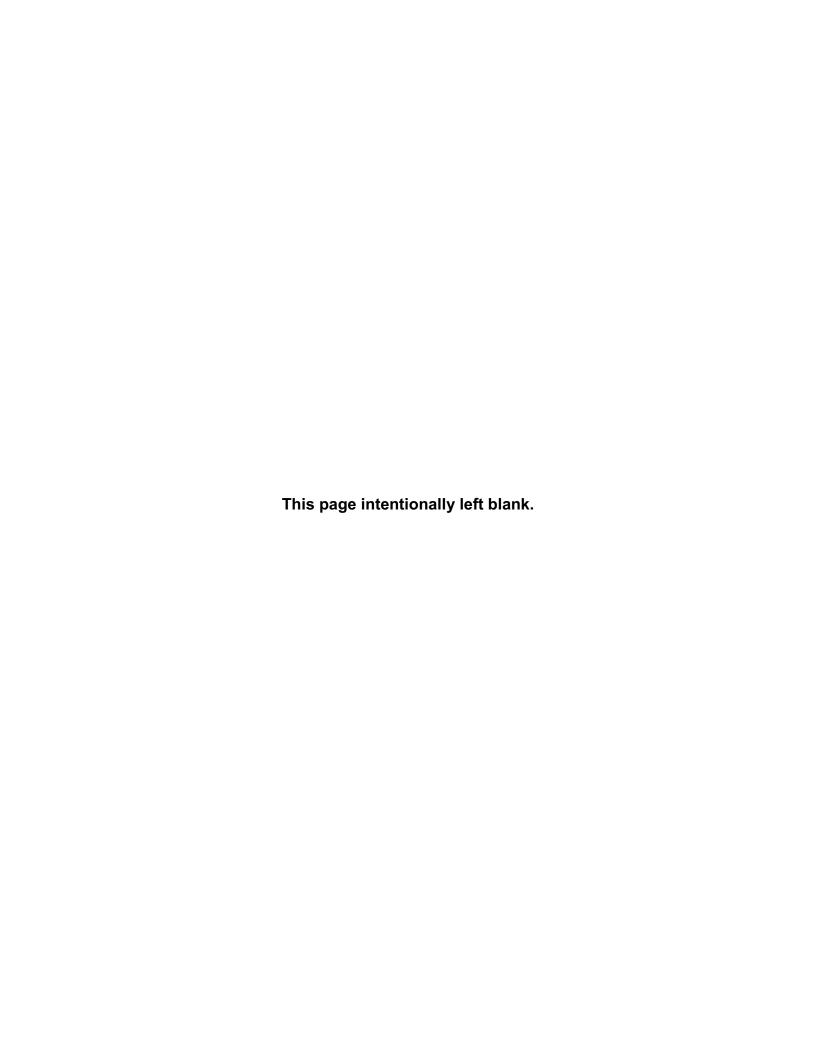




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Stark County District Library Stark County 715 Market Avenue North Canton, Ohio 44702

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

Stark County District Library Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2005, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

October 23, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Stark County District Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004, within the limitations of the Library's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2004 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$326,226, or 7.3 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the Perry Rebuilding Fund.

The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Library and Local Government Support Fund. These Library and Local Government Support receipts represent 92.3 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

The Library placed a levy request for 1 mill for 5 years on the November 2, 2004 ballot, and it was passed by the Stark County Library District voters by approximately 58% yes vote to 42% no vote. This levy will generate approximately \$4,799,871 per year for 5 years for current expenses including operations and construction.

The Library signed a Cooperative Operating Agreement with the Stark County Park District on March 30, 2004 to continue the development of the Canalway Learning Center. This development would include 9,767 square feet of library space and approximately 10,616 square feet of shared space to replace the Perry Branch building destroyed by fire in 2002.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting per Auditor of State Bulletin 2005-002 and GASB Statement No. 34. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2004, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library is classified as:

Governmental activities. Most of the Library's basic services are reported here. Library and local government support and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds – not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Library are classified as governmental Funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Perry Rebuilding Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities				
	2004	2003			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,479,880	\$1,291,810			
Investments	2,661,516	3,175,812			
Total Assets	4,141,396	4,467,622			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	1,094	40,244			
Capital Outlay	2,124,330	2,474,459			
Permanent Fund	24,348	43,434			
Other Purposes	198,733	176,740			
Unrestricted	1,792,891	1,732,745			
Total Net Assets	\$4,141,396	\$4,467,622			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$326,226 or 7.3 percent during 2004. The primary reason for the decrease in cash balances is that insurance money received for the Perry Rebuilding Project was received prior to 2004 but expended in 2004 within the Perry Rebuilding Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2004. Since the Library did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2003, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004				
Receipts:					
Program Receipts:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	234,762			
Operating Grants and Contributions		55,988			
Capital Grants and Contributions		205,000			
Total Program Receipts		495,750			
General Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes		1,106			
Library and Local Government Support		8,390,894			
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions		18,665			
Interest		71,410			
Miscellaneous		109,128			
Total General Receipts		8,591,203			
Total Receipts		9,086,953			
Disbursements: Library Services:					
Public Service and Programs		5,027,995			
Collection Development and Processing		1,827,457			
Support Services:					
Facilities Operation and Maintenance		674,308			
Information Services		259,186			
Business Administration		1,489,107			
Capital Outlay		135,114			
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		12			
Total Disbursements		9,413,179			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(326,226)			
Net Assets, January 1, 2004		4,467,622			
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$	4,141,396			

Program receipts of \$495,750 are primarily comprised of Patron fees, Genealogy fees, maintenance fees, Grants seminars, and capital grants.

Virtually all of the Library's total receipts are General receipts, and of the total amount, 92.3 percent are Library and Local Government Support receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for Support Services represent the overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public library services and programs, which account for 53.4 percent of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from Library and Local Government Support Fund, investment income, contributions and gifts and miscellaneous. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services
	2004	2004
Library Services	\$6,855,452	(\$6,564,702)
Support Services	2,422,601	(2,422,601)
Capital Outlay	135,114	69,886
Debt Service	12	(12)
Total	\$9,413,179	(\$8,917,429)

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$9,086,953 and disbursements of \$9,413,179. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Perry Rebuilding Fund. The fund balance of the Perry Rebuilding Fund decreased \$271,864 as the result of insurance money received prior to 2004 but expended in 2004.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2004, the difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$9,970,898 while actual disbursements were \$9,224,622. The Library kept spending very close and in many instances under the budgeted amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 Unaudited

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the Library are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the modified cash basis of accounting capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the financial statement. The Library had a professional appraisal performed in September, 2004 and the assets and infrastructure were valued at \$45,067,058. For more information about the Library's capital assets, see Note 5 in financial statements.

Current Issues

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

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF was enacted in 1985 by the State of Ohio incorporating the intangible tax into the State's personal income tax. Currently the LLGSF is funded with 5.7% of the receipts of personal income tax and is distributed to each county monthly through an equalization formula. However, due to the budget deficits in the State of Ohio, public libraries are susceptible to attempts by the State to divert the LLGSF for other uses.

The fiscal year 2006-2007 biennium Ohio State Budget language "freezes" the allocation of the LLGSF at the 2004 levels through the end of the biennium (June 2007).

The passage of the Levy in November 2004 has allowed the Library to begin the process to fill open positions that were frozen by the reduced funding of prior years. When these positions are filled the increased business hours of the Library will be implemented.

The Library's cooperative building project with the Stark Parks for the Canalway Learning Center to replace the Perry Branch destroyed by fire in 2002 is ongoing with a projected opening in early 2007.

The Library's cooperative building project with the Plain Local Schools is proceeding on schedule with a projected opening in August 2006. The Library and the Plain Local Schools signed a formal partnership agreement on June 21, 2005.

Health care costs continue to increase and the Library shall continue to pursue ways to stabilize or lower these costs.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Russ Humerickhouse, Clerk-Treasurer, Stark County District Library, 715 Market Avenue North, Canton, Ohio 44702-1080.

Stark County District Library, Stark County

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,479,880		
Investments		2,661,516		
Total Assets	\$	4,141,396		
Net Assets Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$	2,124,330		
Debt Service	*	1,094		
Permanent Fund		24,348		
Other Purposes		199,093		
Unrestricted		1,792,531		
Total Net Assets	\$	4,141,396		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Stark County District Library, Stark County Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		1	Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Library Services:					
Public Service and Programs	\$5,027,995	\$234,762	\$20,000	-	(\$4,773,233)
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	1,827,457	-	35,988	-	(1,791,469)
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	674,308	-	-	-	(674,308)
Information Services	259,186	-	-	-	(259,186)
Business Administration	1,489,107	-	-	-	(1,489,107)
Capital Outlay	135,114	-	-	205,000	69,886
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12				(12)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,413,179	\$234,762	\$55,988	\$205,000	(8,917,429)
		General Receipts	C C ID		1.100
		Property Taxes Levied t Library and Local Gove			1,106 8,390,894
		Unrestricted Gifts and C	* *		18,665
		Interest	Contributions		71,410
		Miscellaneous			109,128
		Total General Receipts			8,591,203
		Change in Net Assets			(326,226)
		Net Assets Beginning of	^c Year		4,467,622
		Net Assets End of Year			\$4,141,396

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Stark County District Library, Stark County

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

		General		Capital Projects	R	Perry ebuilding	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	165.062	Φ.	200.022	Φ.	401 (22	•	521 552	•	1 470 000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	165,863	\$	290,832	\$	491,633	\$	531,552	\$	1,479,880
Investments		1,626,668		1,034,848						2,661,516
Total Assets	\$	1,792,531	\$	1,325,680	\$	491,633	\$	531,552	\$	4,141,396
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$	181,215	\$	-	\$	14,473	\$	7,809	\$	203,497
General Fund		1,611,316		-		-		-		1,611,316
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		191,284		191,284
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-		1,094		1,094
Capital Projects Funds		-		1,325,680		477,160		307,017		2,109,857
Permanent Fund								24,348		24,348
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,792,531	\$	1,325,680	\$	491,633	\$	531,552	\$	4,141,396

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Stark County District Library, Stark County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General		Capital Projects	R	Perry ebuilding	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts	Φ.	•		Φ.		Φ.	1.106	•	1.106
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,106	\$	1,106
Library and Local Government Support Patron Fines and Fees	8,390,894		-		-		-		8,390,894
Services Provided to Other Entities	210,319		-		-		-		210,319
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	24,443 15,817		-		-		263,836		24,443 279,653
Earnings on Investments			-		-				
Miscellaneous	66,178		-		-		5,232		71,410
Miscenaneous	109,128							_	109,128
Total Receipts	8,816,779		-				270,174		9,086,953
Disbursements									
Current:									
Salaries	5,096,894		-		-		-		5,096,894
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,533,185		-		-		-		1,533,185
Purchased and Contracted Services	1,037,726		-		271,864		3,063		1,312,653
Library Materials and Information	1,135,949		-		-		31,018		1,166,967
Supplies	143,263		-		-		4,157		147,420
Other	20,946		-		-		-		20,946
Capital Outlay	75,444						59,670		135,114
Total Disbursements	9,043,407				271,864		97,908	_	9,413,179
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(226,628)		-		(271,864)		172,266		(326,226)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	290,332		-		-		-		290,332
Transfers Out			(250,088)				(40,244)		(290,332)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	290,332		(250,088)				(40,244)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	63,704		(250,088)		(271,864)		132,022		(326,226)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year (Restated, Note 2)	1,728,827		1,575,768		763,497		399,530		4,467,622
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,792,531	\$	1,325,680	\$	491,633	\$	531,552	\$	4,141,396
Reserve for Encumbrances	\$ 181,215	\$		\$	14,473	\$	7,809	\$	203,497

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STARK COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Library and local government support	\$ 8,390,110	\$ 8,390,110	\$ 8,390,894	\$ 784		
Patrons, fines and fees	205,000	205,000	210,319	5,319		
Services provided other entities	7,500	7,500	24,443	16,943		
Contributions, gifts & donations	15,000	15,000	15,817	817		
Earnings on investments	45,000	45,000	66,178	21,178		
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	109,128	24,128		
Total Revenues	8,747,610	8,747,610	8,816,779	69,169		
Expenditures:						
Salaries	5,327,144	5,327,144	5,096,894	230,250		
Employee fringe benefits	1,657,202	1,657,202	1,584,161	73,041		
Purchased and contracted services	1,223,620	1,223,620	1,048,730	174,890		
Library materials and information	1,412,758	1,412,758	1,244,825	167,933		
Supplies	159,529	159,529	147,459	12,070		
Other	76,945	76,945	20,946	55,999		
Capital outlay	113,700	113,700	81,607	32,093		
Total Expenditures	9,970,898	9,970,898	9,224,622	746,276		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,223,288)	(1,223,288)	(407,843)	815,445		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	290,332	290,332		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,728,827	1,728,827	1,728,827			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 505,539	\$ 505,539	\$ 1,611,316	\$ 1,105,777		

See notes to basic financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of Ohio. The Library is directed by a seven-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Stark County Commissioners and Common Pleas Judges. Appointments are for a seven year term and members serve without compensation. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources.

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

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Library consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Library.

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

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Library had no business-type activities during the year ended December 31, 2004.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular program. Program receipts are charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the function, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function and interest earned on grants and contributions that is required to be used to support a particular function. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Library, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Library.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – During the year, the Library segregates transactions related to certain Library functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Library at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the Library's expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. Under this focus, only the sources, uses and balances of current expendable financial resources are accounted for in the funds. The following are the Library's major Governmental Funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund is used to account for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the Library not specifically required to be recorded elsewhere. The primary revenue sources are library and local government support, patron fines and fees, intergovernmental revenues and interest.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for money designated for purpose of transferring unrestricted money for current and future Library projects, which was established by the Board of Trustees.

Perry Rebuilding Fund will be used, in addition to insurance monies and General Fund monies, for the construction of the new Perry Branch Library. This Branch will be included as part of the Canalway Learning Center at Sippo Park and is projected to open in early 2007.

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is pooled. The Library followed Ohio statutes for the allocation of interest earnings among the Library's funds.

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to certificates of deposits and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. Fund Balance Reserve

The Library reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditures. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

I. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Library or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Library applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

J. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds (and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds). Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

K. Inventory

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2004, the Library has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" format. GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Library's financial activities and requires the inclusion of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section which provides a narrative introduction and overview of the financial statements to enhance the users ability to interpret the information within the statements. Except for the addition of the MD&A and required additional note disclosure the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 has not had a significant impact on the Library's financial statements.

Last year the Library reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Library has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type. In addition, the modified cash basis of reporting requires the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section, which provides a narrative introduction and overview of the financial statements to enhance the users ability to interpret the information within the statements, and additional note disclosures.

The transition from the regulatory basis of accounting to the modified cash basis of accounting generated the following changes to fund balance as previously reported at December 31, 2003.

	Non-Expendable Trust		•	endable st Fund	Other Governmental		
Fund Balance December 31, 2003	\$	43,434	\$	3,920	\$	352,176	
Fund Reclassification		43,434		3,920		47,354	
Adjusted Fund Balance December 31, 2003	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	399,530	

3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis)). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$181,215 for the general fund. There was no outstanding advances at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statues classify monies held by the Library into three categories: Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Library treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that Board of Trustees has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

The Library may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is not default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
- Obligations of the Library.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risk. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement No. 3

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$1,479,880 and the bank balance was \$2,638,649. \$200,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. \$2,438,651 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the Library's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Certificates of Deposits. The Library had \$1,034,848 of negotiable certificate of deposits at year end which was match to a specific fund for construction of the Perry Library Branch.

Investments. The Library's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Library at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the Library or its agent in the Library's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Library's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. STAROhio and mutual funds are an unclassified investments since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Library's only investment was STAROhio with a balance of \$1,626,668.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. LIBRARY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF was enacted by the State of Ohio seeking to incorporate the intangible tax into the State's personal income tax. Currently the LLGSF is funded with 5.7% of the receipts of personal income tax and is distributed to each county monthly through an equalization formula. The Stark County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on formula which incorporates square footage, full-time equivalent employees, general fund expenditures for library materials, number of cardholders and circulation. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Library's capital assets at December 31, 2004, follows:

	Balance 12/31/2004
Land Improvements	\$ 163,410
Buildings	23,771,050
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,462,696
Books, Periodicals and Materials	16,669,902
Total Capital Assets	\$ 45,067,058

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional pension plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional pension and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Library has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional pension or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional pension and combined plans was 369,885. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively. The Library has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2004, the Library obtained commercial insurance. Property insurance was for \$11,700,000 with a \$1,000 deductible. General liability for each occurrence is \$1,000,000 with an aggregate of \$2,000,000 limit and excess liability insurance with a \$5,000,000 limit and a \$1,000 deductible. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

10. LEASES

The Library leases one of its facilities under a 15-year noncancellable operating lease agreement. The aggregate required monthly lease payment is \$1,550 with annual increases based on the consumer price index. Minimum rental payments required for the life of the lease is as follows:

2005	\$ 18,600
2006	18,600
2007	18,600
2008	18,600
2009	18,600
2010	 18,600
	\$ 111,600

The Library leased another one of its facilities under a 10-year operating agreement with an aggregate required monthly lease payment of \$1,794. Two other facilities are leased under month-to-month operating lease agreements. The aggregate monthly payment for the month-to-month leases is \$2,800. Facility rent expense was approximately \$72,868 in 2004.

During 2000, the Library entered into a 60-month lease with a telecommunications company to provide data service at a cost of \$3,766 per month. The 2005 rental payments required for the data services lease mentioned above is \$18,830.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers To</u>
	<u>General</u>
Transfers From	
Capital Projects	\$250,088
Nongovernmental funds	40,244
Total	\$290,332

The Bond Retirement Fund transferred \$40,244 to the general fund based on a court order of the unexpended balance. The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$250,088 due to the decrease in the library and local government support.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The passage of the Levy in November 2004 has allowed the Library in 2005 to fill open positions that were frozen by the reduction in funding in prior years. Also, the Library has expanded business hours at all the Branches and Main Library in 2005.

The Library and Plain Local Schools signed a formal partnership agreement on June 21, 2005 for the construction of a new Library facility as part of the new Glen Oak High School. Projected opening is scheduled for August 2006.



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

Stark County District Library Stark County 715 Market Avenue North Canton, Ohio 44702

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2005, wherein we noted the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Library's management dated October 23, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over Financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Bank One Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Stark County District Library
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery

Auditor of State

October 23, 2005



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800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

STARK COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 13, 2005