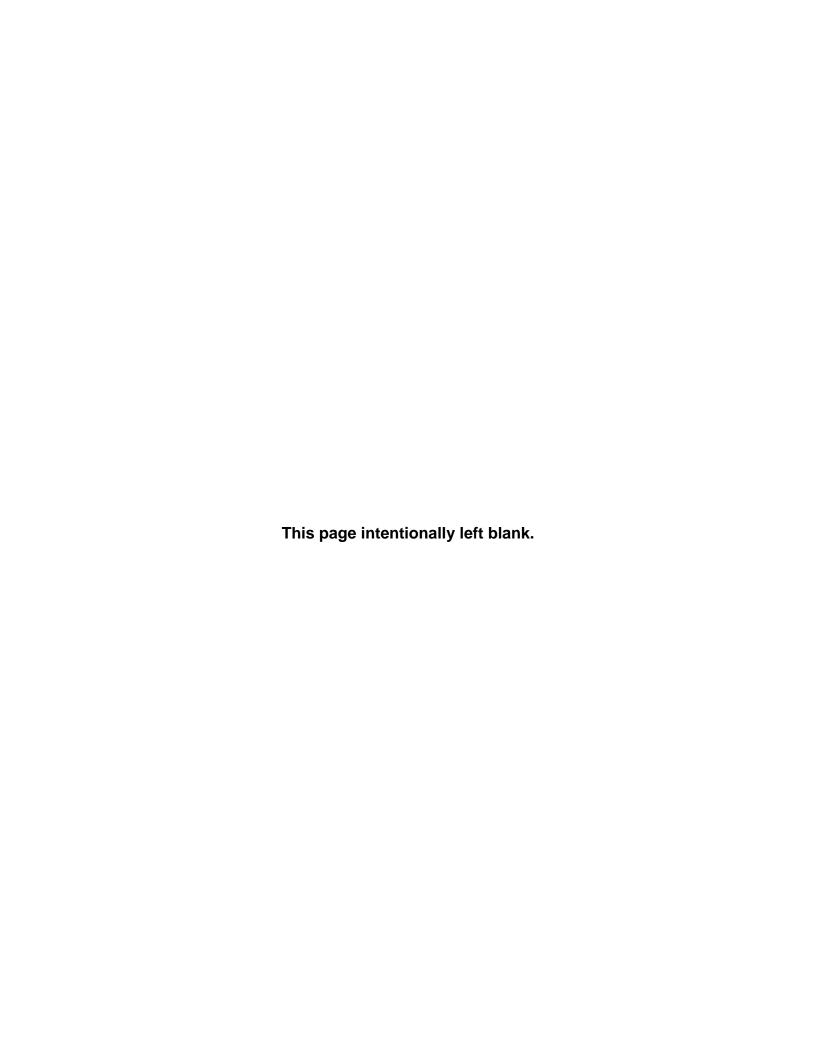




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# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MidPointe Library System Butler County 125 S. Broad Street Middletown, Ohio 45044

To the Board of Trustees:

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of MidPointe Library System, Butler County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Library's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

#### **Opinion**

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 MidPointe Library System, Butler County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

MidPointe Library System Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## **Accounting Basis**

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Supplemental Information

We audited to opine on the Library's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net position, changes in net position and governmental activities. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these tables to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these tables directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2016, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2016

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

This discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments" issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2015 are as follows:

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,722,114 or 15 percent. The fund most affected by increase was the Capital Improvement Fund, which had an increase of \$1,120,594. The General Fund had an increase for the year of \$602,565 due to lower than expected expenditures.

The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Public Library Fund (PLF) and a property tax levy. In 2015, these two revenues represent 95 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. In 2015, PLF funding increased by \$501,593.

## **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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **Report Components**

The statement of net position 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 cash basis of accounting. Under this 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 Library's use of the cash basis of accounting.

## Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2015, using the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position 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 health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other financial factors as well, such as the condition of the Library's capital assets and physical plant, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the possible need for major local revenue sources.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# Reporting the Government'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 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 non-major 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 the Capital Improvement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

## The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2015 compared to 2014 on a cash basis:

# (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,692,994	\$10,970,881	
Total Assets	\$12,692,994	\$10,970,881	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	\$4,887,024	\$3,766,430	
Other Purposes	657,168	658,214	
Unrestricted	7,148,802	6,546,237	
Total Net Position	\$12,692,994	\$10,970,881	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,722,114 or 15 percent. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follow:

- The General Fund balance increased by \$602,565 due to lower than expected expenditures
- The Capital Improvement Fund had large outstanding encumbrances for ongoing building projects

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2015 and 2014.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# (Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014	
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Patron Fines and Fees	\$225,133	\$226,328	
Patron Coin-Op	10,539	6,517	
Sale of Surplus	7,410	7,353	
Sale of Supplies	2,248	2,450	
Total Program Receipts	245,330	242,648	
General Receipts:			
General Property Taxes	2,966,625	2,902,060	
Public Library Fund	4,922,508	4,420,915	
Earnings on Investments	67,607	52,280	
Restricted Gifts and Contributions	5,500	-	
Unrestricted Contributions	7,734	9,641	
Miscellaneous	30,466	53,937	
Total General Receipts	8,000,440	7,438,833	
Total Receipts	8,245,770	7,681,481	
Disbursements:			
Public Service	2,334,696	2,233,917	
Collection Development	1,708,619	1,654,085	
Facilities Operations	1,024,725	1,022,466	
Information Services	160,691	154,010	
Business Administration	851,407	830,060	
Capital Outlay	443,519	1,552,525	
Total Disbursements	6,523,657	7,447,063	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,722,113	234,417	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,970,881	10,736,462	
Net Position, End of Year	\$12,692,994	\$10,970,881	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 3 percent of total receipts. Program receipts are primarily comprised of charges for patron sales and services, such as fines, fees, and coin-operated machine income.

General receipts represent 97 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, 99 percent is from the Public Library Fund and a Property Tax Levy. Interest income, miscellaneous, and donations make up the balance of the Library's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources. The most significant factor related to receipts is the increase in Public Library funding which come from the State's income tax revenue in which Midpointe Library System is heavily dependent upon.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement 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 next three columns of the Statement entitled Program 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 Receipt (Disbursement) 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 money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the 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	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
_	2015	2015	2014	2014
Public Service	\$2,334,696	\$2,089,365	\$2,233,917	\$1,991,268
Collection				
Development	1,708,619	1,708,619	1,654,085	1,654,085
<b>Facilities Operations</b>	1,024,725	1,024,725	1,022,466	1,022,466
Information Services	160,691	160,691	154,010	154,010
Business				
Administration	851,407	851,407	830,060	830,060
Capital Outlay	443,519	443,519	1,552,525	1,552,525
Total Expenses	\$6,523,657	\$6,278,326	\$7,447,063	\$7,204,414

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

The dependence upon the Public Library Fund and a property tax levy is apparent, as over 95 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$8,245,771 and disbursements of \$6,523,657. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Capital Fund. The fund balance of the Capital Fund increased by \$1,120,594 as a result of lower than expected expenditures.

# **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 2015, the Library di did not amend their appropriations. The Midpointe Library System appropriates at the function level for each fund.

Actual disbursements were \$6,137,311. The Library's spending was below the budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is an increase in fund balance of \$602,565 for 2015.

# **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and patrons 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 Deborah M. Preston, Fiscal Officer, Midpointe Library System, 125 S. Broad Street, Middletown, OH 45044.

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Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,692,994
Total Assets	\$12,692,994
Net Position Restricted for: Capital Projects Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$4,887,024 657,168 7,148,802
Total Net Position	\$12,692,994
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Activities – Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			ogram Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	Governmental
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs Collection Development and	\$2,334,696	\$245,332		(\$2,089,364)
Processing	1,708,619			(1,708,619)
Support Services: Facilities Operation and				// aa. / aa.
Maintenance	1,024,725			(1,024,725)
Information Services	160,691			(160,691)
Business Administration	851,407			(851,407)
Capital Outlay	443,519			(443,519)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,523,657	\$245,332	\$0	(\$6,278,325)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Purposes	: Levied for General	\$2,617,126
		-	Fund	4,922,508
		Public Library	runa	4,922,308
		Intergovernmenta Unrestricted Gi		349,498
		Contributions		7,734
		Restricted Cont		5,500
		Earnings on Inv		67,607
		Miscellaneous		30,465
		Total General Re	eceipts	8,000,438
		Change in Net Po	osition	1,722,113
		Net Position Beg	inning of Year	10,970,881
		Net Position End	of Year	\$12,692,994

See accompanying note to the basic financial statements

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

			Other		Total
	General	Capital	Governmental	Rothwell	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,148,802	\$4,887,024	\$525,731	\$131,437	\$12,692,994
Total Assets	\$7,148,802	\$4,887,024	\$525,731	\$131,437	\$12,692,994
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$	\$	\$	\$525,731	\$525,731
Committed		4,887,024			4,887,024
Assigned	104,392		131,437		235,829
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,044,410				7,044,410
Total Fund Balances	\$7,148,802	\$4,887,024	\$131,437	\$525,731	\$12,692,994

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General	Capital Imp. Fund	Rothwell Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,617,126	\$	\$	\$	\$2,617,126
Public Library	4,922,508				4,922,508
Intergovernmental	349,498				349,498
Patron Fines and Fees	245,332				245,332
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	9,002			4,232	13,234
Earnings on Investments	65,944		1,325	337	67,606
Miscellaneous	30,465				30,465
Total Receipts	8,239,875	0	1,325	4,569	8,245,769
Disbursements Current:					
Library Services:					
Public Services and Programs	\$2,334,546			\$150	\$2,334,696
Collection Development and Processing	1,708,619			ΨΙΟ	1,708,619
Support Services:	1,700,019				1,700,019
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,024,725				1,024,725
Information Services	160,691				160,691
Business Administration	846,002		876	4,529	851,407
Capital Outlay	62,728	379,406	1,385		443,519
Total Disbursements	6,137,311	379,406	2,261	4,679	6,523,657
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,102,565	-379,406	(936)	(110)	1,722,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		1,500,000			1,500,000
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)		-		(1,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500,000)	1,500,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	602,565	1,120,594	(936)	(109)	1,722,113
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,546,237	3,766,430	526,666	131,547	10,970,881
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,148,802	\$4,887,024	\$525,731	\$131,437	\$12,692,995

See accompanying note to the basic financial statements

# MIDPOINTE LIBRARY SYSTEM

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,966,625	(\$33,375)
Public Library	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,922,508	522,508
Patron Fines and Fees	242,600	242,600	245,331	2,731
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	6,700	6,700	9,002	2,302
Earnings on Investments	64,000	64,000	65,944	1,944
Miscellaneous	23,700	23,700	30,466	6,766
Total Receipts	7,737,000	7,737,000	8,239,876	502,876
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	2,837,732	2,837,732	2,334,546	503,186
Collection Development and Processing	2,076,893	2,076,893	1,708,619	368,274
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,245,593	1,245,593	1,024,725	220,868
Information Services	195,326	195,326	160,691	34,635
Business Administration	1,028,349	1,028,349	846,002	182,347
Capital Outlay	76,249	76,249	62,728	13,521
Total Disbursements	7,460,142	7,460,142	6,137,311	1,322,831
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	276,858	276,858	2,102,565	1,825,707
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,223,142)	(1,223,142)	602,565	1,825,707
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,328,776	6,424,606	6,424,606	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	121,631	121,631	121,631	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,227,265	\$5,323,095	\$7,148,802	\$1,825,707
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Midpointe Library System, Butler County, Ohio (the Library), was organized as a district public library in 1913 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Middletown City Council. They serve for four-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 Library Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the City of Middletown, although the City serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing district for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the role and purpose(s) of the levy, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the County Board of Elections 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 City of Middletown.

The Friends of the Midpointe Library System is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Midpointe Library System 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 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 position 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, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts 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 (and enterprise) fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major 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 library and local government receipts, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for monies set aside by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

<u>Rothwell Fund</u> – The Rothwell Fund accounts for a bequest given to the Library for the purposes of building a library in the City of Monroe.

## C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues 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,) are not recorded in these financial statements.

## **D.** Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The Appropriation Resolution is the Trustee's 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 function 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 revenues to be received for the year. These estimated revenues, together with the unencumbered carry-over balances from the prior year, set a limit on the amount the Trustees may appropriate. The estimated revenues may be revised during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources when the original appropriation was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources at the time final appropriation, if needed, was enacted by the Trustees.

The Appropriation 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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

appropriation 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 Library Trustees during the year.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Library records identify the purpose of specific investments by specific funds.

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 2015, investments were limited to non-negotiable Certificate of Deposits and U.S. Treasury Notes. These investments are recorded at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2015 totaled \$65,944.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library reports no restricted assets.

# **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into four 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:

**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 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 of Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Library Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

#### F. Accumulated Leave

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. 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 & 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

#### H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for permanent funds.

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

#### I. 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 interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### 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 and all other significant funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$104,392 for the General Fund and \$1,600,718 for Capital Improvement Fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Library has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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;

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;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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;

The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end, the Library had \$1,600 in un-deposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the Library as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$12,692,995 and the bank balance was \$8,322.668. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181 of the Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with the specific depository institutions. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

As of December 31, 2015, the Library had the following investments:

<u>Description</u>	Original Cost	<u>Maturity</u>
Everbank Certificate of Deposit	\$245,000	11/15/2016
CitiBank Salt Lake City, Certificate of Deposit	245,000	05/08/2017
GE Capital Retail Bank Certificate of Deposit	245,000	11/23/2018
Comenity Bank Jumbo Certificate of Deposit	200,000	11/28/2016
Federal National Mortgage Association	221,448	08/22/2018
Federal Home Loan Banks	74,699	11/21/2017
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	74,664	08/23/2017
Ally Bank, Midvale UT	101,928	10/19/2016
Ally Bank, Midvale UT	35,128	11/28/2016
Barclay's Bank Delaware	249,838	04/16/2018
American Express Bank	245,000	10/23/2018
JP Morgan Chase Bank	246,000	02/27/2020

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Federal Home Loan Bank Step	300,607	12/27/2019
Investors Bank Short Hills	245,000	03/27/2017
Federal National Home Mortgage	55,927	12/27/2019
Federal Home Loan Bank	44,586	12/17/2019
Federal Home Loan Bank	49,943	10/24/2019
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	95,521	09/26/2019
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	80,256	11/27/2019
HSBC Bank USA	114,000	09/16/2020
Capital One, McLean VA	245,000	10/30/2017
Capital One, Glen Allen	245,000	10/30/2017
Federal Home Loan	75,112	07/30/2018
Goldman Sachs, New York	245,000	11/05/2018
Compass Bank, Birmingham	100,000	05/30/2018
Bank Hapoalim	245,000	06/03/2016
1	<del></del>	

Total Portfolio \$4,452,289

**Interest Rate Risk** Interest 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 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.

## **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property located in the Library service district. Property tax revenue received during 2015 represents collections of 2014 taxes. 2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

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

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$3.26 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property \$11,473,552,680

Total \$11,473,552,680

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

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

#### **NOTE 6 – 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 2015, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Commercial Property	\$15,422,596
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Umbrella	3,000,000
Inland Marine	8,334,422
Vehicle	500,000
Library Officials	3,000,000
Fidelity and Deposit	5,000
Professional	3,000,000

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 pays all claims.

#### NOTE 7 – PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

A major source of revenue for Ohio Public Libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The PLF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior intangible tax revenues and its population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on its census of population for which the library services. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional 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 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 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2015, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans. For 2015, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Library's 2015 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 1% for calendar year 2015. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$390,593, \$378,318, and \$371,004 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2015, 2014, and 2013.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

**Plan Description** - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare 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.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

**Funding Policy** - 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 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. 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 Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and for members in the Combined Plan was 2.0% for calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES**

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

E IDI	C IF I	C * 1E 1	D d II	Other Governmental	TD 4.1
Fund Balances	General Fund	Capital Fund	Rothwell	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted	\$	\$	\$525,731	\$	\$525,731
Committed		4,887,024			4,887,024
Assigned	104,392			131,437	235,829
Unassigned	7,044,410				7,044,410
Total Fund Balanc	e \$7,148,802	\$4,887,024	\$525,731	\$131,437	\$12,692,994

## **NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The General Fund transferred \$1,500,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for the purchase and maintenance of property throughout the Library.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

This discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments" issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

## **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2014 are as follows:

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$234,419 or 2 percent. The fund most affected by increase was the General Fund, which had an increase of \$254,204. The Capital Improvement Fund had a decrease for the year of \$23,724.

The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Public Library Fund (PLF) and a new property tax levy. In 2014, these two revenues represent 95 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. In 2014, PLF funding decreased by \$86,181.

# **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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **Report Components**

The statement of net position 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 cash basis of accounting. Under this 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 Library's use of the cash basis of accounting.

## Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2014, using the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position 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 health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other financial factors as well, such as the condition of the Library's capital assets and physical plant, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the possible need for major local revenue sources.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## Reporting the Government'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 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 non-major 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 the Capital Improvement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

## The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2014 compared to 2013 on a cash basis:

## (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,970,881	\$10,736,462	
Total Assets	\$10,970,881	\$10,736,462	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	\$3,766,430	\$3,790,155	
Other Purposes	658,214	654,273	
Unrestricted	6,546,237	6,292,034	
Total Net Position	\$10,970,881	\$10,736,462	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased by \$234,419 or 2 percent. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follow:

- The General Fund balance increased by \$254,204 due to lower than expected expenditures
- The Capital Improvement Fund had lower than expected expenditures

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2014 and 2013.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

(Continued)

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2014	2013
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Patron Fines and Fees	\$226,328	\$233,907
Patron Coin-Op	6,518	9,663
Sale of Surplus	7,353	10,112
Sale of Supplies	2,450	1,942
Total Program Receipts	242,648	255,623
General Receipts:		
General Property Taxes	2,902,061	2,977,713
Public Library Fund	4,420,915	4,507,095
Earnings on Investments	52,280	36,163
Restricted Gifts and Contributions	0	17,992
Unrestricted Contributions	9,641	12,591
Miscellaneous	53,937	48,406
Total General Receipts	7,438,834	7,599,960
Total Receipts	7,681,482	7,855,583
Disbursements:		
Public Service	2,233,917	2,183,958
Collection Development	1,654,085	1,683,192
Facilities Operations	1,022,466	799,421
Information Services	154,010	149,521
Business Administration	830,060	887,596
Capital Outlay	1,552,525	357,607
Total Disbursements	7,447,063	6,061,293
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	234,419	1794290
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,736,462	8,942,172
Net Position, End of Year	\$10,970,881	\$10,736,462

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 3 percent of total receipts. Program receipts are primarily comprised of charges for patron sales and services, such as fines, fees, and coin-operated machine income.

General receipts represent 97 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, 99 percent is from the Public Library Fund and a Property Tax Levy. Interest income, miscellaneous, and donations make up the balance of the Library's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources. The most significant factor related to receipts is the drop in Public Library funding which come from the State's income tax revenue in which Midpointe Library System is heavily dependent upon. As a result the Library continues to realign operations of the Library.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement 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 next three columns of the Statement entitled Program 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 Receipt (Disbursement) 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 money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the 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 2014	Net Cost Of Services 2014	Total Cost Of Services 2013	Net Cost Of Services 2013
Public Service	\$2,233,917	\$1,991,268	\$2,183,958	\$1,928,334
Collection Development	1,654,085	1,654,085	1,683,192	1,683,192
Facilities Operations	1,022,466	1,022,466	799,421	799,421
Information Services	154,010	154,010	149,521	149,521
Business Administration	830,060	830,060	887,596	887,596
Capital Outlay	1,552,525	1,552,525	357,607	357,607
Total Expenses	\$7,447,063	\$7,204,414	\$6,061,293	\$5,805,670

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

The dependence upon the Public Library Fund and a property tax levy is apparent, as over 95 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts. The total cost of services for Capital Outlay increased from 2011 to 2014 due to major projects completed.

## The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$7,681,482 and disbursements of \$7,447,063. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$254,204 as a result of lower than expected expenditures.

#### **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 2014, the Library did not amend their appropriations. The Midpointe Library System appropriates at the function level for each fund.

Actual disbursements were \$5,920,282. The Library's spending was below the budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is an increase in fund balance of \$254,204 for 2014.

## **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and patrons 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 Deborah M. Preston, Fiscal Officer, Midpointe Library System, 125 S. Broad Street, Middletown, OH 45044.

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Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢10.070.001
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,970,881
Total Assets	\$10,970,881
100011335610	<u> </u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$3,766,430
Other Purposes	658,214
Unrestricted	6,546,237
Total Net Position	\$10,970,881

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program C	'ash Receipts	Net(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmenetal Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Services and Programs	\$2,233,917	\$242,649		(\$1,991,268)
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	1,654,084			(1,654,084)
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,022,466			(1,022,466)
Information Services	154,010			(154,010)
Business Administration	830,060			(830,060)
Capital Outlay	1,552,525			(1,552,525)
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,447,062	\$242,649	\$0	(\$7,204,413)
		General Receipts:		
		•	d for General Purposes	\$2,556,550
		Public Library Fund	•	4,420,914
		Intergovernmental		345,511
		Unrestricted Gifts and	l Contributions	9,641
		Restricted Contribution	ons	0
		Earnings on Investme	nts	52,279
		Miscellaneous	_	53,937
		Total General Receipts		7,438,832
		Change in Net Position		234,419
		Net Position Beginning	of Year	10,736,462
		Net Position End of Yea	ır	\$10,970,881

## Statement of Assets and Fund Balances- Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Rothwell Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,546,237	\$3,766,430	\$526,666	\$131,548	\$10,970,881
Total Assets	\$6,546,237	\$3,766,430	\$526,666	\$131,548	\$10,970,881
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$	\$	\$526,666	\$	\$526,666
Committed		3,766,430			3,766,430
Assigned	121,631			131,548	253,179
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,424,606				6,424,606
Total Fund Balances	\$6,546,237	\$3,766,430	\$526,666	\$131,548	\$10,970,881

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Receipts	General	Capital Imp. Fund	Rothwell Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,554,777	\$	\$	\$	\$2,554,777
Public Library	4,420,915	•	*	*	4,420,915
Intergovernmental	347,284				347,284
Patron Fines and Fees	242,649				242,649
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	4,295			5,346	9,641
Earnings on Investments	50,629		1,320	330	52,279
Miscellaneous	53,937				53,937
Total Receipts	7,674,486	0	1,320	5,676	7,681,482
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services:					
Public Services and Programs	2,233,087			830	2,233,917
Collection Development and Processing	1,654,085				1,654,085
Support Services:	1 000 466				1.000.466
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,022,466				1,022,466
Information Services Business Administration	154,010			2 227	154,010
Capital Outlay	827,833 28,801	1 522 724		2,227	830,060 1,552,525
Capitai Outiay	20,001	1,523,724			1,332,323
Total Disbursements	5,920,282	1,523,724	0	3,057	7,447,063
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,754,204	(1,523,724)	1,320	2,619	234,419
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		1,500,000			1,500,000
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)				(1,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500,000)	1,500,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	254,204	(23,724)	1,320	2,619	234,419
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,292,033	3,790,155	525,346	128,928	10,736,462
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,546,237	\$3,766,431	\$526,666	\$131,547	\$10,970,881

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Receipts         S3,000,000         \$3,000,000         \$2,902,061           Public Library         4,385,600         4,385,600         4,420,915           Patron Fines and Fees         215,000         215,000         242,649           Contributions, Gifts and Donations         6,000         6,000         4,295           Earnings on Investments         30,000         30,000         50,629           Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         53,937           Total Receipts           Disbursements           Current:	Positive (Negative) (\$97,939) 35,315 27,649 (1,705) 20,629 8,937 (7,114)
Property and Other Local Taxes         \$3,000,000         \$3,000,000         \$2,902,061           Public Library         4,385,600         4,385,600         4,420,915           Patron Fines and Fees         215,000         215,000         242,649           Contributions, Gifts and Donations         6,000         6,000         4,295           Earnings on Investments         30,000         30,000         50,629           Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         53,937           Total Receipts         7,681,600         7,681,600         7,674,486	35,315 27,649 (1,705) 20,629 8,937
Public Library       4,385,600       4,385,600       4,420,915         Patron Fines and Fees       215,000       215,000       242,649         Contributions, Gifts and Donations       6,000       6,000       4,295         Earnings on Investments       30,000       30,000       50,629         Miscellaneous       45,000       45,000       53,937         Total Receipts         Disbursements	35,315 27,649 (1,705) 20,629 8,937
Patron Fines and Fees       215,000       215,000       242,649         Contributions, Gifts and Donations       6,000       6,000       4,295         Earnings on Investments       30,000       30,000       50,629         Miscellaneous       45,000       45,000       53,937         Total Receipts       7,681,600       7,681,600       7,674,486         Disbursements	27,649 (1,705) 20,629 8,937
Contributions, Gifts and Donations         6,000         6,000         4,295           Earnings on Investments         30,000         30,000         50,629           Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         53,937           Total Receipts         7,681,600         7,681,600         7,674,486           Disbursements	(1,705) 20,629 8,937
Earnings on Investments         30,000         30,000         50,629           Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         53,937           Total Receipts         7,681,600         7,681,600         7,674,486           Disbursements	20,629 8,937
Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         53,937           Total Receipts         7,681,600         7,681,600         7,674,486           Disbursements	8,937
Disbursements	(7,114)
Current:	
Library Services:  Public Services and Programs  2,690,032  2,690,032  2,233,087	456,945
Public Services and Programs         2,690,032         2,690,032         2,233,087           Collection Development and Processing         1,967,178         1,967,178         1,654,085	313,093
Support Services:	313,093
Facilities Operation and Maintenance 1,216,003 1,216,003 1,022,466	193,537
Information Services 183,161 183,161 154,010	29,151
Business Administration 984,530 984,530 827,833	156,697
Capital Outlay 65,000 65,000 28,801	36,199
Total Disbursements         7,105,904         7,105,904         5,920,282	1,185,622
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 575,696 575,696 1,754,204	1,178,508
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers Out $(1,500,000)$ $(1,500,000)$ $(1,500,000)$	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,500,000)$ $(1,500,000)$ $(1,500,000)$	0
Net Change in Fund Balance (924,304) (924,304) 254,204	1,178,508
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year 4,986,354 4,986,354 6,161,784	1,175,430
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 130,250 130,250 130,250	0
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year         \$4,192,300         \$4,192,300         \$6,546,237	\$2,353,937

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Midpointe Library System, Butler County, Ohio (the Library), was organized as a district public library in 1913 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Middletown City Council. They serve for four-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 Library Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the City of Middletown, although the City serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing district for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the role and purpose(s) of the levy, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the County Board of Elections 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 City of Middletown.

The Friends of the Midpointe Library System is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Midpointe Library System 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 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 position 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, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts 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 (and enterprise) fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major 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 library and local government receipts, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange 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 Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for monies set aside by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

<u>Rothwell Fund</u> – The Rothwell Fund accounts for a bequest given to the Library for the purposes for building a library in the City of Monroe.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues 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,) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The Appropriation Resolution is the Trustee's 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 function 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 revenues to be received for the year. These estimated revenues, together with the unencumbered carry-over balances from the prior year, set a limit on the amount the Trustees may appropriate. The estimated revenues may be revised during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources when the original appropriation was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of estimated resources at the time final appropriation, if needed, was enacted by the Trustees.

The Appropriation 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.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Library records identify the purpose of specific investments by specific funds.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2014, investments were limited to non-negotiable Certificate of Deposits and U.S. Treasury Notes. These investments are recorded at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2014 totaled \$50,629.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library reports no restricted assets.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into four 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:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**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 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 of Library Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Library Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

#### F. Accumulated Leave

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

## **G.** 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 & 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for permanent funds.

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

#### I. 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 interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### **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 and all other significant funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$121,631 for the General Fund and \$301,819 for Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Library has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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;

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;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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;

The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year d, the Library had \$1,500 in un-deposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the Library as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$10,970,881 and the bank balance was \$7,061,517. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181 of the Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with the specific depository institutions. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

As of December 31, 2014, the Library had the following investments:

	Original Cost	<u>Maturity</u>
Goldman Sachs Certificate of Deposit	\$250,000	10/26/2015
Discover Bank Certificate of Deposit	250,000	10/26/2015
American Express Certificate of Deposit	250,000	10/26/2015
Federal National Mortgage Association Treasury	249,875	11/15/2017
Everbank Certificate of Deposit	245,000	11/15/2016
CitiBank Salt Lake City, Certificate of Deposit	245,000	05/08/2017
Doral Bank Certificate of Deposit	245,000	05/22/2015
GE Capital Retail Bank Certificate of Deposit	245,000	11/23/2018
Comenity Bank Jumbo Certificate of Deposit	200,000	11/28/2016
Federal National Mortgage Association	221,448	08/22/2018
Federal Home Loan Banks	149,669	11/21/2017
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	74,664	08/23/2017
Compass Bank, Birmingham AL	101,211	07/13/2015
Ally Bank, Midvale UT	63,616	12/14/2015
Ally Bank, Midvale UT	102,892	10/19/2016
Ally Bank, Midale UT	35,193	11/28/2016
Barclay's Bank Delaware	249,838	04/16/2018
Federal Home Loan Bank	199,800	05/14/2019
American Express Bank	<u>245,000</u>	10/23/2018
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Total Portfolio \$3,623,240

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Interest Rate Risk** Interest 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 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.

#### **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property located in the Library service district. Property tax revenue received during 2014 represents collections of 2013 taxes. 2014 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2014, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2014 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

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

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$3.26 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property \$9,952,953,440

Total \$9,952,953,440

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

#### NOTE 6- 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 2014, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 6– RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Commercial Property	\$15,422,596
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Umbrella	3,000,000
Inland Marine	8,334,422
Vehicle	500,000
Library Officials	3,000,000
Fidelity and Deposit	5,000
Professional	3,000,000

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. A major source of revenue for Ohio Public Libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The PLF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior intangible tax revenues and its population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on its census of population for which the library services. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

#### NOTE 7 – PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

A major source of revenue for Ohio Public Libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The PLF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior intangible tax revenues and its population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on its census of population for which the library services. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 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 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Library's 2014 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 1% for calendar year 2014. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$378,318, \$371,004, and \$335,119 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2014, 2013, and 2012.

#### **NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, OPERS provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

**Plan Description** - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

**Funding Policy** - 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 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. 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 Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and for members in the Combined Plan was 2.0% for calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

#### **NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES**

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

Fund Balances	General Fund	<u>Capital Fund</u>	Rothwell	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted	\$	\$	\$526,666	\$	\$526,666
Committed		3,766,430			3,464,611
Assigned	121,631			131,547	554,997
Unassigned	<u>6,424,606</u>				<u>6,424,606</u>
Total Fund Balanc	ees \$6,546,237	\$3,766,430	\$526,666	<b>\$131,547</b>	\$10,970,880

## **NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The General Fund transferred \$1,500,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for the purchase and maintenance of property throughout the Library.

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

MidPointe Library System Butler County 125 S. Broad Street Middletown, Ohio 45044

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midpointe Library System, Butler County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2016, wherein we noted the Library uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

MidPointe Library System
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2016



#### MIDPOINTE LIBRARY SYSTEM

#### **BUTLER 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 SEPTEMBER 29, 2016