



CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY SUMMIT COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements 2015 Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements 2015 Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis - General Fund	15
Basic Financial Statements 2014 Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position –Cash Basis	16
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	17
Fund Financial Statements 2014 Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds	18
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis-General Fund	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	07
Required by Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	41



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cuyahoga Falls Library **Summit County** 2015 3rd Street, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221

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 the Cuyahoga Falls Library, Summit 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.

Cuyahoga Falls Library Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 the Cuyahoga Falls Library, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in modified 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.

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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole. We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. 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 November 18, 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 YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 18, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Cuyahoga Falls Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

In 2015, net position of the governmental activities decreased \$409,466 or 19 percent from the prior year due to the beginning of a capital project to construct library facilities. In 2014, net position of governmental activities increased \$291,458 or 16 percent from the prior year due to a decrease in spending.

In 2015 and 2014, the Library's general receipts were primarily Public Library Fund (PLF) receipts, and property and other local taxes receipts. These receipts represent 91 percent and 88 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the years 2015 and 2014, respectively. PLF receipts decreased \$26,724 or 2 percent from 2013 to 2014 and increased \$123,188 or 10 percent from 2014 to 2015.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

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. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid. As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Cuyahoga Falls Library as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2015 and 2014, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts 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, these changes can be thought of as a way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position are one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors such as the state's funding levels, the increase/decrease of memberships, and the extent of participation in the Library's activities from members and non-members. The combination of these factors present a complete picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the organization.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Library has one type of activity:

<u>Governmental activities</u> - All of the Library's basic services are reported here, including library services, support services, and capital outlay. The Public Library Fund finances most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

Reporting the Cuyahoga Falls Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Library are all governmental in nature.

Governmental Funds - All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. In 2015, the Library had two major governmental funds – the General Fund and the Building Fund, and in 2014 the Library had one major governmental fund – the General Fund. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net position for 2015 compared to 2014 and 2013 on a cash basis:

	(Table 1)								
Net Position									
	Governmental Activities								
	2015	2014	2013						
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,737,410	\$ 2,146,876	\$ 1,855,418						
Net position									
Restricted for:									
Permanent funds									
Nonexpendable	50,000	50,000	25,000						
Expendable	1,255	2,197	27,180						
Other purposes	1,129,515	58,011	50,829						
Unrestricted	556,640	2,036,668	1,752,409						
Total net position	\$ 1,737,410	\$ 2,146,876	\$ 1,855,418						

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities decreased \$409,466 or 19 percent during 2015. Net position increased \$291,458 or 16 percent during 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2015, 2014 and 2013.

(Table 2)

Changes	in	Net	Assets
Changes	111	1100	ASSULS

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Receipts:		_	
Program receipts:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 71,792	2 \$ 79,971	\$ 70,422
Operating grants and contributions	5,555	3,986	4,281
Total program receipts	77,347	83,957	74,703
General receipts:		_	
Property and other local taxes	1,216,008	3 1,227,042	1,402,222
Public library fund	1,399,199	1,276,011	1,302,735
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	174,089	180,432	· · · · -
Sale of capital assets	3,015		_
Interest	2,190	1,994	1,624
Miscellaneous	7,808	59,529	15,734
Total general receipts	2,802,309		2,722,315
Total receipts	2,879,656		2,797,018
Disbursements:			
Salaries and benefits	-	_	1,468,739
Purchased and contract services	-	_	306,390
Library materials and information	-	_	500,560
Supplies	-	_	48,377
Other	-	_	13,717
Library Services:			,
Public service and programs	1,589,990	1,589,077	_
Collection development and processing	523,368		_
Support Services:	,	,	
Facilities operation and maintenance	178,226	5 209,407	-
Information technology services	99,239	92,984	_
Business administration	87,392	2 128,574	-
Capital outlay	810,907		35,893
Total disbursements	3,289,122	2,538,927	2,373,676
Increase (decrease) in net position	(409,466	5) 291,458	423,342
Net position, January 1	2,146,876	1,855,418	1,432,076
Net position, December 31	\$ 1,737,410	\$ 2,146,876	\$ 1,855,418

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

Program receipts represent only 3 percent of total receipts in 2015 and 2014 and are primarily comprised of fines and late fees and fees charged for copier use.

In 2015, general receipts represent 97 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, 50 percent are Public Library Fund receipts and 43 percent are Property Taxes levied for general purposes. In 2014, general receipts represent 97 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, 46 percent are Public Library Fund receipts and 45 percent are Property Taxes levied for general purposes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, miscellaneous receipts, sale of capital assets and interest make up 7 percent and 9 percent of the Library's general receipts for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Governmental Activities

The Statements of Activities on pages 11 and 16 list the major services provided by the Library and the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities in 2015 and 2014 are for library services, which account for 64 and 82 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next column of the Statement, entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by users who are directly charged for the service and grants restricted as to use. 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 and identifies dependence upon 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.

	Gove	ernmental Ac	tivit	ies				
	Total Cost of Services 2015		Net Cost of Services 2015		Total Cost of Services 2014		Net Cost of Services 2014	
Library Services:								
Public service and programs	\$	1,589,990	\$	(1,518,140)	\$	1,589,077	\$	(1,509,088)
Collection development and processing		523,368		(517,871)		496,735		(492,767)
Support Services:								
Facilities operation and maintenance		178,226		(178,226)		209,407		(209,407)
Information technology services		99,239		(99,239)		92,984		(92,984)
Business administration		87,392		(87,392)		128,574		(128,574)
Capital Outlay		810,907		(810,907)		22,150		(22,150)
Total expenses	\$	3,289,122	\$	(3,211,775)	\$	2,538,927	\$	(2,454,970)

The dependence upon PLF and other general revenues for governmental activities is demonstrated in the above tables. In 2015 and 2014, 97 percent of disbursements, are supported through PLF and other general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

The Library's Funds

In 2015, the Library's funds had receipts of \$2,879,656 and disbursements of \$3,289,122. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,480,028 as a result of a transfer of funds to the Building Fund for the start of a capital improvements project. In 2014, the Library's funds had receipts of \$2,830,385 and disbursements of \$2,538,927. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$285,319 as a result of a decrease in spending.

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.

In 2015, final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,709,000 and final budgetary disbursements (actual disbursements plus encumbrances) were \$4,441,050. In 2014, final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,727,000 and final budgetary disbursements were \$2,617,321. In 2015, the Board committed \$1,850,000 of the unrestricted General Fund balance to the Building Fund to begin a capital fund project to construct new library facilities. The library's spending fluctuated very little except for the increased expenditures due to the above referenced project. These conditions resulted in the decrease in fund balance of \$409,466 in 2015 and increase in fund balance of \$291,459 in 2014.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Library does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure. The Library entered into a 3-year lease agreement for equipment during 2015. The Library did not have any other debt outstanding as of December 2015.

Current Issues

The challenge for all libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking funding. The Library heavily depends on receipts from the Public Library Fund (PLF). With the PLF slightly increasing in 2015 and with the uncertainty of future funding, the Library will be faced with making changes over the next several years to contain costs and determine what other options are available to the Library to increase financial resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 Unaudited

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Susan Finley, Clerk-Treasurer, 2015 Third Street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
Assets	Φ.	1 505 410	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,737,410	
Total assets		1,737,410	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Permanent fund purpose			
Expendable		1,255	
Nonexpendable		50,000	
Other purposes		1,129,515	
Unrestricted		556,640	
Total net position	\$	1,737,410	

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

				Program (Cash Re	ceipts	Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes Net Position
	Cash Disbursements		for	Charges Services nd Sales	Operating Grants Contributions and Interest		G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Library Services:				_, _,_				
Public service and programs	\$	1,589,990	\$	71,792	\$	58	\$	(1,518,140)
Collection development and processing		523,368		-		5,497		(517,871)
Support Services:		170.006						(170.006)
Facilities operation and maintenance		178,226		-		=		(178,226)
Information technology services		99,239		-		=		(99,239)
Business administration		87,392		-		=		(87,392)
Capital outlay		810,907						(810,907)
Total governmental activities		3,289,122		71,792		5,555		(3,211,775)
			Prope	eral Receipts erty taxes leveneral purpos	ied for:			1,216,008
			Libra	ry and local	governn	nent		1,399,199
				ts and entitle				
			to s	pecific progr	ams			174,089
			Sale	of capital ass	ets			3,015
			Earni	ings on Inves	tment			2,190
			Misc	ellaneous				7,808
			Total	general rece	ipts			2,802,309
			Chan	ge in net pos	ition			(409,466)
			Net p	osition begin	nning of	year		2,146,876
			Net p	osition end o	of year		\$	1,737,410

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

	General		Building		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	556,640	\$	1,095,288	\$	85,482	\$	1,737,410
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-		-		50,000		50,000
Restricted		-		-		35,482		35,482
Committed		-		1,095,288		-		1,095,288
Assigned		90,691		-		-		90,691
Unassigned		465,949		-		-		465,949
Total fund balances	\$	556,640	\$	1,095,288	\$	85,482	\$	1,737,410

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

	(General	 Building	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts						
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,216,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,216,008
Library and local government		1,399,199	-	-		1,399,199
Patron fines and fees		71,563	-	-		71,563
Intergovernmental		174,089	-	-		174,089
Contributions, gifts and donations		-	-	5,479		5,479
Earnings on Investments		2,190	-	77		2,267
Miscellaneous		7,282	 	 754		8,036
Total receipts		2,870,331	 	 6,310		2,876,641
Disbursements						
Library Services:						
Public service and programs		1,589,990	-	-		1,589,990
Collection development and processing Support Services:		523,368	-	-		523,368
Facilities operation and maintenance		178,226	-	-		178,226
Information technology services		99,239	-	-		99,239
Business administration		86,392	-	1,000		87,392
Capital outlay		23,144	 787,763	 		810,907
Total disbursements		2,500,359	 787,763	 1,000		3,289,122
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		369,972	(787,763)	5,310		(412,481)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets		_	3,015	_		3,015
Transfers in		_	1,877,555	_		1,877,555
Transfers out	(1,850,000)	 -	 (27,555)		(1,877,555)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,850,000)	 1,880,570	 (27,555)		3,015
Net change in fund balance	(1,480,028)	1,092,807	(22,245)		(409,466)
Fund balances beginning of year		2,036,668	 2,481	 107,727		2,146,876
Fund balances end of year	\$	556,640	\$ 1,095,288	\$ 85,482	\$	1,737,410

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Receipts					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,212,683	\$ 1,220,537	\$ 1,216,008	\$ (4,529)	
Library and local government	1,395,373	1,404,412	1,399,199	(5,213)	
Patron fines and fees	71,367	71,830	71,563	(267)	
Intergovernmental	173,613	174,738	174,089	(649)	
Earnings on Investment	2,184	2,198	2,190	(8)	
Miscellaneous	7,262	7,309	7,282	(27)	
Total receipts	2,862,482	2,881,024	2,870,331	(10,693)	
Disbursements					
Library Services:					
Public service and programs	1,670,370	1,670,370	1,597,643	72,727	
Collection development and processing Support Services:	598,133	598,133	572,090	26,043	
Facilities operation and maintenance	210,808	210,808	201,629	9,179	
Information technology services	103,757	103,757	99,239	4,518	
Business administration	97,787	97,787	93,529	4,258	
Capital outlay	28,145	28,145	26,920	1,225	
Total disbursements	2,709,000	2,709,000	2,591,050	117,950	
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	153,482	172,024	279,281	107,257	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	<u> </u>		(1,850,000)	(1,850,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(1,850,000)	(1,850,000)	
Net change in fund balance	153,482	172,024	(1,570,719)	(1,742,743)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,958,274	1,958,274	1,958,274	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,394	78,394	78,394	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,190,150	\$ 2,208,692	\$ 465,949	\$ (1,742,743)	

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,146,876	
Total assets		2,146,876	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Permanent fund purpose			
Expendable		2,197	
Nonexpendable		50,000	
Other purposes		58,011	
Unrestricted		2,036,668	
Total net position	\$	2,146,876	

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

				Program	Cash Re	ceipts	Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes Net Position
	Di	Cash sbursements	for	Charges Services nd Sales	Con	perating Grants tributions I Interest	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Library Services: Public service and programs Collection development and processing Support Services:	\$	1,589,077 496,735	\$	79,971 -	\$	18 3,968	\$	(1,509,088) (492,767)
Facilities operation and maintenance		209,407		_		_		(209,407)
Information technology services		92,984		-		-		(92,984)
Business administration		128,574		-		-		(128,574)
Capital outlay		22,150						(22,150)
Total governmental activities	_	2,538,927		79,971		3,986		(2,454,970)
				eral Receipts erty taxes lev				
				eneral purpos				1,227,042
				Library and local government			1,276,011	
				ts and entitle		ot restricted		100.422
				pecific progr				180,432
			Inter	of capital ass	sets			1,420
				est ellaneous				1,994 59,529
			Total	general rece	eints			2,746,428
			Total	general rece	лріз			2,740,420
			Chan	ge in net pos	sition			291,458
				osition begi		year		1,855,418
			Net p	osition end	of year		\$	2,146,876

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

	General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,036,668	\$	110,208	\$	2,146,876
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-		50,000		50,000
Restricted	-		57,727		57,727
Committed	-		2,481		2,481
Assigned	78,394		-		78,394
Unassigned	1,958,274		-		1,958,274
Total fund balances	\$ 2,036,668	\$	110,208	\$	2,146,876

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

• •	1,227,042 1,276,011 79,577 180,432 3,955 2,025
Library and local government 1,276,011 - Patron fines and fees 79,577 - Intergovernmental 180,432 - Gifts and contributions - 3,955	1,276,011 79,577 180,432 3,955
Patron fines and fees 79,577 - Intergovernmental 180,432 - Gifts and contributions - 3,955	79,577 180,432 3,955
Intergovernmental 180,432 - Gifts and contributions - 3,955	180,432 3,955
Gifts and contributions - 3,955	3,955
Interest 1.994 31	2.025
·	
Miscellaneous 59,190 733	59,923
Total receipts 2,824,246 4,719	2,828,965
Disbursements Library Services:	
Public services and programs 1,589,077 -	1,589,077
Collection development and processing 496,735 -	496,735
Support Services:	
Facilities operation and maintenance 209,407 -	209,407
Information technology services 92,984 -	92,984
Business administration 128,574 -	128,574
Capital outlay <u>22,150</u> -	22,150
Total disbursements 2,538,927 -	2,538,927
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 285,319 4,719	290,038
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets - 1,420	1,420
Total other financing sources (uses) - 1,420	1,420
Net change in fund balance 285,319 6,139	291,458
Fund balances beginning of year 1,751,349 104,069	1,855,418
Fund balances end of year \$ 2,036,668 \$ 110,208 \$	2,146,876

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

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,166,797	\$ 1,166,797	1,227,042	\$ 60,245	
Library and local government	1,213,361	1,213,361	1,276,011	62,650	
Patron fines and fees	75,670	75,670	79,577	3,907	
Intergovernmental	171,573	171,573	180,432	8,859	
Interest	1,896	1,896	1,994	98	
Miscellaneous	56,284	56,284	59,190	2,906	
Total receipts	2,685,581	2,685,581	2,824,246	138,665	
Disbursements					
Library Services:					
Public service and programs	1,627,003	1,627,003	1,561,567	65,436	
Collection development and processing	595,678	595,678	571,720	23,958	
Support Services:					
Facilities operation and maintenance	230,425	230,425	221,157	9,268	
Information technology services	96,881	96,881	92,984	3,897	
Business administration	138,306	138,306	132,743	5,563	
Capital outlay	38,707	38,707	37,150	1,557	
Total disbursements	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,617,321	109,679	
Net change in fund balance	(41,419)	(41,419)	206,925	248,344	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,632,059	1,632,059	1,632,059	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	119,290	119,290	119,290		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,709,930	\$ 1,709,930	\$ 1,958,274	\$ 248,344	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Cuyahoga Falls Library was organized as a body corporate and politic in 1912 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library is directed by an eleven-member Board of Trustees of which five members are lifetime Trustees appointed by the Library Association, four members are appointed by the Mayor of Cuyahoga Falls, and two members are appointed by the Cuyahoga Falls City School District. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources. Appointments are for three-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District, although the School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority 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 School District 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 School District.

Under the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes or determines the budget if there is also the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Library. The Library has no component units.

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The Library participates in the Northeast Ohio Regional Library System (NEO-RLS) a jointly governed organization. Note 13 to the financial statements for additional information for this entity.

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 the Basis of Accounting section of this note, the financial statements of the Cuyahoga Falls Library have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash 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 activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Library are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Library records identify the purchase 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."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 and 2014, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2015 amounted to \$2,190 which includes \$1,267 assigned from other Library funds. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$1,994 which includes \$186 assigned from other Library funds.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library has 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 five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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 is imposed by law through constitutional provisions

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

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

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

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position totaling \$50,000 in the permanent fund is non-expendable.

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

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 (and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds). Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

During 2015, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 did not affect the Library's beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund for 2015 and 2014 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than an assignment of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end December 31, 2015 (budgetary basis) amount to \$90,691 for the general fund. The encumbrances outstanding at year end December 31, 2014 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$78,396 for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 5 - 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 fiveyear 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:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year end 2015 and 2014, the Library had \$80 in undeposited cash on hand respectively, which is included on the Statement of Net Position of the Library as part of "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2015, none of the Library's bank balance of \$2,012,704 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name. At December 31, 2014, none of the Library's bank balance of \$2,084,078 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Library had \$63,631 and \$93,169 invested in STAR Ohio.

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

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 6 – Grants in Aid and Property Taxes

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The State allocates PLF to each county based on the total tax revenue credited to the State's general revenue fund during the preceding month. This method of distribution is called the "percentage of revenue" method. This method was not used for August 2011 through June 2013. During that 23 month period, PLF received a designated percentage of the dollar received by the fund during the corresponding month of the fiscal year 2011 "base-year" period. Effective July 2013, the statutory allocation method reverted to the "percentage of revenue" method for PLF distribution. The fund received an amount equal to a specified percentage of the amount of GRF tax revenue received during the previous month. Beginning with the July 2013 distribution, the "statutory allocation method" was implemented. The calendar year 2013 entitlements were used in the computation as the basis of each county's allocation percentage. Those percentages were used through December 2013. In December 2013 the actual calendar year entitlement was computed. Any difference was adjusted evenly to the PLF distributions from January-June 2014. In calendar year 2014, the statutory entitlement computation method continued. Estimated entitlement figures were issued to County Auditors in July 2013, December 2013 and June 2014. The actual 2014 entitlements were computed in December 2014. The difference between the estimate and actual was adjusted evenly in the PLF distributions made from January-June 2015.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Library. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2014 taxes. Property tax revenue received during 2014 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2013 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 appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016. 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 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 December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. 2014 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, was 1.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2015		2014
Real Property	\$	721,272,680	\$ 737,362,390
Public Utility Personal Property		4,089,820	3,933,040
Total	\$	725,362,500	\$ 741,295,430

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 6 - 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 7 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (effective November 1, 2011) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 and 783 members as of December 31, 2013 and 2014 respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2013 and 2014 (the latest information available).

	2013	2014
Assets	\$13,774,304	\$14,830,185
Liabilities	(7,968,395)	(8,942,504)
Members' Equity	\$5,805,909	\$5,887,681

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

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Library pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – Library employees participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Library employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in the OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirements for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and L	ocal
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rat	es	
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0	% 0
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board an	nd has no maximum rate established by ORG	C.
** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Boa	rd, but is limited by ORC to not more	
than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety	rate.	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Library's contractually required contribution was \$167,107 for year 2015.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans; the Traditional Pension Plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

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 is GASB Statement No. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 E. 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 coverage.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2015 and 2014, the local government employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered 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 post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2 percent during 2015 and 2014. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 2 percent during 2015 and 2014. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was raised to 2 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Library's actual employer contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$23,872, \$21,703 and \$12,180, respectively, 100 percent has been contributed for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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 expected 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 Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds for 2015 and 2014 are presented below:

			Other	Total
2015			Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Scholarships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Restricted for				
Scholarships	-	-	1,255	1,255
Endowments and trusts			34,227	34,227
Total restricted			35,482	35,482
Committed				
Permanent improvements		1,095,288		1,095,288
Assigned				
Encumbrances	90,691			90,691
Unassigned	465,949			465,949
Total fund balances	\$ 556,640	\$ 1,095,288	\$ 85,482	\$ 1,737,410

		Other	Total
2014		Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable Nonspendable			
Scholarships	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Restricted for			
Scholarships	-	2,197	2,197
Endowments and trusts	<u> </u>	55,530	55,530
Total restricted	<u> </u>	57,727	57,727
Committed			
Permanent improvements		2,481	2,481
Assigned			
Encumbrances	78,394	<u> </u>	78,394
Unassigned	1,958,274	<u>-</u> _	1,958,274
Total fund balances	\$ 2,036,668	\$ 110,208	\$ 2,146,876

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 12 – Transfers

During 2015, the following transfers were made:

		Transfer from				
	Majo	r Funds	_			
			Other	Total		
			Governmental	Governmental		
Transfer to	General	Building	Funds	Funds		
Building	\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850,000		

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

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Northeast Ohio Regional Library System (NEO-RLS) is an area service organization created and governed according to the provisions of Section 3375.90 of the Ohio Revised Code. NEO-RLS is comprised of public, academic, special and school libraries in twenty-three counties. The purpose of NEO-RLS is to provide an effective and efficient sharing of information, resources, and expertise. NEO-RLS's Board of Trustees consists of fifteen full members with voting privileges elected by, from, and among the Advisory Council. The Advisory Council is comprised of a representative from each member library system. The Executive Director serves as an ex-officio, non-voting member. The Cuyahoga Falls Library's control over budgeting and financing of NEO-RLS is limited to its voting authority and its representation on the Board of Trustees.

Note 14 – Related Party Transactions

The Library pays an annual fee to Northeast Ohio Regional Library System (NEO-RLS) a jointly governed organization of which the Library is a member. NEO-RLS provides information, resources and expertise to its members. The Library paid \$2,161 for annual dues in 2015 and \$2,625 for annual dues in 2014.

Note 15 - Leases

The Library leases equipment under a noncancelable lease. The Library disbursed \$144 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2015. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$1,726
2017	1,726
2018	1,583
Total	\$5,035

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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

Cuyahoga Falls Library Summit County 2015 3rd Street Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

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 Cuyahoga Falls Library, Summit County, (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 and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 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 opinions 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, 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*.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

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

November 18, 2016

CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

Budgetary Statements

Finding Number	2015-001
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SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Library's management and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements and all other related information is complete and accurate.

It was noted that budgetary receipt and disbursement amounts were posted to the accounting system which did not agree to the official appropriations and estimated receipts as approved by the Library Board of Trustees and the Summit County Fiscal Office, respectively. The posting errors resulted in inaccurate budgetary information being presented to the Library Board of Trustees and also being included in the Library's December 31, 2015 and 2014 financial budgetary statements.

The Library's General Fund "Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis" statements were adjusted to correct the following errors noted during testing:

Fiscal Year 2015:

Original Budgeted Receipts were understated by \$153,482 when compared to the Library's Original Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Final Budgeted Receipts were understated by \$172,024 when compared to the Library's Final Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Both Original and Final Budgeted Disbursements were overstated by \$123,530 when compared to the Library's Original and Final Appropriation Measure.

Fiscal Year 2014:

Both Original and Final Budgeted Receipts were overstated by \$41,419 when compared to the Library's Original and Final Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Both Original and Final Budgeted Disbursements were overstated by \$139,244 when compared to the Library's Original and Final Appropriation Measure.

These errors were not identified due to deficiencies in the Library's internal controls which oversees budgetary data. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

Only appropriations as approved by the Library's Board of Trustees and estimated receipts as approved by the Summit County Fiscal Office should be posted to the Library's accounting system and reported on the year-end financial budgetary statements.

Accurate reporting of budgetary information will assist the Library's Board of Trustees in making informed decisions regarding the spending of Library resources.

Official's Response: We will make sure the budgetary statements will be more accurately presented in the future.

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CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2013-001	Lack of Controls over Cash Receipts The Library did not have proper internal controls in place to ensure actual cash receipts collected for patron fines and fees were the amounts recorded in the accounting system and deposited into the bank account. The lack of adequate internal controls resulted in a loss of \$369,848.	Yes	Corrected





CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2016