



CARROLL COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY CARROLL COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Carroll County District Library Carroll County 70 Second Street NE Carrollton, OH 44615

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 Carroll County District Library, Carroll County, Ohio (the Government), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Government's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Library processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County District Library, Carroll County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in 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, 2005, the Government revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2008, on our consideration of the Government'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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 7, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Carroll County District Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2005 are as follow:

Total Assets increased \$68,194 or a 5.72 percent increase over 2004. The board approved a 2% rate increase for all hourly and salary employees and \$500 increase to clerk treasurer which increased the yearly payroll by \$5,286.

Medical/Hospitalization insurance increased by \$11,134 for the year 2005. This represents a 24% increase.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial 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 and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we presented the Library's governmental activities:

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

Business-type activity. The Library has no business-type activities.

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. All of the Library's funds are governmental funds.

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

The following provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$68,194 or 5.72 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follows:

- The Library received \$12,140 from DJFS for Computer classes.
- The Library's interest on investments increased \$4,601 or 47 percent over 2004.
- The Library received increase of \$3,975 in funds from Local Government over 2004.
- The Library received a grant of \$6,840 from DJFS for the Summer Reading Program.

Since the Library did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2004, 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.

Disbursements for General Library represent the overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities. These include the costs of employees, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$793,947. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$55,743 as the result of grants received, investments, and increase in receipts.

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 2005, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to expecting more from local government than received. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$1,914,205 while actual disbursements were \$742,376 Appropriations were not reduced. The Library kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

The Library does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local government funding and have very little industry to support the tax base. We are expecting a decrease in local government funding in the future and are prepared to make the changes necessary to provide the same services on a smaller budget. We are looking into expanding our library and possibly the acquisition of an adjacent property to help with this expansion.

Contacting the Carroll County District 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 Bianca R. Love, Clerk-Treasurer, Carroll County District Library, 70 Second Street NE, Carrollton, OH 44615.

CARROLL CO. DISTRICT LIBRARY, CARROLL COUNTY Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis

December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,261,477
Total Assets	\$1,261,477
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$31,446 27,836 1,202,195
Total Net Assets	\$1,261,477

CARROLL CO. DISTRICT LIBRARY, CARROLL COUNT\
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	_	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities						
Library Services Capital Outlay	\$721,996 3,757	\$26,308 0	\$6,840 0	(\$688,849) (3,757)	(\$688,849) (3,757)	
Total Governmental Activities	725,753	26,308	6,840	(692,606)	(692,606)	
Total Primary Government	\$725,753	\$26,308	\$6,840	(\$692,606)	(\$692,606)	
	Grants and Entitlement Earnings on Investment	General Receipts Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Earnings on Investments			\$1,242 737,803 14,332	
	Miscellaneous			7,423	7,423	
	Total General Receipts	3		760,800	760,800	
	Total General Receipts	3		760,800	760,800	
	Change in Net Assets			68,194	68,194	
	Net Assets Beginning	of Year		1,193,283	1,193,283	
	Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$1,261,477	\$1,261,477	

CARROLL CO. DISTRICT LIBRARY, CARROLL COUNTY Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,202,195	\$59,282	\$1,261,477
Total Assets	<u>\$1,202,195</u>	\$59,282	\$1,261,477
Fund Balances			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$4,172	\$0	\$4,172
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:			
General Fund	1,198,023	0	1,198,023
Special Revenue Funds	0	27,836	27,836
Capital Projects Funds	0	31,446	31,446
Total Fund Balances	\$1,202,195	\$59,282	\$1,261,477

CARROLL CO. DISTRICT LIBRARY, CARROLL COUNTY

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receipts Library and Local Government Support Intergovernmental Patron, Fines and Fees Contributions, Gifts and Donations Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$725,663 12,140 26,308 1,242 14,332 7,423	\$0 6,840 0 0 0	\$725,663 18,980 26,308 1,242 14,332 \$ 7,423
Total Receipts	787,108	6,840	793,947
Disbursements Current: Library Services Capital Outlay	714,252 3,757	7,744	721,996 3,757
Total Disbursements	718,009	7,744	725,753
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	69,098	-904	68,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out	6,840 (\$20,195)	20,195 (\$6,840)	27,035 (\$27,035)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,355)	13,355	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	55,743	12,451	68,194
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,146,452	46,831	1,193,283
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,202,195	\$ 59,282	\$ 1,261,477

CARROLL CO. DISTRICT LIBRARY, CARROLL COUNTY
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	I Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Library and Local Government Support	\$ 775,596	\$ 725,338	\$ 725,663	\$ 325
Intergovernmental	12,000	0	12,140	12,140
Patron, Fines and Fees Contributions, Gifts and Donations	26,000 550	13,000 500	26,307 1,242	13,308 742
Earnings on Investments	14,000	7,000	14,332	7,332
Miscellaneous	150	100	7,423	7,323
Total receipts	828,296	745,938	787,107	41,169
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	1,393,328	1,393,328	718,424	674,904
Capital Outlay	520,877	520,877	3,757	517,120
Total Disbursements	1,914,205	1,914,205	722,181	1,192,024
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,085,909)	(1,168,267)	64,927	1,233,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	6,840	6,840
Advances Out	0	0	(20,195)	(20,195)
Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(13,355)	(13,355)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,085,909)	(1,168,267)	51,572	1,219,838
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,146,452	1,146,452	1,146,452	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 60,543	\$ (21,815)	\$ 1,198,023	\$ 1,219,838

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Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Carroll County District Library was organized as a public library under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed under the laws of the State of Ohio. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the role and purpose(s) of the levy, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Ohio Public Library have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Library's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Library is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Library is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Library's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2005, investments were limited to a money market savings account and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the money market savings account these investments are recorded at cost.

The Library's money market savings account is recorded at amounts reported by National City Bank.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$14,331.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

F. Restricted Assets

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

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

N. Capital Assets

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

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

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 cash basis of accounting described in note 2. 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.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (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 (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$4,171 for the general fund.

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2005 follows:

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2000 Baagotoa to. 7 totaan 1 tooonpto				
Budgeted	Actual			
Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
\$775,596	\$787,107	\$11,511		
0	6,840	6,840		
0		0		
\$775,596	\$793,947	\$18,351		
	Budgeted Receipts \$775,596 0 0	Budgeted Actual Receipts Receipts \$775,596 \$787,107 0 6,840 0 0		

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

9	,	•	
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,904,525	\$722,181	\$1,182,344
Special Revenue	23,355	7,744	15,611
Capital Project	0	0	0
Total	\$1,927,880	\$729,925	\$1,197,955

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Library are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

At year end, the Library had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of *Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents* on the financial statements.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

Deposits

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the Library had no investments

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2005, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:

Other Governmental Funds \$13,355

Total General Fund \$13,355

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to provide working capital for operations or projects in the Bridge Grant which is provided by the DJFS. All of these amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2005, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
McFadden Insurance Company	Commercial	\$2,286,000
	Property	
	General Liability	2,000,000
	Inland Marine	90,600
	Vehicle	500,000
France & Associates	Errors and Omissions	\$1,500,000

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 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 and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, 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 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$47,239.68, \$46,747.77, and \$47,730.44 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004, and 2003.

Note 9- Postemployment Benefits

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit 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 postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 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, 2004, 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 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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.

Note 9- Postemployment Benefits- (Continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$147,863. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (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.

On September 9, 2005, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2008. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 10 Other Employee Benefits

Insurance

The Library provides Medical insurance to employees on a paid premium basis. Other insurance is available through AFLAC.

Note 11 Leases

The Library leases copiers from DaLage Landen and Graphic Ent. The Library disbursed \$11,097 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2005. Future lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u> <u>Amount</u> 2006 \$10,234

Note 12 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Library participates in group rating for Bureau of Worker's Compensation. This is handled through the administration of Frank Gates.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Carroll County District Library Carroll County 70 Second Street NE Carrollton, OH 44615

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 Carroll County District Library, Carroll County, (the Government) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2008, wherein we noted the Library followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally acepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Government uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 Government's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Carroll County District Library
Carroll County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Government's management in a separate letter dated March 7, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Government'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*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 7, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CARROLL COUNTY DISTRICT

CARROLL 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 JUNE 19, 2008