Metropolitan Library System

Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Metropolitan Library System

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 Metropolitan Library System (the "Library") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013 the Library adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I–1 through I–7 and the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of contributions from the employer for the defined benefit pension plan and the budgetary comparison information on pages 49 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2013, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 8, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Metropolitan Library System (the "Library") provides an overall review of the Library's financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Readers should read this information in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Library's General Fund reported an ending balance of \$30,237,969, versus \$32,837,004 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The comparison reflects a decrease of \$2,599,035, or 7.9%, of the June 30, 2012, General Fund ending fund balance. Of the June 30, 2013 and 2012, year-end totals, \$14,021,912 and \$13,423,430, respectively, was unassigned, indicating that none had been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2013, \$16,128,950 of the balance was assigned, with \$7,438,236 assigned to Library capital improvement projects and \$8,690,714 assigned to cash flow requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2012, \$19,333,641 of the balance was assigned, with \$10,773,641 assigned to Library capital improvement projects and \$8,560,000 assigned to cash flow requirements. Nonspendable totals for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, were \$87,107 and \$79,933, respectively.

Over the years, the Library administration, with the Library Commission's approval, has prudently used or committed the money from the assigned fund balances to alleviate summer cash flow problems and provide funds for capital improvement projects. The Library does not have legal authority to raise tax dollars for capital improvement projects through bond issues as most other local government entities do. Therefore, the money in the assigned fund balances provides opportunities for the Library to improve and maintain its facilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Library:

The first statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide information about the Library's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Library, reporting the Library's operations in more detail than the Library-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Library's budget for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The Library has three kinds of funds—governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds encompass two funds: the General Fund and the Gifts and Grants Fund.

General Fund: Represents unrestricted resources that are available for ongoing general library operations. This is the Library's primary operating fund. It includes income from special services, such as copy services, lost book fees, overdue book fines, and other miscellaneous services.

Gifts and Grants Fund: Includes all gifts and grants. Gifts and grants include funds provided by intergovernmental grants and other third parties' gifts and grants. All of these funds are generally restricted as to use. Therefore, each fund accounts for its receipts and disbursements of the restricted functions.

The proprietary fund is the Library's insurance fund, an internal service fund. The insurance fund is used to maintain the Library's health and dental self-insurance plan.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from governmentwide reporting. They include the Pension Fund, the Flex Benefit Fund, and the Defined Contribution Fund. Fiduciary fund financial statements report assets that cannot be used to fund the Library's general operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the Library's financial statements.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information, such as a comparative statement between budgeted and actual resources and appropriations, and the schedule of funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan.

THE LIBRARY SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

	2013	2012	2011
Statements of Net Position			
Assets:			
Current	\$ 33,672,343	36,106,444	37,287,957
Capital assets	16,067,960	15,364,470	14,425,010
Total assets	49,740,303	51,470,914	51,712,967
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,115,945	1,019,329	678,995
Compensated absences payable	268,561	294,266	274,149
Total liabilities	1,384,506	1,313,595	953,144
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	16,067,960	15,364,470	14,425,010
Restricted	78,218	98,484	214,506
Unrestricted	32,209,619	34,694,365	36,120,307
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,355,797</u>	50,157,319	50,759,823
Changes in Net Position			
Beginning net position	\$ 50,157,319	50,759,823	49,171,814
Revenues:			
Property taxes	30,354,504	29,695,771	28,216,587
State aid	287,392	286,073	354,928
Charges for services	1,824,080	1,803,804	1,779,508
Operating grants and contributions	265,088	233,771	323,069
Loss from disposals	(1,105,783)) (1,026,069)	(855,954)
Investment (losses) earnings	(407,625)) 423,159	494,174
Total revenues	31,217,656	31,416,509	30,312,312
Expenses:			
Public library services	18,684,302	17,388,064	14,749,882
Administrative services	10,785,270		10,788,852
Depreciation—unallocated	3,549,606	3,234,055	3,185,569
Total expenses		22 010 012	20 724 202
	33,019,178	32,019,013	28,724,303

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

As financial information is accumulated on a continuous and consistent basis, financial statements and expenditure reports for governmental funds are presented to the Library Commission each month for its acknowledgement.

For the years ended June 30, governmental fund balances changed as follows:

				Total
		General	Gifts and Grants	Governmental
2013		<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds
Revenues	\$	21 702 972	765 000	21.069.061
	Ф	31,703,873	265,088	31,968,961
Expenditures		(34,302,908)	(285,354)	(34,588,262)
Net decrease	\$	(2,599,035)	(20,266)	(2,619,301)
				Total
		General	Gifts and Grants	Governmental
2012		Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues	\$	32,039,522	233,771	32,273,293
Expenditures		(32,884,941)	(349,793)	(33,234,734)
-				
Net decrease	\$	(845,419)	(116,022)	(961,441)
				Total
		General	Gifts and Grants	Governmental
2011		Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues	\$	31,548,787	323,069	31,871,856
Expenditures		(28,816,538)	(246,929)	(29,063,467)
Net increase	\$	2,732,249	76,140	2,808,389

General Fund:

The Library is primarily funded by a 5.2 mill ad valorem (property) tax. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the County's assessed property value had an increase of 2.3% versus 1.9% for the year ended June 30, 2012. Actual tax collections increased 0.7% for the year ended June 30, 2013, over the year ended June 30, 2012, as compared to a 3.7% increase in the year ended June 30, 2012, over the previous year. Investment income for the Library decreased to \$(407,625) in the year ended June 30, 2013, from \$423,159 in the year ended June 30, 2012. The decrease was due to a significant lowering of the fair market value of the Library's holdings of government-backed securities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS, CONTINUED

General Fund, Continued:

Major expenditure categories increased in 2013 from 2012, showing an overall increase of \$1,417,967, or 4.3%. Within categories, personal services increased 8.6%, above the previous year's increase of 9.1%. Maintenance and operations expenses increased, totaling a 3.7% change. Capital outlays decreased 6.0%. All of the increases in expenses were because of a significant increase in services, including the opening of the new Almonte Library and normal price increases.

Gifts and Grants Fund:

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$265,088 and \$233,771, respectively, of gifts and grants funds were received. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the largest contributors were The Friends of the Library, which gave 12 grants totaling \$196,000, and the Library Endowment Trust, which gave 3 grants totaling \$26,315. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the largest contributor to the Library was the Friends of the Metropolitan Library System (the "Friends"), which gave 16 grants for various Library activities with a total amount of \$152,742. Other major grantors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, included the Sonic Corporation (\$20,000) and the Oklahoma Arts Council (\$16,844).

Proprietary Fund:

		Insurance Fund					
		2013	2012	2011			
Revenues Expenses	\$	2,617,647 (2,178,075)	2,697,351 (2,467,216)	2,043,247 (1,874,831)			
Net increase	<u>\$</u>	439,572	230,135	168,416			

The total insurance premium contributed by both the employer and the employees to this fund was \$2,304,480 in the year ended June 30, 2013, versus \$2,282,459 and \$1,893,888 in the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Claims expense for 2013 was \$2,178,075 compared to \$2,467,216 and \$1,874,831 for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$58,706,351, a decrease of \$547,272, or 0.9%, over the June 30, 2012, budget of \$59,253,623. The biggest contributor to the decrease in the year ended June 30, 2013, budget over the previous year was a decrease in the capital reserve, which decreased \$3,204,691 due to those reserve monies being moved to the June 30, 2013, expenditures budget for anticipated capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED

Actual results compared to budgeted results were as follows:

	2013				
			Actual on a		
Revenues		Budgeted	Budgeted Basis		
Revenues	\$	28,491,844	32,781,841		
Expenditures	\$	42,577,401	34,084,125		
		201	12		
			Actual on a		
Revenues		Budgeted	Budgeted Basis		
Revenues	\$	28,028,102	31,957,876		
Expenditures	\$	39,919,982	33,067,552		
	2011				
			Actual on a		
Revenues		Budgeted	Budgeted Basis		
Revenues	\$	27,384,442	31,333,583		
Expenditures	\$	38,554,828	30,741,082		

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The Library's investment in depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2013, was \$15,752,389, and at June 30, 2012, was \$15,048,899. Of the total depreciable capital assets at June 30, 2013, 50% consisted of furniture, equipment, vehicles, and buildings, while the remaining 50% consisted of books and materials. The previous year, those percentages were 52% and 48%, respectively. Nondepreciable assets at June 30, 2013 and 2012, represented land owned by the Library in the amount of \$315,571.

The Library has no long-term debt.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Library's primary revenue is ad valorem (property) tax. Barring a voter-approved change in the mill levy, the annual growth in the Oklahoma County's property values is the most important factor in the Library's revenue outlook. Currently, the Library collects 5.2 mills of the assessed property values. With voters' approval, the number of mills could increase to 6.21 mills.

In 1996, state voters approved State Question 676. This state question, with certain exceptions, put a 5% limitation on the growth of real estate value each year. That has impacted the annual growth of the Library's tax revenue. In November of 2012, the state voters passed two state questions that have a negative impact on the amount of taxes the Library receives. The first question lowers the cap on the tax increases from 5% to 3%, and the second question eliminates the tax on intangible assets.

In general, the Library expects a small growth in the tax revenue for the next year. The County Assessor has certified a 2.3% growth in property values for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, as opposed to 1.91% in the year ended June 30, 2013. Investment income is expected to be neutral. Real estate prices are rising as new construction and population growth continue, so the Library expects continued incremental growth in revenue for the foreseeable future.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Board of Commissioners has approved a General Fund budget of \$58,176,882, versus \$58,706,351 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Of the total budget for the year ended June 30, 2014, \$36,956,460 was for operating costs, \$6,290,024 was for capital projects, and \$14,930,398 was for other assigned funds. Of the total budget amount for the year ended June 30, 2013, \$36,748,768 was for operating costs, \$5,828,633 was for capital projects, and \$16,128,950 was for other assigned funds.

CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Metropolitan Library System, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Library's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Library's Business Office at 300 Park Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,	2013	2012	
	Governmental Activitie		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 8,826,222		
Investments	23,453,652	19,155,252	
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$61,436 and \$128,856			
as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively	1,207,006	1,516,301	
Accounts receivable	35,572	120,921	
Accrued interest receivable	62,784	67,475	
Prepaid expenses	87,107	79,933	
Total current assets	33,672,343	36,106,444	
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	315,571	315,571	
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,752,389	15,048,899	
Total noncurrent assets	16,067,960	15,364,470	
Total assets	49,740,303	51,470,914	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,115,945	1,019,329	
Compensated absences payable	268,561	294,266	
Total current liabilities	1,384,506	1,313,595	
Total liabilities	1,384,506	1,313,595	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,067,960	15,364,470	
Restricted	78,218	98,484	
Unrestricted	32,209,619	34,694,365	
Total net position	\$ 48,355,797	50,157,319	

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		REVENUES				
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>] (t (Expenses) Revenues/ Changes in <u>Net Assets</u>
Government activities:						
Public library services	\$ (18,684,302)	747,417	265,088	-		(17,671,797)
Administrative services	(10,785,270)	1,076,663	-	-		(9,708,607)
Depreciation—unallocated	 (3,549,606)					(3,549,606)
	\$ (33,019,178)	1,824,080	265,088			(30,930,010)
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes State aid Loss from disposals Investment losses Total general revenues						30,354,504 287,392 (1,105,783) (407,625) 29,128,488
Changes in net position						(1,801,522)
Net position, beginning of year						50,157,319
Net position, end of year					\$	48,355,797

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2012

			REVENUES			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues/ Changes in <u>Net Assets</u>	
Government activities:						
Public library services	\$ (17,388,064)	704,587	233,771	-	(16,449,706)	
Administrative services	(11,396,894)	1,099,217	-	-	(10,297,677)	
Depreciation—unallocated	(3,234,055)				(3,234,055)	
	<u>\$ (32,019,013)</u>	1,803,804	233,771		(29,981,438)	
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes State aid Loss from disposals Investment earnings Total general revenues					29,695,771 286,073 (1,026,069) 423,159 29,378,934	
Changes in net position					(602,504)	
Net position, beginning of ye	ear				50,759,823	
Net position, end of year					\$ 50,157,319	

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 6,976,832	78,218	7,055,050
Investments	23,453,652	_	23,453,652
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,207,006	-	1,207,006
Accrued interest receivable	62,784	-	62,784
Prepaid expenses	 87,107		87,107
Total assets	\$ 31,787,381	78,218	31,865,599
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 656,002	-	656,002
Accrued salaries	342,281	-	342,281
Deferred revenue	551,129		551,129
Total liabilities	 1,549,412		1,549,412
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	87,107	-	87,107
Restricted	-	78,218	78,218
Assigned	16,128,950	-	16,128,950
Unassigned	14,021,912	-	14,021,912
Total fund balances	 30,237,969	78,218	30,316,187
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,787,381	78,218	31,865,599

BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2012

General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 13,836,612	98,484	13,935,096
19,155,252	-	19,155,252
1,516,301	-	1,516,301
67,475	-	67,475
 79,933		79,933
\$ 34,655,573	98,484	34,754,057
\$ 644,755	-	644,755
271,697	-	271,697
902,117		902,117
 1,818,569		1,818,569
79,933	-	79,933
-	98,484	98,484
19,333,641	-	19,333,641
13,423,430	-	13,423,430
 32,837,004	98,484	32,935,488
\$ 34,655,573	98,484	34,754,057
\$ 	Fund \$ 13,836,612 19,155,252 1,516,301 $67,475$ 79,933 \$ 34,655,573 \$ 644,755 271,697 902,117 1,818,569 79,933 - 19,333,641 13,423,430 32,837,004	FundGrants Fund $\$$ 13,836,61298,48419,155,252-1,516,301-67,475-79,933- $\$$ 34,655,57398,484 $\$$ 644,755-271,697-902,117-1,818,569-79,933-98,48419,333,64113,423,430-32,837,00498,484

RECONCILIATIONS OF THE BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

<i>June 30</i> ,	2013	2012
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position		
Total fund balances—governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net assets are different because:	\$ 30,316,187	32,935,488
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the funds:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,067,960	15,364,470
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year		
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current		
period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	551,129	902,117
Net position of Internal Service Fund		
separately reported as proprietary fund	1,689,082	1,249,510
Compensated absences in governmental activities are not		
financial expenditures and therefore are not reported as a		
liability in governmental funds.	 (268,561)	(294,266)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 48,355,797	50,157,319

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Davagenerati		General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	30,705,493		30,705,493
Collections on book fines and copy services	φ	747,417	-	747,417
Gifts and grants			265,088	265,088
State revenue		287,392	- 205,000	287,392
Investment losses		(407,625)	-	(407,625)
Other		371,196	-	371,196
Total revenues		31,703,873	265,088	31,968,961
Expenditures:				
Personal services		21,689,792	20,395	21,710,187
Maintenance and operations:				
Contractual services		3,649,567	174,804	3,824,371
Commodities		1,470,643	(2,483)	1,468,160
Capital outlays	_	7,492,906	92,638	7,585,544
Total expenditures		34,302,908	285,354	34,588,262
Net changes in fund balances		(2,599,035)	(20,266)	(2,619,301)
Fund balances, beginning of year		32,837,004	98,484	32,935,488
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,237,969	78,218	30,316,187

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Deveryon		General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	\$	20 486 212		20 496 212
Property taxes	Φ	30,486,312 704,587	-	30,486,312 704,587
Collections on book fines and copy services Gifts and grants		704,387	233,771	233,771
State revenue		- 286,073	233,771	286,073
Investment earnings		423,159	-	423,159
Other		139,391	_	139,391
Total revenues		<u> </u>		
Total revenues		32,039,522	233,771	32,273,293
Expenditures:				
Personal services		19,976,857	97,293	20,074,150
Maintenance and operations:				
Contractual services		3,636,300	171,407	3,807,707
Commodities		1,301,127	612	1,301,739
Capital outlays		7,970,657	80,481	8,051,138
Total expenditures		32,884,941	349,793	33,234,734
Net changes in fund balances		(845,419)	(116,022)	(961,441)
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,682,423	214,506	33,896,929
Fund balances, end of year	\$	32,837,004	98,484	32,935,488

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Years Ended June 30,	2013	2012
Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (2,619,301)	(961,441)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets:		(2.224.055)
Depreciation expense Capital additions	(3,549,606) 5,358,879	(3,234,055) 5,199,584
Capital additions	 1,809,273	1,965,529
Disposals of capital assets are not considered to be expenditures in the governmental funds. Receipts of funds from the sale of capital assets are considered revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as overall loss in the statements of activities.	 (1,105,783)	(1,026,069)
Compensated absences are not considered to be expenditures in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as expenses in the statements of activities.	25,705	(20,117)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Library's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are instead counted as deferred revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statements of activities.	(142,676)	(497,415)
Uncollectible property taxes receivable that have been written-off are not considered to be revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as a reduction of recognized revenue in the statements of activities.	(208,312)	(293,126)
The statements of activities include net activity of the Internal Service Fund, which is shown as a proprietary fund in the fund financial statements.	 439,572	230,135
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,801,522)	(602,504)

RECONCILIATIONS OF NET CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO COVEDNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANCES IN NET DOSITION

BALANCE SHEETS—PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30,	2013	2012
		ntal Activities— Service Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,771,17	2 1,231,466
Stop-loss reimbursement receivable	35,57	2 120,921
Total assets	1,806,74	4 1,352,387
Liabilities		
Claims payable	117,66	2 102,877
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,689,08	2 1,249,510

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION—PROPRIETARY FUND

Years Ended June 30,	2013	2012
	Governmen	tal Activities—
	Internal S	Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Insurance premiums	\$ 2,304,480	2,282,459
Stop-loss reimbursement	284,906	410,130
Refunds and miscellaneous	26,131	2,778
Total operating revenues	2,615,517	2,695,367
Operating expenses:		
Claims	2,178,075	2,467,216
Net operating income	437,442	228,151
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest income	2,130	1,984
Changes in net position	439,572	230,135
Net position, beginning of year	1,249,510	1,019,375
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,689,082</u>	1,249,510

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUND

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Years Ended June 30,		2013	2012
		Governmental	Activities—
		Internal Ser	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from other fund for services	\$	2,304,480	2,282,459
Receipts from reinsurance		370,255	306,798
Payments of claims		(2,163,290)	(2,438,604)
Other receipts		26,131	2,778
Net cash provided by operating activities		537,576	153,431
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments		2,130	1,984
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,130	1,984
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		539,706	155,415
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,231,466	1,076,051
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,771,172	1,231,466
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net operating income	\$	437,442	228,151
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Decrease (increase) in receivables		85,349	(103,332)
Increase in claims payable		14,785	28,612
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	537,576	153,431

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,216,126	38,830	-	1,254,956
Receivables (unsettled trades and				
accrued income)	61,395	-	-	61,395
Investments	22,560,581		12,048,153	34,608,734
Total current assets	23,838,102	38,830	12,048,153	35,925,085
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Employee benefits payable	-	13,830	-	13,830
Prepayment from the Library	-	25,000	-	25,000
Total current liabilities		38,830		38,830
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance	\$ 23,838,102	-	12,048,153	35,886,255

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS, CONTINUED June 30, 2012

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 904,783	41,715	-	946,498
Receivables (unsettled trades and accrued income)	70,911	_	_	70,911
Investments	20,490,521	-	9,596,260	30,086,781
Total current assets	21,466,215	41,715	9,596,260	31,104,190
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Employee benefits payable	-	16,715	-	16,715
Prepayment from the Library		25,000		25,000
Total current liabilities		41,715		41,715
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions				
and insurance	\$ 21,466,215		9,596,260	31,062,475

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,074,744	-	850,894	1,925,638
Employee	108,805	579,215	493,504	1,181,524
Interest and dividend income	630,426	-	2,839	633,265
Net realized gain on sale of investments	784,548	-	49,064	833,612
Net unrealized gain on				
investments	 1,156,491		1,339,786	2,496,277
Total additions	 3,755,014	579,215	2,736,087	7,070,316
Deductions:				
Benefits paid	1,201,505	576,325	256,747	2,034,577
Trustee and management fees	175,070	2,890	27,447	205,407
Miscellaneous	6,552	-	-	6,552
Total deductions	 1,383,127	579,215	284,194	2,246,536
Changes in net position	2,371,887	-	2,451,893	4,823,780
Net position, beginning of year	 21,466,215		9,596,260	31,062,475
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,838,102		12,048,153	35,886,255

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,114,433	-	796,612	1,911,045
Employee	120,065	548,412	577,603	1,246,080
Interest and dividend income	641,011	17	38,865	679,893
Net realized gain on				
sale of investments Net unrealized (loss) gain	454,426	-	-	454,426
on investments	(1,355,680)	-	31,488	(1,324,192)
Total additions	 974,255	548,429	1,444,568	2,967,252
Deductions:				
Benefits paid	1,145,558	545,508	684,304	2,375,370
Trustee and management fees	168,511	2,879	23,113	194,503
Miscellaneous	1,382	42		1,424
Total deductions	 1,315,451	548,429	707,417	2,571,297
Total deddeffolis	 1,515,151	510,125	/0/,11/	2,371,277
Changes in net position	(341,196)	-	737,151	395,955
Net position, beginning of year	 21,807,411		8,859,109	30,666,520
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,466,215		9,596,260	31,062,475

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The Metropolitan Library System's (the "Library") financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

The Library is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Under the Oklahoma Metropolitan Library Act (the "Act"), the Library is governed by the Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County (the "Commission"). Effective July 31, 2007, Section 554 of the Act was amended, increasing the number of Commission voting members from 19 to 27. Commission members include: 13 voting members who are appointees of the City of Oklahoma City; 1 voting member who is an appointee of the Oklahoma County Commissioners; 1 voting member each from the cities of Bethany, Choctaw, Del City, Edmond, Harrah, Jones, Luther, Midwest City, Nicoma Park, the Village, and Warr Acres; and 2 ex-officio members—the Mayor of Oklahoma City and the Chairman of the Oklahoma County Commissioners, for a total of 27 voting members. The Commission also includes one nonvoting member, the Librarian, who conducts Library operations.

Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Library as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Library's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Library does not have any activities classified as business-type activities. Internal Service Fund activity is eliminated in the fund financial statements to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide and fund financial statements, but are reported separately in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Basis of Presentation, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide statements of net position, the Library's governmental activities are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Library's net position are reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The government-wide statements of activities report both the gross and net cost of each of the Library's programs and functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues. The statements of activities reduce gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Charges for services include charges and fees to customers for fines and charges for services provided. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

The net costs are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state aid, other taxes, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Library as an entity and the changes in the Library's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Library. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Basis of Presentation, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are non-operating.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans. Employer and participant contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and the Library has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the plan.

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Library. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund:

Gifts and Grants Fund—The Library accounts for resources received from various gifts and grants. These resources are restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor.

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Fund:

Internal Service Fund—Revenues and expenses related to services provided to the Library for employee insurance are accounted for in the internal service fund, the insurance fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Employee Benefit Trust Funds—The Pension Fund, the Flex Benefit Fund, and the Defined Contribution Fund are used to report assets held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the plans, and the assets cannot be used to support the Library's operating programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Modified Accrual

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more and all books and materials are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Vehicles	5 years
Books and materials	5 years

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Compensated Absences

The Library accrues accumulated unpaid annual leave when it has been earned by the employee. Generally, up to 75% of annual leave must be taken during the calendar year earned and compensated absences are reported as current liabilities. Eligible employees who end their employment with the Library are reimbursed for each day of accumulated annual leave.

Annual Budget

The Library is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Oklahoma County Excise Board formally approves an annual budget for the General Fund.

Cash

The Library considers all cash on-hand, demand deposits, money market checking, and certificates of deposit held at an individual bank which are subject to early withdrawal penalties, no matter what the maturity period, to be cash.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments held at June 30, 2013 and 2012, with original maturities greater than 1 year are stated at fair value.

Investment Earnings

Investment earnings principally consist of interest income and fair market value adjustments as the investments are presented at fair value. Investment (losses) earnings for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2013	2012
Interest income Fair market value adjustment	\$ 299,612 (707,237)	357,088 66,070
Investment (losses) earnings	\$ (407,625)	423,158

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Property Tax Revenues

The Library is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within Oklahoma County. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the Oklahoma County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the County Treasurer prior to October 1. The County Treasurer must commence tax collection within 15 days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are due prior to January 1. The second half are due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 1. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has 2 years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of 2 years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. The Oklahoma County Assessor's Office bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the Library its share.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable by the Library include uncollected taxes assessed as of October 1, 2012 and 2011, and earlier. The Library considers prior years' experience in estimating uncollectible property taxes. The balance in the allowance account was \$61,436 and \$128,856 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. No provision has been made in the other funds for uncollectible amounts. All property taxes earned at year-end but not yet received are included in receivables reported on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Library wrote-off \$275,732 and \$363,979, respectively, of property taxes receivable as an uncollectible amount which related to the property taxes receivable of 2006 and earlier years. The write-off of \$275,732 in 2013 resulted in an increase to the allowance account of \$208,312 as all 2006 and prior years' receivables were written-off. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Any remaining property taxes due are deferred until they become available.

Changes in the allowance for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2013		2012
Balance, as of the beginning of the year	\$	128,856	199,709
Provision added to allowance during the year		208,312	293,126
Charge-offs		(275,732)	(363,979)
Balance, as of the end of the year	\$	61,436	128,856

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

State Revenues

The Library receives revenue from the State and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries to administer certain categorical library programs.

Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the Library has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and purchase assets. Transactions that are normal and recurring between funds are recorded as operating transfers.

Interfund transfers were used to transfer grant receipts from the Gifts and Grants Fund to the General Fund. For the purpose of the statements of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Contributed Facilities and Services

The Library operates several branches located in government-owned buildings and receives certain services without charge. The estimated fair rental value of the premises and services is not reported in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

<u>Grants</u>

The Library records income from grants in the period received or to the extent of expenses paid prior to reimbursement by a grant.

Income Taxes

The Library was established under the provisions of the Oklahoma Constitution and as such is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code as a unit of government.

Prepaid Expenses

The Library uses the consumption method to record prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are payments in advance of the receipt of goods or services in exchange transactions and are usually made for insurance and rent. Prepaid expenses are reported as financial resources at the time of prepayment, and expenditures for prepaid services are recognized when the related services are received. Included in prepaid expenses is \$25,000 paid by the Library to the Flex Benefit Fund, which the Flex Benefit Fund reflects a liability.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Restricted Resources

The Library records gifts and grants as restricted when the donor specifies a restriction on the timing or use of the gift or grant. Expenses are allocated first to the restricted resource. If additional expense is incurred, the expense is allocated to unrestricted funds when the restriction has been depleted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- (a) Net investment in capital assets—consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (b) Restricted—consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (i) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (ii) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Unrestricted—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Library's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Equity Classification, Continued

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The classifications are defined as:

(a) Nonspendable fund balance—includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
(i) not in spendable form or (ii) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This would include items not expected to be converted to cash, including prepaid expenses.

It is the responsibility of the Library's Finance Director to identify and report all nonspendable funds appropriately in the Library's financial statements.

(b) Restricted fund balance—consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either (i) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (ii) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Library's Finance Director to identify and report all restricted funds appropriately in the Library's financial statements. The Library has identified the Gifts and Grants Fund as a restricted fund balance.

(c) Committed fund balance—reflects specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Also, such constraints can only be removed or changed by the same form of formal action.

For purposes of the committed fund balance, the Commission is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Funds set aside by the Commission as committed fund balances require the passage of a resolution by a majority vote of the members of the Commission. The passage of such a resolution must take place prior to the Library's fiscal year-end in order for it to be applicable to the Library's fiscal year-end, although it is permitted for the specific amount of the commitment to be determined after the fiscal year-end if additional information is required in order to determine the exact amount to be committed. The Commission has the authority to remove or change the commitment of funds with a majority vote.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Equity Classification, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(d) Assigned fund balance—reflects amounts that are constrained by the Library's intent to be used for specific purposes, but meet neither the restricted nor committed forms of constraint. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in the unassigned fund balance.

For purposes of the assigned fund balance, the Commission is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Any funds that the Finance Director assigns for specific purposes must be reported to the Commission at its next regular meeting. The assignment of funds shall be recorded in the Commission's official meeting minutes.

(e) Unassigned fund balance—is the residual classification for the General Fund only. Unassigned fund balance essentially consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the above four fund balance categories.

It is the Library's policy to first use the restricted fund balance prior to the use of the unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The Library's policy for the use of the unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Equity Classification, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

Effective July 1, 2010, the Library implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the governmental funds balance sheets in accordance with GASB 54 as of June 30:

		2013	
	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$ 87,107		87,107
Restricted:			
Grants or gifts received for special programs		78,218	78,218
Assigned:			
Cash flow	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Integrated Library System	500,000	-	500,000
Reserve for additional location	2,070,714	-	2,070,714
Reserve for extra payday	120,000	-	120,000
Capital improvement:			
Belle Isle Library	950,000	-	950,000
Bethany Library	442,957	-	442,957
Capitol Hill Library	538,000	-	538,000
Del City Library	589,276	-	589,276
New Edmond Library	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Village Library	491,481	-	491,481
Warr Acres Library	426,522		426,522
Total assigned	16,128,950		16,128,950
Unassigned	14,021,912		14,021,912
Total fund balances	\$ 30,237,969	78,218	30,316,187

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Equity Classification, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

	2012			
			Total	
	General	Gifts and	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	Grants Fund	<u>Funds</u>	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 79,933		79,933	
Restricted:				
Grants or gifts received for special programs		98,484	98,484	
Assigned:				
Cash flow	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	
Northwest Library opening	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
Reserve for additional location	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
Reserve for extra payday	60,000	-	60,000	
Capital improvement:				
Belle Isle Library	950,000	-	950,000	
Bethany Library	442,957	-	442,957	
Capitol Hill Library	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
Del City Library	688,000	-	688,000	
Jones Library	378,000	-	378,000	
New Edmond Library	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	
Village Library	491,481	-	491,481	
Warr Acres Library	426,522	-	426,522	
Future capital improvements	1,896,681		1,896,681	
Total assigned	19,333,641		19,333,641	
Unassigned	13,423,430		13,423,430	
Total fund balances	\$ 32,837,004	98,484	32,935,488	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is used, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable funds. This is an extension of the formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances do not represent any further constraint on the use of amounts than is already communicated by governmental fund balance classification as restricted, committed, or assigned. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, approximately \$1,436,000 and \$1,757,000, respectively, of encumbrances were outstanding.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* (GASB 62). The objective of GASB 62 is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedures

The requirements in GASB 62 will improve financial reporting by contributing GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. GASB 62 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with earlier application encouraged. The Library adopted GASB 62 as of July 1, 2012. The adoption had no material effects on the Library's operations or net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* (GASB 63). The objective of GASB 63 is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The pronouncement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Library adopted GASB 63 effective July 1, 2012. The adoption of the statements required the Library to adopt the term "net position" as required. In addition, as required by GASB 63, the Library determined that as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, there were no items of deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, as presently defined, to be reported.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). The objective of GASB 65 is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources; and recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources or inflows of resources. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Library has not determined the effects, if any, of implementing the GASB 65.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* (GASB 67). GASB 67 addresses reporting by pension plans that administer benefits for governments and outlines basic framework for the separately issued financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, and details note disclosure requirements for defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The Library has not determined the effects, if any, of implementing the GASB 67.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68). The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve 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. GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Library has not determined the effects, if any, of implementing the GASB 68.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 8, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The Library's investment policies are governed by State statutes. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. government and agencies; negotiable certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit on all amounts not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the carrying amount of the Library's cash and cash equivalents was \$8,826,222 and \$15,166,562, respectively, and the bank balances were \$9,234,088 and \$15,616,930, respectively. The difference in balances was primarily due to outstanding checks.

The fair value of investments pledged to secure deposits was approximately \$10,412,000 and \$18,978,000 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The deposits were fully insured as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments

Investments are made under the custody of the Library Treasurer in accordance with investment policies complying with State statutes and Library policy.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all investments are insured and collateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest changes. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The following tables provide information concerning credit risk.

As of June 30, the Library had the following investments and maturities:

				2013		
	Moody's		Inv	estment Matur	ities	
	Credit			(In Years)		-
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 or More, <u>Less than 5</u>	5 or More	<u>%</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	\$11,656,824	-	7,811,670	3,845,154	50%
Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan	Aaa	7,930,892	-	6,015,016	1,915,876	34%
Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	3,865,936		1,958,962	1,906,974	<u>16</u> %
		\$23,453,652		15,785,648	7,668,004	<u>100</u> %
				2012		
	Moody's		Inv	estment Matur	ities	
	Credit			(In Years)		
Investment Type	<u>Rating</u>	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 or More, Less than 5	<u>5 or More</u>	<u>%</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National	Aaa	\$ 7,023,724	1,020,804	6,002,920	-	37%
Mortgage Association	Aaa	4,102,830	-	4,102,830	-	21%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	8,028,698		6,018,190	2,010,508	<u>42</u> %
		\$19,155,252	1,020,804	16,123,940	2,010,508	<u>100</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Pension Fund

The cash and investments of the Pension Fund are invested in various assets with the Bank of Oklahoma and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the pension plan (see Note 6). The composition of the pension fund at fair value as of June 30 is shown in the following table:

	2013	Exposure as a Percentage of Total <u>Investment</u>	2012	Exposure as a Percentage of Total <u>Investment</u>
Cash	<u>\$ 1,216,126</u>	5%	904,783	4%
Fixed income: Corporate bonds	2,389,485	10%	2,920,823	14%
Equities: Common stock Equity funds Bond funds	10,314,191 3,306,527 6,550,378 20,171,096	43% 14% 27%	10,343,926 2,853,963 4,371,809 17,569,698	48% 13% 20%
Receivables: Unsettled trades and accrued income	<u>61,395</u> \$ 23,838,102	<u>1</u> % 100%	<u>70,911</u> 21,466,215	<u>1</u> % 100%

On March 28, 1983, the Commission appointed a Board of Administrators for the pension plan—the Library Retirement Pension Board (the "Pension Board"). The Pension Board has the responsibility for the management of the Pension Fund and has the responsibility for reviewing the pension plan and reporting on its status to the Commission annually. The Pension Board consists of the three officers of the Commission and three designated Library staff employees. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international equities, fixed-income securities, and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Pension Fund, Continued

The following are the investment allocation limits:

	<u>Upper Limit</u>
Domestic large cap equities	50%
Domestic small cap equities	9%
International equities	9%
Fixed-income investments	45%
Cash equivalents	5%

The Pension Fund addresses custodial credit risk, with the policy providing for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping; collects and disburses income; collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the Commission. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the pension fund held \$23,838,102 and \$21,466,215, respectively, in cash, investments, and receivables. This amount was held by the investment counterparty, in the name of the pension plan.

Pursuant to the Prudent Investor Rule, Oklahoma statutes restrict Pension Fund investing.

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. All cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the Pension Fund are insured and collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Pension Fund, Continued

The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

				2013	
Classification of Investment	Name of Investment	Shares <u>Held</u>		<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Bond fixed income fund	Pimco Total Return	192,661	\$	2,122,386	2,073,031
				2012	
Classification		Shares			
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held		<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value
Equity fixed		100 000	¢	1 1 55 000	1 000 1 40
income fund	Federated High Yield Bond	123,200	\$	1,157,000	1,222,148

Foreign Currency Risk—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Pension Fund held no foreign investments at June 30, 2013 or 2012. As such, no Pension Fund investments were subject to foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk—Fixed-income investments are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The following table provides information as of June 30 concerning credit risk:

		20	13	20	12
			Percentage of		Percentage of
			Total		Total
			Fixed-Income		Fixed-Income
			Investments at		Investments at
S&P 500 Rating	F	air Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
AA+	\$	354,064	15%	358,722	12%
AA		69,961	3%	72,040	2%
A+		205,669	9%	422,771	15%
А		1,008,393	41%	826,461	28%
A-		323,246	14%	1,240,829	43%
BBB+		221,568	9%	-	0%
BBB		206,584	<u>9</u> %		<u>0</u> %
	\$	2,389,485	<u>100</u> %	2,920,823	<u>100</u> %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Pension Fund, Continued

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of June 30, the Pension Fund had the following fixed-income investments with maturities:

	2013					
	Investme	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		1 or More,	5 or More,	Total		
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	Fair Value		
Corporate bonds	<u>\$ 940,666</u>	991,329	457,490	2,389,485		
		2	012			
	Investme		012 at Fair Value ((in Years)		
	Investme	ent Maturities		<u>(in Years)</u> Total		
Investment Type	Investme Less than 1	ent Maturities 1 or More,	at Fair Value (

Defined Contribution Fund

The investments of the Defined Contribution Fund are invested in mutual funds and a guaranteed investment account with Mass Mutual Life Insurance Company and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the participants of the defined contribution plan (see Note 6).

The following table presents the fair value of the defined contribution plan's investments by type at June 30:

Investment Type	<u>Fair V</u>	alue
	2013	2012
Guaranteed interest account	\$ 2,020,532	1,397,456
Mutual funds	 10,027,621	8,198,804
	\$ 12,048,153	9,596,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

Defined Contribution Fund, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. While the trust agreement does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all investments are insured and collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the Defined Contribution Fund's total investments. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

2013					
Classification of	Name of		Fair		
Investment	Investment		Value		
Mutual fund	Select Strategies Bond	\$	804,538		
Mutual fund	Destination Retirement 2020		1,218,195		
Mutual fund	Destination Retirement 2030		913,196		
Mutual fund	American Century Equity				
	Growth Fund		1,305,074		
Guaranteed interest account	Guaranteed interest account		2,020,532		
	2012				
Classification of	2012 Name of		Fair		
Classification of <u>Investment</u>			Fair <u>Value</u>		
	Name of	\$			
Investment	Name of <u>Investment</u>	\$	Value		
Investment Mutual fund Mutual fund Mutual fund	Name of <u>Investment</u> Select Strategies Bond Destination Retirement 2020 Destination Retirement 2030	\$	<u>Value</u> 709,064		
Investment Mutual fund Mutual fund	Name of <u>Investment</u> Select Strategies Bond Destination Retirement 2020	\$	<u>Value</u> 709,064 1,027,517		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>COLLECTIONS</u>

The Library has not capitalized existing inexhaustible collections, including research books, because the values are not readily determinable.

(4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets of the Library at June 30 consisted of the following:

	Balance at June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,571			315,571
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Library books	17,881,414	4,278,119	(3,422,005)	18,737,528
Furniture and fixtures	4,470,697	391,043	(106,003)	4,755,737
Computer equipment	2,805,784	668,768	(212,516)	3,262,036
Vehicles	582,316	20,949	(115,137)	488,128
Buildings and improvements	5,955,349			5,955,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,695,560	5,358,879	(3,855,661)	33,198,778
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Library books	10,656,911	2,506,742	(2,346,356)	10,817,297
Furniture and fixtures	3,160,496	271,117	(96,549)	3,335,064
Computer equipment	1,361,493	489,425	(197,592)	1,653,326
Vehicles	376,656	57,998	(109,381)	325,273
Buildings and improvements	1,091,105	224,324		1,315,429
Total accumulated depreciation	16,646,661	3,549,606	(2,749,878)	17,446,389
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	15,048,899	1,809,273	(1,105,783)	15,752,389
Capital assets, net	\$ 15,364,470	1,809,273	(1,105,783)	16,067,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED</u>

	Balance at June 30, 2011	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance at June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,571			315,571
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Library books	17,312,853	3,879,021	(3,310,460)	17,881,414
Furniture and fixtures	4,005,900	563,452	(98,655)	4,470,697
Computer equipment	2,362,321	706,337	(262,874)	2,805,784
Vehicles	531,542	50,774	-	582,316
Buildings and improvements	5,955,349	_		5,955,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,167,965	5,199,584	(3,671,989)	31,695,560
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Library books	10,600,170	2,363,272	(2,306,531)	10,656,911
Furniture and fixtures	3,054,466	197,122	(91,092)	3,160,496
Computer equipment	1,219,740	390,050	(248,297)	1,361,493
Vehicles	317,369	59,287	-	376,656
Buildings and improvements	866,781	224,324		1,091,105
Total accumulated depreciation	16,058,526	3,234,055	(2,645,920)	16,646,661
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	14,109,439	1,965,529	(1,026,069)	15,048,899
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,425,010</u>	1,965,529	(1,026,069)	15,364,470

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(5) <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund. Generally, up to 75% of annual leave must be taken during the calendar year earned and compensated absences are reported as current liabilities.

A

					Amounts Due
	Balance at June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2013	Within 1 Year
	<u>Julie 30, 2012</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>Julie 30, 2013</u>	<u>1 1 ear</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 294,266	973,222	(998,927)	268,561	268,561
					Amounts Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012	<u>1 Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 274,149	916,161	(896,044)	294,266	294,266

(6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description: The Metropolitan Library System Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers some full-time employees of the Library. The Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides for retirement benefits based on length of service and salary. The Plan was amended effective January 1, 2008. This latest amendment lowered the vesting schedule from 5-year cliff vesting to 3 years. Death, early and late retirement, and deferred vested benefits are also available under the Plan. Assets of the Plan are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan. Actuarial valuations are performed annually on July 1.

The Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2013	2012
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	82	78
Terminated vested participants	12	11
Active participants	58	64
	152	153

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

Defined Benefit Plan, Continued

Plan Description, Continued: Effective August 29, 2005, the Plan was frozen and no new employees are eligible to participate. A defined contribution plan was established for new employees.

Benefit payments for the Plan are as follows:

- a) The normal monthly retirement benefit will be 2.5% of an employee's average monthly earnings multiplied by years of credited service up to a maximum of 32 years. "Average monthly earnings" means the average of the employee's highest 60 consecutive completed calendar months of employment by the Library.
- b) The early retirement benefit will be the greater of the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accrued benefit at normal retirement date or the aggregate value of the employee's participant contributions plus interest credited.
- c) The late retirement benefits will be the greater of: 1) the normal retirement pension determined under the Plan, taking into account service and compensation credited after normal retirement age; or 2) the accrued benefit, determined as the later of normal retirement age or the end of the prior plan year, actuarially adjusted for late retirement.

Funding Policy: Participating employees contribute 4% of their compensation to the Plan. The Library contributes any additional amount necessary to fund normal cost and to amortize unfunded past service costs over a period of 30 years. The actuarial required contributions for 2013 and 2012 were \$1,074,744 and \$1,114,433, respectively, which equaled the annual pension cost for the years then ended. The actuarial required contribution for 2014 is \$1,130,104.

The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements and related required supplementary information. The information is included within these financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

Defined Benefit Plan, Continued

Net Pension Obligation (Benefit) and Annual Pension Cost: The required contribution is determined as part of the July 1st actuarial valuation using the aggregate actuarial cost method, which does not identify and separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions included:

	2013	2012
(a) Investment rate of return	7%	7%
(b) Projected salary increases	5%	5%
(c) Post-retirement increases	7%	7%
(d) Mortality	up 84	up 84

The Library has contributed the actuarially required contribution annually. As a result, there was no net pension obligation as of June 30, 2013 or 2012.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

	3-Year Trend Information								
					Excess of Plan				
				Present	Assets Over				
	Annual	Percentage		Value of	Present Value of				
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Valuation of	Future	Future Benefits				
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Assets (A)	Benefits (B)	<u>(A)-(B)</u>				
2011	\$ 996,982	100.0%	21,807,411	16,945,742	4,861,669				
2012	1,114,433	100.0%	21,466,215	18,078,488	3,387,727				
2013	1,074,744	100.0%	23,838,102	19,232,188	4,605,914				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

Defined Benefit Plan, Continued

Net Pension Obligation (Benefit) and Annual Pension Cost, Continued: The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2013	\$ 23,051,652	27,879,489	4,827,837	83%	2,607,287	185%

For purposes of this schedule, the AAL for the Plan is determined using the entry age normal funding method. Note that the annual required contribution for the Plan is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective August 29, 2005, the Metropolitan Library System Defined Contribution Plan (the "Contribution Plan") was established. The Contribution Plan is intended to be a governmental plan as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 414(d), and is to be approved and qualified by the Internal Revenue Service as satisfying the governmental plan requirements of Sections 401(a) and 501(a) and other pertinent provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Under the Contribution Plan, the employer's contribution shall be discretionary, to be determined by the employer, and is available to all participants. During 2013 and 2012, the Library contributed 10% of each participant's compensation. Participants are fully vested in the employer's contributions after 3 years. Participants may make voluntary contributions. Participants may direct the Contribution Plan's trustee in the investment of their individual account balances. Normal retirement age is the later of a participant's 65th birthday or the 5th anniversary of the first day of the plan year in which participation in the Contribution Plan commenced. For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Library's contribution to the Contribution Plan was \$850,894 and \$796,612, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Library offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan as authorized by Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1701 through 1706 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all Library employees. Employees may direct the investment of their contributions in available investment options offered by the Deferred Compensation Plan. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to employees' accounts. For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, employee contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan totaled \$162,639 and \$187,011, respectively.

(7) <u>SELF-INSURANCE RISK OF LOSS</u>

The Library operates a self-insurance plan to fund its employee health benefits. The Library purchased insurance policies to limit its maximum possible benefit cost on both an employee basis and an aggregate basis. The Library has a contract with a third-party administrator to operate the self-insurance plan. The Library has limited its risk of loss by purchasing insurance to pay an individual's claim in excess of \$70,000 per year.

The carrying amount of liabilities for unpaid claims is equal to the amount of claims unpaid but due at year-end. This amount has been determined by the third-party administrator.

Changes in the claims liability amounts for the years ended June 30 were:

	2013	2012	2011
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims Claim payments	\$ 102,877 2,178,075 (2,163,290)	74,265 2,467,216 (2,438,604)	96,866 1,874,831 (1,897,432)
Balance, end of year	\$ 117,662	102,877	74,265

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(8) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters for which the Library carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past 3 years.

(9) <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Operating Leases

On an ongoing basis, the Library leases 19 branch library buildings from the area cities and Oklahoma City. All of the branch buildings, except for the Del City library building, and Almonte Shopping Center library building are leased for \$1 per year. The terms of the leases are for a period of 1 year and automatically renew each year for a total term of 10 years unless written notice is given by either party of its intent not to renew. The Library provides for all maintenance, utilities, repairs, and liability insurance for all leased buildings. The Del City library building is leased for \$400 per month. The Almonte Shopping Center library building is leased for approximately \$7,000 per month. On occasion, the Library makes contributions towards the construction of a new library building. The purpose of the contribution is for the Library to have partial say in the design of the building since the design and construction of the building can affect the operations of the Library. During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Library made no such contribution.

Total lease and equipment rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$82,925 and \$21,647, respectively.

Legal

From time to time, the Library is involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and counsel, the ultimate disposition of such proceedings will not have a material effect on the Library's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

June 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2010	\$ 20,026,476	25,103,798	5,077,322	80%	2,816,071	180%
July 1, 2011	21,089,287	26,611,547	5,522,260	79%	2,857,692	193%
July 1, 2012	21,868,195	26,808,086	4,939,891	82%	2,617,869	189%
July 1, 2013	23,051,652	27,879,489	4,827,837	83%	2,607,287	185%

⁽¹⁾ 10 years of history not available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions from the Employer.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER

June 30, 2013

Year Ended	nual Required	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed
	 	<u> </u>	
June 30, 2004	\$ 1,430,683	1,430,683	100%
June 30, 2005	1,573,250	1,573,250	100%
June 30, 2006	719,272	719,272	100%
June 30, 2007	550,340	550,340	100%
June 30, 2008	802,450	802,450	100%
June 30, 2009	712,700	712,700	100%
June 30, 2010	1,012,622	1,012,622	100%
June 30, 2011	996,982	996,982	100%
June 30, 2012	1,114,433	1,114,433	100%
June 30, 2013	1,074,744	1,074,744	100%

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions from the Employer.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER

June 30, 2013

The information presented in Schedule I and Schedule II was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary (Daily Access Corporation) at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the July 1, 2013, valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method: Amortization method: Asset valuation method:	Aggregate cost method None 5-year smoothed market An expected actuarial value is equal to fair market value of assets less a decreasing fraction (4/5, 3/5, 2/5, and 1/5) of the gain or loss for each of the preceding four years, with gains being subtracted and losses being added. The gain or loss for a year is determined by calculating the difference between the expected value of the assets for the year and the fair market value of the assets at the valuation date. The expected value of the assets for the year is the fair market value of the assets at the valuation date of the prior year brought forward, with 7% interest to the valuation date for the current year, plus contributions minus benefit disbursements, all adjusted with 7% interest to the valuation date for the current year. The result will not exceed the corridor of 80% to 120% of fair market value.
Actuarial assumptions	70/
Investment rate of return: Projected salary increases:	7% 5%

None

i rojecteu salary mercuses.	
Cost-of-living adjustment:	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Modified		
			Actual	Accrual to	Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Amounts	Final Budget—
	Amounts—	Amounts—	Modified	Basis	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis	Adjustments	Basis	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year:						
Carryover funds	\$ 10,880,866	, ,	13,503,363	2,404,006	11,099,357	218,491
Capital reserve	19,333,641	19,333,641	19,333,641		19,333,641	
	30,214,507	30,214,507	32,837,004	2,404,006	30,432,998	218,491
Resources (inflows):						
Property taxes	27,784,378	27,784,378	30,705,493	41,693	30,663,800	2,879,422
Collections on book fines and copy services	450,000	450,000	747,417	-	747,417	297,417
State revenue	257,466	257,466	287,392	-	287,392	29,926
Investment (losses) earnings	-	-	(407,625)	(732,961)	325,336	325,336
Other			371,196	(386,700)	757,896	757,896
Total resources (inflows)	28,491,844	28,491,844	31,703,873	(1,077,968) (1)	32,781,841	4,289,997
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Personal services	23,232,501	23,232,501	21,689,792	61,763	21,628,029	1,604,472
Maintenance and operations:						
Contractual services	4,965,343	, ,	3,649,567	(107,420)	3,756,987	1,208,356
Commodities	1,571,822		1,470,643	(125,631)	1,596,274	(24,452)
Capital outlays—operations	12,807,735	12,807,735	7,492,906	390,071	7,102,835	5,704,900
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	42,577,401	42,577,401	34,302,908	218,783 (2)	34,084,125	8,493,276
Change in budgetary fund balance	(14,085,557)) (14,085,557)	(2,599,035)	(1,296,751)	(1,302,284)	12,783,273
Budgetary fund balance, end of year:						
Carryover funds	-	-	14,109,019	1,107,255	13,001,764	13,001,764
Capital reserve	16,128,950	16,128,950	16,128,950		16,128,950	
	\$ 16,128,950	16,128,950	30,237,969	1,107,255	29,130,714	13,001,764

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED), CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Actual	Modified Accrual to	Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Amounts—	Budgetary	Amounts—	Final Budget—
	Amounts—	Amounts—	Modified	Basis	Budgetary	Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Accrual Basis	Adjustments	Basis	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year:						
Carryover funds	\$ 12,054,151	12,054,151	14,511,053	2,139,749	12,371,304	317,153
Capital reserve	19,171,370	19,171,370	19,171,370	-	19,171,370	-
	31,225,521	31,225,521	33,682,423	2,139,749	31,542,674	317,153
Resources (inflows):						
Property taxes	27,262,635	27,262,635	30,486,312	234,702	30,251,610	2,988,975
Collections on book fines and copy services	474,660	474,660	704,587	-	704,587	229,927
State revenue	290,807	290,807	286,073	-	286,073	(4,734)
Interest	-	-	423,159	-	423,159	423,159
Other			139,391	(153,056)	292,447	292,447
Total resources (inflows)	28,028,102	28,028,102	32,039,522	81,646 (1)	31,957,876	3,929,774
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Personal services	21,539,793	21,539,793	19,976,857	96,065	19,880,792	1,659,001
Maintenance and operations:	<i>,,</i>	<i>yy</i>		,	- , ,	y y
Contractual services	4,642,616	4,642,616	3,636,300	151,206	3,485,094	1,157,522
Commodities	1,470,925	1,470,925	1,301,127	110,463	1,190,664	280,261
Capital outlays—operations	12,266,648	12,266,648	7,970,657	(540,345)	8,511,002	3,755,646
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	39,919,982	39,919,982	32,884,941	(182,611) (2)	33,067,552	6,852,430
Change in budgetary fund balance	(11,891,880)	(11,891,880)	(845,419)	264,257	(1,109,676)	10,782,204
Budgetary fund balance, end of year:						
Carryover funds	-	-	13,503,363	2,404,006	11,099,357	11,099,357
Capital reserve	19,333,641	19,333,641	19,333,641		19,333,641	
	<u>\$ 19,333,641</u>	19,333,641	32,837,004	2,404,006	30,432,998	11,099,357

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Schedule IV

Schedule IV

Years Ended June 30,	2013	2012
Budget-to-actual reconciliation:		
⁽¹⁾ Revenues on a budgetary basis are based on cash received rather than the modified accrual basis used for financial reporting, and the Revolving Fund is not reported as part of the General Fund for budgetary purposes.	\$ (1,077,968)	81,646
⁽²⁾ Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting. In addition, the Revolving Fund is not reported as part of the General Fund for budgetary purposes. Reserves for future cash flow and improvement needs were included in the budgetary basis, but not in the GAAP basis.	(218,783)	182,611
Total budget-to-actual reconciliation	\$ (1,296,751)	264,257

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED), CONTINUED

Note: Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received rather than when they are earned. Purchases of materials, outside services, and capital outlays are recognized as expenditures when the commitment to purchase is made (encumbered).



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

To the Commissioners Metropolitan Library System

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Library System (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2013. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information and an explanatory paragraph to emphasize the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63 by the Library.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, CONTINUED</u>

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency (Finding 2013-01).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Library's Response to the Finding

The Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 8, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

June 30, 2013

Finding 2013-01

Investments

Comment

During the audit, we noted adequate controls were not present surrounding investments. In order to adequately control the investment process, one individual should authorize the purchase/sale, a second individual or party should be the custodian of the securities, and a third individual should record the investment transaction. We noted the Library has one individual responsible for authorizing the purchase/sale of investments and for recording the investment activities. All investments are held by the Bank of Oklahoma; as such, custodial responsibility is assigned to an independent party. We recommend that a different individual be responsible for authorizing investment purchase/sales activities as described above.

Management Response

We understand and agree with the comment and have begun to have the Executive Director be responsible for authorization of investment purchases and sales.